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SPANISH

HEADSTART

FOR SPAIN



DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE, FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER

SPANISH

HEADSTART FOR SPAIN



APRIL 1984

Defense Language Institute, Foreign Language Center

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Town of Albarracin in the province of Teruel, Spain

Photo: orvalrochefort from Belgium
Date: 22 Mar 2009
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SPAIN

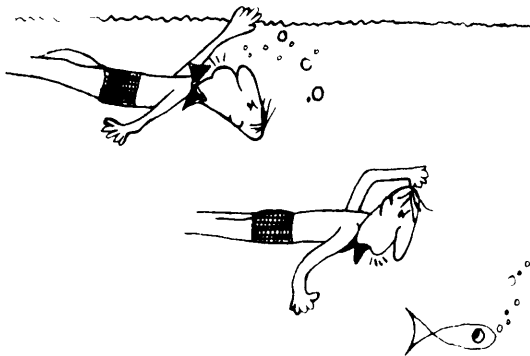
STUDENT GUIDE

You are about to begin a course designed to enable you to communicate in situations which you are likely to encounter in the cities of Spain. The emphasis of the course is on speaking and understanding Spanish and you will be working extensively with the tapes. You will also learn to read various information signs, such as traffic signs and signs found in railroad terminals.



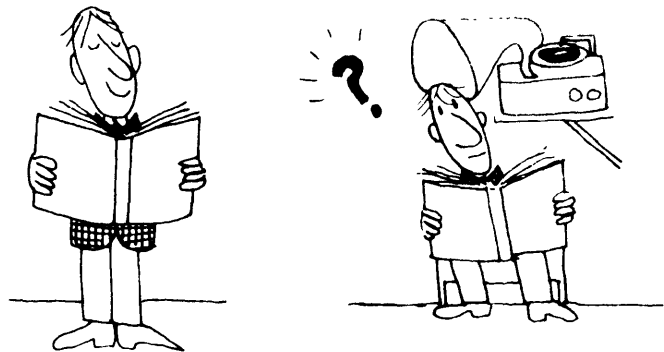
STUDY HINTS

Individual learning styles vary, so we have built a certain amount of flexibility into the materials to accommodate these variations. The recommendations that we make here have been successful for most students. If you have approaches that work better for you, by all means, use them.



"Different strokes for"

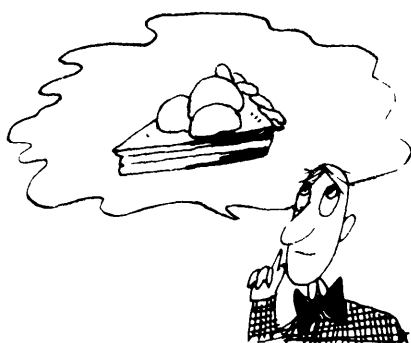
1. We discourage you from trying to read the Spanish without listening to the tape. If you attempt to read first and then listen to the tape, you will quickly discover that what you hear doesn't sound anything like what you see, and you will have wasted valuable time.



"What you see is not what you get!"

STUDENT GUIDE

You will notice that when some words are pronounced by themselves, they will sound different from the way they sound in a sentence. Look at the English sentence "Did you eat yet?" which usually comes out sounding something like "jeetjet?" Spanish is no different, so pay careful attention to the way words combine with each other in sentences.



"pastel con helado"

2. You should never repeat anything you don't understand. This does not mean that you must be able to translate everything word for word; it simply means that you should be able to attach a meaning to what you hear and repeat. A good technique is to try to form pictures of what you are repeating.

In certain kinds of exercises you will find yourself becoming very good at making the correct responses without being aware

of what you're saying. Guard against this! Always think about what you're saying. When you begin to think in Spanish, you'll find it much easier to monitor what you're saying. It won't matter that there is no word-for-word correspondence between the Spanish and English, because you won't be thinking in and translating words--you'll be translating thoughts.



3. You may need to refer to your book the first time you do some exercises, but don't be satisfied with your performance until you can do the exercises in the pauses allowed on the tape without looking at the book. If you cannot keep up with the tape, take it a bit slower; stop the tape and give yourself time to formulate your response; repeat the exercise a couple of times. If you still can't keep up, go on to the next exercise or take a break and then try again.

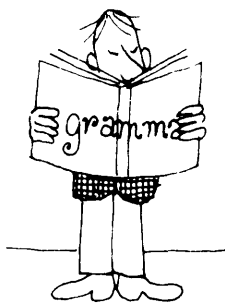
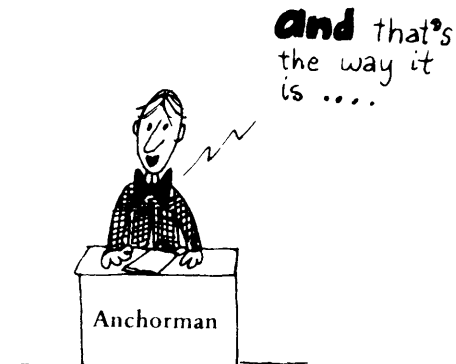


Slow-w-w-w down

4. At first it will seem as if you are never going to be able to make some of the sounds you hear. Remember, you are overcoming 20, 30, 40, or more years of speech habit and your muscles will need some retraining. It's almost as though you suddenly had to start writing with your other hand; it can be done, but it will take some practice. Remember to enunciate clearly, to articu-

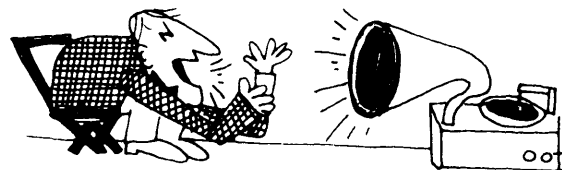
late distinctly, and to project your voice as if you were the anchorman broadcasting the six o'clock news.

5. You will sometimes find grammar notes and literal translations in the "Notes on the Conversation" immediately following the conversation, and sometimes, as appropriate, with the exercise itself. The notes are important only if they fit your particular learning style and make it easier for you to learn the material. Memorizing grammar rules is not an objective of this course.



you have learned. Don't be afraid to experiment with the words and structures you learn.

6. Lastly, and most importantly, practice speaking Spanish at every opportunity; talk to your instructor, to your classmates, to yourself. Use what



Speak!

STUDENT GUIDE



Play with the language!
Make new sentences--even if
you have to use an English word.
Express your thoughts--that's
what language is all about.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSE

The Spanish Headstart for Spain program consists of four modules with accompanying tapes. Each of the four modules is divided into units (two to four units per module). Each unit is a complete lesson. The learning activities for each unit are:

1. Conversation
2. Notes on the Conversation
3. Exercises
4. Self-evaluation Quiz

Unit-by-unit objectives for each module are stated at the beginning of the module; the Keys to marked exercises and to the Self-evaluation Quizzes are at the end of the book. A separate booklet contains the Cumulative Glossary (Spanish-English and English-Spanish).

The modules should be studied in sequence. Average completion time for students who have never studied Spanish is 30 to 40 hours.

CONTENT OF MODULES

- Module I. GETTING TO KNOW YOU
- Unit 1. Greetings and Introductions
 - Unit 2. Have you been here long?
 - Unit 3. What does your husband do?
- Module II. GETTING AROUND
- Unit 1. At the Train Station
 - Unit 2. Is there a gas station near here?
 - Unit 3. Could you fix my car?
 - Unit 4. Taxi! Taxi!
- Module III. SHOPPING
- Unit 1. In a Seafood Market
 - Unit 2. In an Open-Air Market
 - Unit 3. At a Department Store
- Module IV. AT THE RESTAURANT
- Unit 1. At a Cafe Counter
 - Unit 2. Dinner in a Restaurant

STUDENT GUIDE

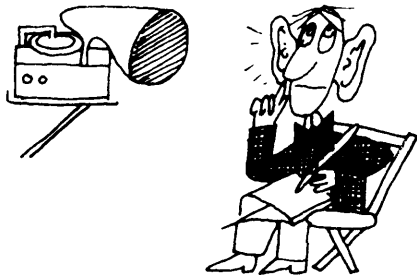
HOW TO STUDY THE COURSE

Select the proper tape by referring to the Tape Index at the end of this Student Guide. Begin with Module I and study each module in sequence. Before you start the tape for each module, read the objectives and the English version of the conversation.



Get on your mark, get set

After practicing the conversation, you might want to check the Notes on the Conversation. In addition to grammatical explanations, the Notes contain cultural and general information related to the subject or to the setting of the conversation. In the English version of the conversation, words required in (SPANISH) but not in English appear in parentheses; words not used in Spanish but needed in [ENGLISH] are in brackets.



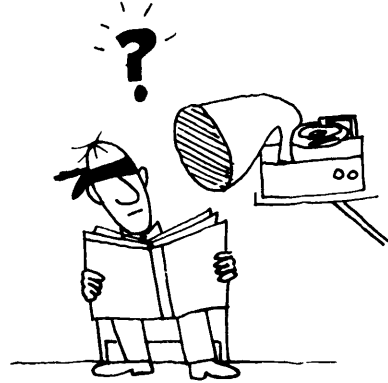
All the instructions are on the tape; do not try to study the course without the tapes. When you are listening and repeating in Spanish, try to imitate the speakers on the tape as closely as possible. If it helps you to look at the Spanish, by all means do so, but remember to trust your ears rather than your eyes. In the exercises in which you are required to respond in Spanish, the correct response will be given on the tape. Responses and cues to

the Self-evaluation Quizzes and to Exercises marked with a **key** are also printed in the Keys.

CONVERSATION FOR LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Spanish, like many other languages, has a polite or formal form of address, as well as a familiar or informal form. Although it is impolite to use the familiar form to address someone you meet for the first time, Spaniards tend to switch to the informal form during their conversation, so in this course the emphasis is placed on both formal and informal forms. Near the end of each unit there is an exercise which is a conversation strictly for listening comprehension. These conversations are designed to give you practice in guessing at the meaning of what you hear. They may include material from units you have already studied, or they may include new words.

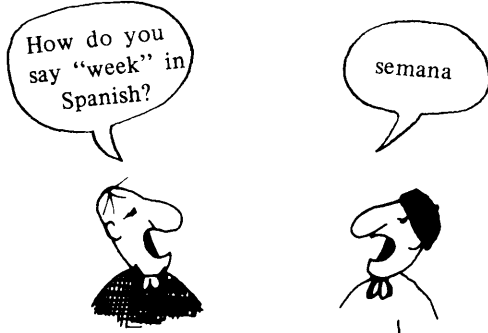
It is important that you try to understand as much as possible without looking at your text. Play the conversation several times if you need to. The first time, you may get only a general idea of what is happening, but each time you play it you will understand more. You will be able to confirm any guesses you have made, and you will find yourself beginning to think in Spanish.



The last step in this exercise is to check your text and any notes on the exercise; then play the conversation again while following your text. The English translation--if you need it--is in the Key.

Keep in mind that the material covered in these conversations is strictly for listening comprehension; any new words or phrases found in these conversations will not be tested.

SELF-EVALUATION QUIZZES



Each unit contains Say in Spanish exercises, which will help you review for the Self-evaluation Quiz (SEQ) at the end of each unit. If you have no trouble with these exercises, you are ready for the SEQ. The SEQ, which tests your achievement of the unit objectives, consists of a series of situations in which you must respond either in Spanish or in English. Depending on the

objectives of the unit, you may be called upon to write down numbers (time, prices) or to comprehend limited written material such as road signs and signs found in train stations. The quizzes are on tape, as are the correct responses to items in which you are required to speak. The correct answers for the entire quiz are printed in the Key. If you can respond correctly to all items in the quiz in the time allowed on the tape, you can be confident that you have achieved the objectives of that unit.

STUDENT GUIDE

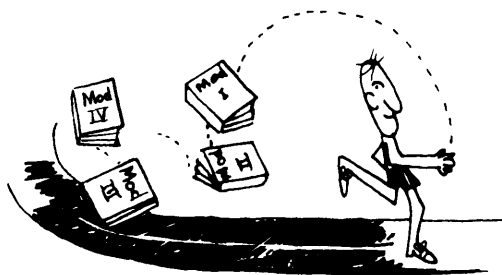
END-OF-MODULE ORAL INTERVIEWS

If you are working on your own and are satisfied with your performance on the SEQs for every unit of a module, you are ready for the next module. If you are working with an instructor, he or she will check your performance on the entire module before you continue. This check will consist of an informal interview during which you will be asked to respond to your instructor by playing a role appropriate to the subject of the module.



END-OF-COURSE TESTS

When you have completed the four modules, you are ready for the End-of-Course Test. This test consists of 50 items in the multiple-choice format. If you have performed satisfactorily on the SEQs and interviews, you will probably find this test fairly easy. Eighty percent (40 correct answers) is the passing score.



WE HOPE YOU ENJOY YOUR STUDY!

SPANISH HEADSTART FOR SPAIN

TAPE INDEX

<u>Tape</u>	<u>Side</u>	<u>Module</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Title</u>
1	1	I	1	Greetings and Introduction
1	2	I	2	Have you been here long?
2	1	I	3	What does your husband do?
2	2	II	1	At the Train Station
3	1	II	1	At the Train Station (cont'd)
3	2	II	2	Is there a gas station near here?
4	1	II	3	Could you fix my car?
4	2	II	4	Taxi! Taxi!
5	1	III	1	In a Seafood Market
5	2	III	2	In an Open-Air Market
6	1	III	3	At the Department Store
6	2	IV	1	At a Cafe Counter
7	1	IV	2	Dinner in a Restaurant

MODULE I GETTING TO KNOW YOU



A Sidewalk Cafe in Madrid

Photo: Gideon
Date: 18 May 2006
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Module I

OBJECTIVES



Photo: Vasco Roxo
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At the end of this module, you will be able to perform the following tasks in Spanish:

- UNIT 1
1. Greet civilians and members of the military, and introduce yourself and others.
 2. Respond to formal greetings and introductions.
 3. Make some compliments about the residence of a host.
 4. Respond to compliments.

- UNIT 2
1. Respond to the question "You are Americans, aren't you?"
 2. Use the familiar form in responding to this compliment and the questions:
"Have you been here long?"
"How well you speak Spanish!"
"Do you like Spain?"

- UNIT 3
1. Respond to and ask questions concerning one's occupation and place of work.
 2. Respond to and ask the question: "Do you have children?"
 3. Use expressions such as
"Sorry, we have to leave."
"Nice talking to you."
"Good-bye."
"Hope to see you soon."

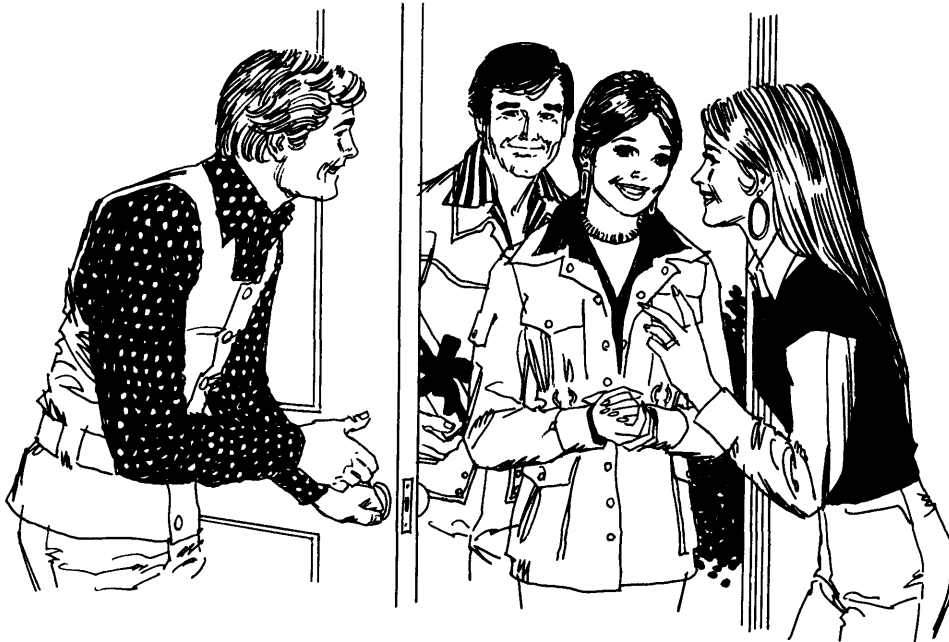
Module I, Unit 1

CONVERSATION



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Saludos y Presentaciones Greetings and Introductions



Sargento

Hudson: Buenas tardes. Señor Alvarez, ésta es Kathrene, mi mujer.

Good afternoon. Mr. Alvarez, this is Kathrene, my wife.

Señor

Alvarez: Mucho gusto. ¿Cómo está usted?

Pleased to meet you. How are you?

Señora

Hudson: Muy bien, gracias. Esto es precioso...la casa, el jardín.

Very well, thank you. This is beautiful...the house, the garden.

Señor

Alvarez: Muy amable. Miren. Vengan por aquí. Quiero presentarles a unos amigos.

[You are] very kind. Look. Come this way. I would like to introduce some friends to you.

Sargento

Hudson: ¡Estupendo!

Great!

Señor

Alvarez: Pilar, Manolo. Este es el señor Hudson y su señora.

Pilar, Manolo. This is Mr. Hudson and his wife.

Señor

Serrano: Mucho gusto. Manuel Serrano. Pilar, mi mujer.

Pleased to meet you. Manuel Serrano. Pilar, my wife.

Sargento

Hudson: Encantado.

Delighted.

Señora

Hudson: Encantada.

Delighted.

Señora

Serrano: Encantada.

Delighted.



Altarpiece of St. Jerome from the monastery of La Mejorada, Olmedo
 Painter: Jorge English
 Date: 1454 -1485
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NOTES ON THE CONVERSATION



Photo: jpargas
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Buenas tardes. Equivalent to "good afternoon" and/or "good evening." It is used any time after lunch until dusk. Remember that lunch in Spain is any time from one to three in the afternoon.

Este es el señor Hudson y su señora. El, "the," is used when introducing a man with a title. Señor, "Mr." is considered a title. When introducing a woman, la is used before the title señora. For example: la señora Hudson.

Señor, señora and señorita, may be used without names. They are used by servants, and they are equivalent to "sir" and "ma'am."

When a woman is introduced, her full name may be used. Note that Spanish women, officially, keep their maiden names; therefore if a couple have different names this does not necessarily mean that they are not married to each other. Some women, especially in the older generation, still use their husbands' name preceded by de, "of." For example: Señora de Felipe Díaz, or Señora de Diáz.

When talking about a woman or a man, her or his title should be used unless she or he is very young, your own age, belongs to the circle of your friends or co-workers, is a servant of yours, or a well known politician or entertainer. You may talk about: el señor Giménez, la señora Suárez, but when referring to well known people, you say: Julio Iglesias, Nuria Espert, Felipe González.

When introducing yourself, you say your first and last names without any title. When introducing your wife, you say her name and you may add: mi mujer. You may also say: mi esposa as is customary in Latin America. You should never say: mi señora. When speaking to your servants, you refer to your wife as la señora.

Kathrene, Manolo, Pilar. First names are used among friends and in the family. In Spanish schools the students are called by their last names. Often old school-mates continue calling each other by their last names all their lives.



View of the Monastery of Yuso

Photo: horrapics
Date: 14 Aug 2007
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EXERCISES

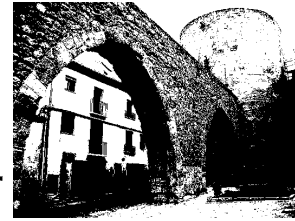


Photo: Joanbanjo
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Exercise 1. Repetition.

Buenos días.

Buenas tardes.

Buenas noches.

Good morning.

Good afternoon.

Good evening./Good night.

ESTA (feminine) ESTE (masculine)	} This
-------------------------------------	--------

Exercise 2. Repetition.

Esta es mi mujer.

Esta es Kathrene, mi mujer.

Este es mi marido.

Este es Jack, mi marido.

Esta es mi amiga Pilar.

Este es mi amigo Manolo.

This is my wife.

This is Kathrene, my wife.

This is my husband.

This is Jack, my husband.

This is my friend Pilar.

This is my friend Manolo.

Exercise 3.

You hear: mi mujer
Say: Esta es mi mujer.

OR

You hear: mi marido
Say: Este es mi marido.

NOTE: The definite article el (masculine singular) or la (feminine singular) is used when identifying someone by title and name.

El señor Gómez
 La señora Gómez
 La señorita Gómez

Mr. Gómez
 Mrs. Gómez
 Miss Gómez

Exercise 4. Repetition.

sargento
 brigada
 contramaestre
 alférez
 teniente
 capitán
 capitán de corbeta
 capitán de fragata
 capitán de navío
 comandante
 teniente coronel
 coronel
 general

sergeant
 master sergeant
 chief petty officer
 second lieutenant
 first lieutenant")
 captain
 lieutenant commander
 commander
 navy captain
 army major , commandant
 lieutenant colonel
 colonel
 general



Photo: Willtron
 Date: 31 Dec 2004
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 Converted to monochrome



Sheep in Villaluenga del Rosario, Cádiz.

Photo: El Pantera
Date: 15 Nov 2009
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Exercise 5.

You hear: teniente Sánchez
Say: Este es el teniente Sánchez.

OR

You hear: señora Sánchez
Say: Esta es la señora Sánchez.

Exercise 6.

You hear: Sergeant and Mrs. Hudson
Say: Este es el sargento Hudson y su señora.

Sergeant and Mrs. Hudson
Mr. and Mrs. García
Lieutenant and Mrs. González
Captain and Mrs. Domínguez
Second Lieutenant and Mrs. Smith

Exercise 7.

<p>You hear: señor Serrano Say: ¿Cómo está usted?</p>

OR

<p>You hear: señor y señora Serrano Say: ¿Cómo están ustedes?</p>

señor Serrano
señor y señora Gómez
señora Serrano
señorita Alvarez
señor Alvarez y señorita López
Pilar, Manolo

Exercise 8. Repetition.

Usted es muy amable.	You [singular] are very kind.
Ustedes son muy amables.	You [plural] are very kind.
Señor García, usted es muy amable.	Mr. García, you are very kind.
Sargento, usted es muy amable.	Sergeant, you are very kind.
Ustedes son muy amables.	You [plural] are very kind.
Señorita, usted es muy amable.	Miss, you are very kind.



Puerta del Sol, Toledo

Photo: Daderot
Date: 19 Jun 2009
Public Domain
Converted to monochrome

Exercise 9.


You hear: usted
Say: Usted es muy amable.

OR

You hear: señor y señora Alvarez
Say: Ustedes son muy amables.


- usted
- señor y señora Alvarez
- ustedes
- señor Alvarez
- sargento

Mucho gusto.



or

Encantado.



Encantada.

Exercise 10. Say in Spanish:



1. Good evening. How are you?
2. Pilar, Manolo! How are you (pl.)?
3. You are very kind.
4. This is Betty, my wife.
5. This is my friend María.
6. This is Sergeant Martín.
7. Pleased to meet you, María.
8. This is my husband.
9. Good afternoon, Carmen.

Exercise 11. Conversation for Listening Comprehension.



Listen without looking at your text.



Juan Sotelo: Buenas. ¿Como están?

Dick Johnson: Bien, gracias. Y ustedes, ¿qué tal?

Juan Sotelo: Todos bien, gracias. Quiero presentarles a mi amiga Carmen.

Dick Johnson: Encantado, Carmen. Esta es Susan, mi mujer.

Carmen: Encantada.

Susan Johnson: Encantada, Carmen. Oiga Juan, su apartamento es muy bonito.

Juan Sotelo: Es usted muy amable.

NOTE: Buenas "Good" Short for Buenas tardes, buenas noches and buenos días. Colloquial and casual way to say "hello."

¿Como están? "How are you (plural)?" Ustedes can be omitted.

¿Qué tal? "How are you?" Less formal than ¿Como están? or ¿Como está usted?

Todos bien. "All (of us) well."

Oiga means "listen." It is used to get someone's attention, or to change the subject in a conversation.

Su apartamento: "Your (formal) apartment." Note that su can mean "his," "her" or "your."

Muy bonito "very pretty."

Es usted muy amable. "You are very kind."

SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ



Photo: Gregory Zeier
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SITUATION 1: You and your wife are attending a party at the home of Mr. Alvarez. It is 8 p.m. Greet Mr. Alvarez and introduce your wife, Nancy, to him.

SITUATION 2: You run into some friends one afternoon. Greet them and ask how they are.

SITUATION 3: You visit a friend for the first time and you are very impressed with the house. Tell your friend: "This is beautiful."

SITUATION 4: You are introducing Mr. and Mrs. Suárez to your friend, Jack Hudson. What do you say?

SITUATION 5: During dinner, Mr. and Mrs. Serrano say something nice about your house. How do you respond to their compliment?

SITUATION 6: You are Jim Hudson and are introduced to Mr. García. How do you say to him: "Glad to meet you--Jim Hudson"?

SITUATION 7: You are Mrs. Hudson. What would you say to Mr. García when you are introduced to him?

SITUATION 8: Mr. González introduces his wife to you. How do you respond?

SITUATION 9: You want to introduce your friend María to Mr. and Mrs. Suárez. What do you say to them?

SITUATION 10: ON TAPE ONLY.

Module I, Unit 2

CONVERSATION



Photo: Sherpa
cc-by-sa-2.5-nl

¿Hace mucho que estáis aquí?
Have you been here long?



Señora

Serrano: Ustedes son americanos,
¿verdad?

You are Americans, right?

Sargento

Hudson: Sí, yo soy de California
y Kathy es de Indiana.

Yes, I am from California
and Kathy is from Indiana.

Señor

Serrano: Perdón. Pero, ¿por qué
no nos tuteamos?

Excuse me. But, why don't
we say tú to each other?

Señora

Serrano: Pues, sí. ¿Por qué no?

Well, yes. Why not?

Señor

Serrano: ¿Hace mucho que estáis
aquí?

Have you been here long?

Señora

Hudson: Pues, solamente cinco
semanas.

Well, only five weeks.

Señora Serrano:	Pero, ¡qué bien habláis el español!	But, how well you speak Spanish!
Sargento Hudson:	¡Oh, no! Tenemos que aprender mucho más.	Not really. We have to learn much more.
Señor Serrano:	¿Os gusta España?	Do you like Spain?
Señora Hudson:	¡Oh! Nos encanta, especialmente Madrid.	Oh! We love it, especially Madrid.



Night view of Arco de la Victoria in Madrid

Photo: Luis García (Zaqarbal)
Date: 14 Jan 2009
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NOTES ON THE CONVERSATION



Photo: jpvargas
cc-by-sa-2.0

Americanos, "Americans." Americanos refers to people from the United States. People from South America are usually referred to as sudamericanos.

¿Verdad? Used to form tag questions when an affirmative answer is expected.

Nos tuteamos, "We say tú to each other." The familiar form tú rather than usted is commonly used in the family, among friends and/or co-workers. For a foreigner, it is advisable to wait until the use of tú is initiated by the Spaniard. Frequently the Spanish initiate the use of tú without announcing it; if you listen carefully you will hear the s added to the verb. The familiar form corresponding to ustedes is vosotros and the verb generally ends in áis or éis.

usted <u>está</u>	tu <u>estás</u> - "you are"
ustedes <u>están</u>	vosotros <u>estáis</u> - "you (pl.) are."

¿Hace mucho que estáis aquí? (literally, "is it a long time that you are here?")

Tenemos que "we have to."

¿Os gusta España? (literally, "Does Spain please you?")

The answer, Sí, nos gusta mucho.

Nos encanta (literally, "It enchants us") "We love it."

You'll see castles in Spain...



Photo: Yair Haklai
Date: 11 April 2009
cc-by-sa-3.0

TOLEDO

San Martin Bridge



Photo: Rabiespierre
Date: 1 Nov 2007
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VALLADOLID

Simancas Castle



Photo: Willtron
Date: 17 Sep 2007
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ZARAGOZA

Exterior View of the Pilar Basilica

EXERCISES

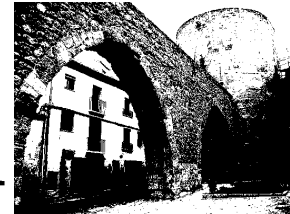


Photo: Joanbanjo
cc-by-sa-3.0

Exercise 1. Repetition.

Ustedes son americanos, ¿verdad?	You are Americans, aren't you?
Manolo y Pilar son españoles, ¿verdad?	Manolo and Pilar are Spanish, aren't they?
El señor Serrano es español, ¿verdad?	Mr. Serrano is Spanish, isn't he?
Carmen es española, ¿verdad?	Carmen is Spanish, isn't she?
La señora Hudson es americana, ¿verdad?	Mrs. Hudson is American, isn't she?
Usted es española, ¿verdad?	You are Spanish (feminine) aren't you?
Su señora es española, ¿verdad?	His/your wife is Spanish, isn't she?
Los señores Serrano son españoles, ¿verdad?	Mr. and Mrs. Serrano are Spanish, aren't they?
Los Hudson son americanos, ¿verdad?	The Hudsons are Americans, aren't they?

NOTE: Notice that Los señores Serrano is equivalent to "Mr. and Mrs. Serrano," and Los Serrano is equivalent to "the Serranos."

Usted es española.
"You (singular) are Spanish."
La señora Hudson es americana.
"Mrs. Hudson is American."
Ustedes son americanos.
"You (plural) are Americans."
Manolo y Pilar son españoles.
"Manolo and Pilar are Spanish."

Exercise 2.

<p>You hear: La señora - americana Say: La señora es americana.</p>

OR

<p>You hear: Los señores González - españoles Say: Los señores González son españoles.</p>
--

Exercise 3. Repetition.

Yo soy de California.	I am from California.
Nosotros somos de los Estados Unidos.	We are from the United States.
Mi mujer es de San Diego.	My wife is from San Diego.
Los señores Jackson son de Nueva York.	Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are from New York.
Kathy y yo somos de California.	Kathy and I are from California.
Los Hudson son de California.	The Hudsons are from California.
Su mujer es de Madrid.	His wife is from Madrid.

Exercise 4.

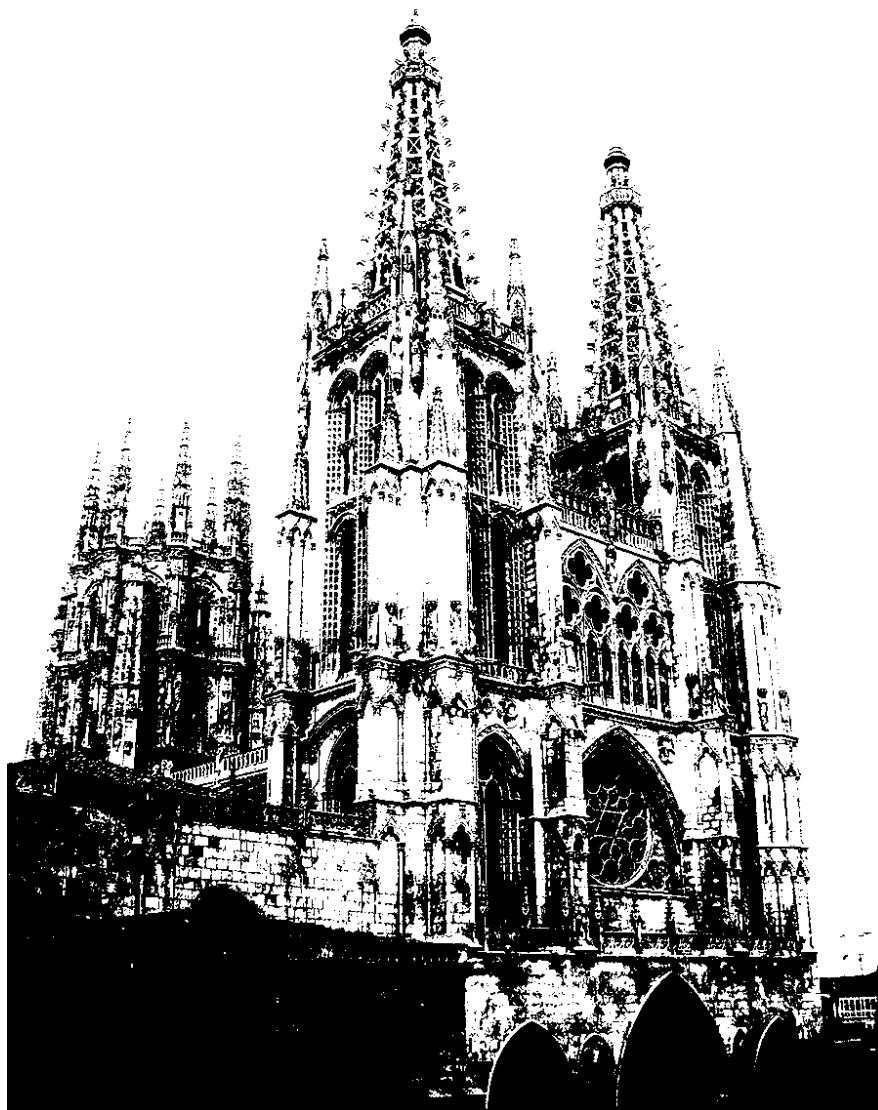
<p>You hear: ¿De dónde es usted? You see: Nuevo Méjico Say: Soy de Nuevo Méjico.</p>
--

OR

<p>You hear: ¿De dónde son ustedes? You see: Oregón Say: Somos de Oregón.</p>

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------|------------|
| 1. Oregón | 3. Nuevo Méjico | 5. Arizona |
| 2. Colorado | 4. San Francisco | |

("Where are you from?")	¿De dónde es usted? (formal singular)	Soy de California. ("I am from California.")
	¿De dónde eres? (familiar singular)	
	¿De dónde son ustedes? (formal plural)	Somos de California. ("We are from California.")
	¿De dónde sois? (familiar plural)	



Burgos Cathedral

Photo: FAR
 Date: 29 Apr 2007
 cc-by-sa-3.0
 Converted to monochrome

Exercise 5.

You hear: ¿De dónde eres?
 You see: California
 Say: Soy de California.

OR

You hear: ¿De dónde sois?
 You see: Los Angeles
 Say: Somos de Los Angeles.

Nueva York
 Los Angeles
 La Florida
 Colorado
 Carolina del Sur ("South Carolina")
 Virginia

Exercise 6. Repetition.*

Manolo, Cindy, ¿hace mucho
 que estáis aquí?

Jack, ¿hace mucho que
estás aquí?

Señores, ¿hace mucho que
 ustedes están aquí?

Sargento, ¿hace mucho que
 usted está aquí?

Manolo, Cindy, have you been
 here long?

Jack, have you been here
 long?

Gentlemen, have you been here
 long?

Sergeant, have you been here
 long?

*Familiar forms estáis and estás will be used with first names.

Exercise 7. Repetition.

una semana	a/one week
un mes	a/one month
un año	a/one year
una hora	an/one hour
un día	a/one day

Exercise 8. Repetition.

1. uno	6. seis
2. dos	7. siete
3. tres	8. ocho
4. cuatro	9. nueve
5. cinco	10. diez

Exercise 9. Repetition.

semana	week	semanas	weeks
año	year	años	years
día	day	días	days
mes	month	meses	months
hora	hour	horas	hours



Court of Lions, Alhambra in Granada

Photo: David Green
 Date: 10 Sep 2009
 cc-by-2.0
 Converted to monochrome

Exercise 10. Repetition.

Hace dos semanas que
estoy en España.

Hace tres meses que
estamos en Torrejón.

Hace un año que estoy
en Rota.

Hace cinco meses que
estamos en España.

Hace seis semanas que
estoy en Madrid.

Hace diez días que
estamos aquí.

Hace cuatro horas que
estoy aquí.

I have been in Spain for
two weeks.

We have been in Torrejón
for three months.

I have been in Rota for
one year.

We have been in Spain for
five months.

I have been in Madrid for
six weeks.

We have been here for
ten days.

I have been here for
four hours.

("Have you
been here
long?")

¿Hace mucho que estás aquí?
 (familiar singular)

¿Hace mucho que usted está
 aquí?
 (formal singular)

¿Hace mucho que estáis
 aquí?
 (familiar plural)

¿Hace mucho que ustedes
están aquí?"
 (formal plural)

No, hace un mes que
 estoy aquí.
 ("No, I have been
 here for one month.")

No, hace un mes que
 estamos aquí.
 ("No, we have been
 here for one month.")



Santiago de Compostela's Cathedral
 Photo: El fosilmanfaco
 Date: 13 Aug 2009
 cc-by-3.0

Converted to monochrome

Exercise 11.

You hear: Luis
Say: ¿Hablas inglés?

OR

You hear: señor Serrano
Say: ¿Habla usted inglés?

Luis
señor Serrano
señorita Gómez
Carmen
señora Alvarez
sargento

Exercise 12.

You hear: ¿Te gusta España?
Say: Sí, me gusta mucho.

OR

You hear: ¿Os gusta Madrid?
Say: Sí, nos gusta mucho.



Bronze equestrian statue of Philip III of Spain
Photo: Luis García (Zaqarbal)
Date: 17 Apr 2006
Public Domain
Converted to monochrome

Exercise 13.

You hear: ¿Te gusta Toledo?
Say: Me encanta.

OR

You hear: ¿Os gusta España?
Say: Nos encanta.

Exercise 14. Say each sentence in Spanish:



1. We are from the United States.
2. You are from Madrid, aren't you? (formal singular)
3. Your wife is Spanish, isn't she?
4. Have you been here long? (formal singular)
5. We have been here only seven weeks.
6. José, do you speak English?
7. Mr. Serrano, do you speak English?
8. We like Spain, and we love Madrid.

Exercise 15. Conversation for Listening Comprehension

Listen without looking at your text.



Sargento Paulson: Usted es madrileño, ¿no?
Señor Altamira: No, soy de Toledo.
Sargento Paulson: Yo soy de San Diego, California.
Señor Altamira: ¿Hace mucho que estás en Torrejón?
Sargento Paulson: Un año más o menos. Y ¿tú?
Señor Altamira: ¡Humm! Más de diez años.
Sargento Paulson: ¿Te gusta trabajar en la base?
Señor Altamira: Pues sí... Me encanta Madrid,
especialmente por la noche.

NOTE: ¿No? equivalent to ¿verdad? It means "aren't you?"
más o menos: - "more or less"
madrileño: - "Madrilenian" (a person from Madrid)
trabajar: - "to work, working"



A Panoramic View of Toledo

Photo: Alain Wee
Date: 11 Mar 2010
cc-by-2.0

SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ



Photo: Gregory Zeier
cc-by-3.0

SITUATION 1: You assume that Mr. Alvarez is from Madrid. How would you ask him in Spanish to make sure?

SITUATION 2: Your friend Manolo wants to know where your friend Carmen is from. Tell him that she is American.

SITUATION 3: How do you ask your friend Pablo if he has been in Madrid a long time?

SITUATION 4: It is only seven hours since you stepped out of the plane onto Spanish soil. How would you answer someone asking you how long you have been in Spain?

SITUATION 5: Your friends Manolo and Pilar try their English with you. You want to compliment them in Spanish. What do you say?

SITUATION 6: How do you ask someone if he speaks English?

SITUATION 7: The Serranos are asking you and your wife if you like Torrejón. Answer for the two of you that you like Torrejón very much.

SITUATION 8: You are spending the day in Toledo, and Manolo asks you if you like the city. How would you say that you love it?

SITUATION 9: Assume that you and your spouse are in Granada. Someone asks you how you like it. How would you say: "We love it"?

SITUATION 10: Someone asks you: ¿De dónde es usted? What do you answer?

SITUATION 11: You and your spouse have been in Spain for seven months. Someone asks you: ¿Hace mucho que ustedes están en España? How would you answer?

SITUATIONS 12-15: ON TAPE ONLY.

Module I, Unit 3

CONVERSATION



Photo: Sherpa
cc-by-sa-2.5-nl

¿En qué trabaja tu marido? What does your husband do?



Señora

Serrano: Oye, Kathy, ¿en qué trabaja tu marido?

Listen, Kathy; what does your husband do?

Señora

Hudson: Es militar. Está en la base de Torrejón.

He is military. He is at the Torrejón Base.

Señora

Serrano: ¿Es piloto?

Is he a pilot?

Señora

Hudson: No, es controlador.

No, he is a controller.

Señora

Serrano: ¡Ah! ¡Qué bien! Manolo es programador y trabaja en una compañía alemana.

Oh! How nice! Manolo is a programmer and he works at a German company.

Señora

Hudson: ¿Tenéis niños?

Do you have children?

Señora

Serrano: Una niña de quince meses. Ahora está con los abuelos.

A girl of fifteen months. She is with her grandparents now.

Señor

Serrano: Pilar, ¿no te parece que ya es hora de irnos?

Pilar, don't you think that it is time to go?

Señora

Serrano: Sí, Manolo. Kathy, Jim, lo siento pero tenemos que irnos.

Yes, Manolo. Kathy, Jim, I am sorry, but we have to leave.

Señor

Serrano: Encantado de hablar con vosotros. Adiós. Buenas noches.

Nice talking to you. Good-bye. Good night.

Sargento

Hudson: Buenas noches. Adiós.

Goodnight. Good-bye.

Señora

Hudson: A ver si nos vemos pronto.

Let's hope that we see each other soon.



Walls of Ávila (Cropped and converted to monochrome)

Photo: Anual
Date: 22 Aug 2009
cc-by-3.0

NOTES ON THE CONVERSATION



Photo: jpvargas
cc-by-sa-2.0

Oye, Kathy. Oye means "listen" and it is used to draw someone's attention. It is also used in a conversation to open a new subject.

Está con los abuelos. Literally, "She is with the grandparents." When ownership or possession is clear, Spanish tends to use "the" rather than "his," "her," "your," and so on.

EXERCISES



Photo: Joanbanjo
cc-by-sa-3.0

(singular)

¿En qué trabaja tu marido?	("What does your husband do?")
¿En qué trabaja usted?	("What do you [formal] do?")
¿En qué trabajas?	("What do you [familiar] do?")

(plural)

¿En qué trabajan los sargentos?	("What do the sergeants do?")
¿En qué trabajan ustedes?	("What do you [formal] do?")
¿En qué trabajáis?	("What do you [familiar plural] do?")

Exercise 1. Repetition.

mecánico	mechanic
maestra	teacher
enfermera	nurse
marinero	sailor
piloto	pilot
técnico	technician
la Fuerza Aérea	the Air Force
la Armada	the Navy
la Marina	the Navy
el Ejército	the Army
el Ejército del Aire	the Air Force
el Ejército de Tierra	the army
la policía militar	the military police
la embajada	the embassy
el hospital	the hospital

Exercise 2. Repetition.

¿En qué trabajas, Jack?

Soy controlador.
Trabajo en Torrejón.

¿En qué trabaja tu
marido?

Es mecánico. Trabaja en
la base.

¿En qué trabajan ustedes?

Somos enfermeras. Tra-
bajamos en el hospital.

¿En qué trabajas, Carmen?

Soy secretaria. Trabajo
en el Ejército del Aire.

¿En qué trabajan los
sargentos?

Son policías militares.
Trabajan en la base.

Y vosotros, ¿en qué
trabajáis?

Somos marineros. Tra-
bajamos en Rota.

¿En qué trabajas, Kathy?

Soy maestra, pero no
trabajo ahora.

What do you do, Jack?

I'm a controller. I work
at Torrejón.")

What does your husband do?

He is a mechanic. He works
at the base.

What do you do?

We are nurses. We work at
the hospital.

Carmen, what do you do?

I'm a secretary. I work in
the Air Force.

What do the sergeants do?

They are policemen. They
work at the base.

And you [plural], what do
you do?

We are sailors. We work
in Rota.

Kathy, what do you do?

I'm a teacher, but I'm not
working now.

Exercise 3. Repetition.

¿Dónde trabajas?

Trabajo en la base de Torrejón.

¿Dónde trabajan ustedes?

Trabajamos en la embajada.

¿Dónde trabaja tu mujer?

Trabaja en el Ejército del Aire.

¿Dónde trabajan Pilar y Carmen?

Trabajan en el hospital.

¿Dónde trabaja Pablo?

Trabaja en el aeropuerto.

¿Dónde trabajáis?

Trabajamos en Rota.

¿Dónde trabaja usted?

Trabajo en Madrid.

Where do you work?

I work at the Torrejón Base.

Where do you work?

We work at the embassy.

Where does your wife work?

She works in the Air Force.

Where do Pilar and Carmen work?

They work at the hospital.

Where does Pablo work?

He works at the airport.

Where do you work?

We work in Rota.

Where do you work?

I work in Madrid.

Where do you work?	{ ¿Dónde trabajas (tú)? (familiar singular) ¿Dónde trabaja (usted)? (formal singular) ¿Dónde trabajáis (vosotros)? (familiar plural) ¿Dónde trabajan (ustedes)? (formal plural) }	Trabajo en Torrejón.
		("I work at Torrejón.")
		Trabajamos en Torrejón.
		("We work at Torrejón.")

Exercise 4.

You hear: ¿Dónde trabajas? OR ¿Dónde trabaja usted?

You see: Torrejón

Say: Trabajo en Torrejón.

OR

You hear: ¿Dónde trabajáis? OR ¿Dónde trabajan ustedes?

You see: Zaragoza

Say: Trabajamos en Zaragoza.

Torrejón

Zaragoza

Rota

el Ejército del Aire

la embajada

la base

Exercise 5. Say in English.



The Cathedral in Santiago de Compostela, Galicia

Photo: Neva Micheva
Date: 29 Jul 2005
cc-by-sa-3.0

Exercise 6. Say in Spanish:



1. I work at Zaragoza. I'm a mechanic.
2. My wife is a nurse.
3. Sergeant, do you work at Torrejón?
4. My wife works here.
5. Do you work, Pilar?
6. I'm a nurse; I work at the hospital.
7. Maria, your husband is a pilot, isn't he?

"Do you have ...?"	}	¿ <u>Tenéis</u> ...?	<u>Sí, tenemos</u> ...
		(familiar plural)	("Yes, we have ...")
	}	¿ <u>Tienen</u> ustedes ...?	<u>No, no tenemos</u> ...
		(formal plural)	("No, we don't have ...")
}	¿ <u>Tienes</u> ...?	<u>Sí, tengo</u> ...	
	(familiar singular)	("Yes, I have ...")	
}	¿ <u>Tiene</u> usted ...?	<u>No, no tengo</u> ...	
	(formal singular)	("No, I don't have ...")	

Exercise 7.

You hear: ¿Tenéis niños?
 You see: two
 Say: Sí, tenemos dos.

two

three

one

two

Exercise 8.

Manolo, Pilar

Carmen

Pablo

señores González

señor Gomez

Jim, Kathy

Exercise 9. Repetition.

diez	ten
once	eleven
doce	twelve
trece	thirteen
catorce	fourteen
quince	fifteen
dieciséis	sixteen
diecisiete	seventeen
dieciocho	eighteen
diecinueve	nineteen
veinte	twenty

Exercise 10. Say in English.



Exercise 11.

<p>You see: 11 years - girl Say: Tenemos una niña de once años.</p>
--

11 years - girl	5 months - boy
7 months - boy	1 year - girl
8 years - girl	

Exercise 12. Say in Spanish:

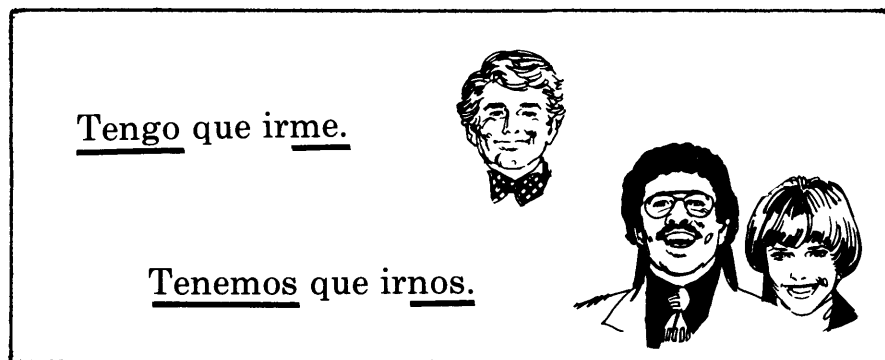


1. I have two boys.
2. We have a boy and a girl.
3. I have a girl of six months.
4. We have a girl of 13 (years).
5. I have a boy of 15 (years).

Exercise 13. Say in Spanish:



1. Jessica is 12 years old.
2. Toni is seven.
3. Robert is 17.
4. My girl is six months old.
5. I am 20 years old.
6. Paul is 15 and Karen is 18.



Exercise 14.

You hear: Manolo, Pilar
 Say: Encantado de hablar con vosotros.

OR

You hear: Carmen
 Say: Encantado de hablar contigo.

Manolo, Pilar

Pablo, María

Carmen

Fernando

Luis

Sofía

Exercise 15. Say in Spanish:



1. Pablo, what do you do?
2. I am a controller at the Torrejón Base.
3. Do you have children, Pilar?
4. We have a girl.
5. Frank is 15 years old.
6. Jessica is 10 months old.
7. We have a boy of 11 (years).
8. I have a girl of 18 months.
9. I am sorry, but I have to go.
10. We have to go now.
11. Carmen, Antonio, nice talking to you.
12. Pablo, nice talking to you.



Beach in Torrox Costa

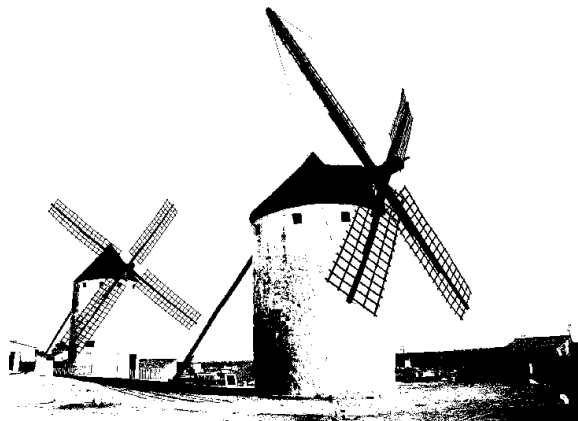
Photo: Susan -**
Date: 14 Jul 2009
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Exercise 16. Conversation for Listening Comprehension.



Listen without looking at your text.

- Capitán Nelson: Buenas tardes, mi coronel. Soy el capitán John Nelson, a sus órdenes.
- Coronel Díaz: Buenas tardes, capitán. ¿Cómo está usted?
- Capitán: Bien, gracias. ¿Y usted?
- Coronel: Bien, gracias.
- Capitán Nelson: Mi coronel, deseo presentarle a mi mujer.
- Coronel Díaz: Encantado, señora.
- Señora Nelson: Encantada, coronel.
- Coronel: ¿Cuánto tiempo hace que están ustedes en Madrid?
- Capitán: Yo, hace un año pero mi mujer, solamente dos meses.
- Coronel: ¿Le gusta España, señora?
- Señora Nelson: ¡Oh! Sí. Me encanta, especialmente Madrid.
- Coronel: ¿Está en la base de Torrejón, capitán?
- Capitán: No, mi coronel. Trabajo en el Ejército del Aire.
- Coronel: Yo estoy en la Escuela Superior del Ejército.
- Asistenta: Perdón, Capitán Nelson, le llaman al teléfono.
- Capitan Nelson: Con su permiso, mi coronel.
- Coronel Díaz: Desde luego.



Windmills at Campo de Criptana, La Mancha

Photo: Pablo Sanchez
Date: 12 Mar 2006
cc-by-2.0

Converted to monochrome

NOTE: a sus órdenes literally "at your orders" (military expression)
deseo presentarle "I wish to introduce to you" (formal)
Escuela Superior del Ejército, equivalent to the
National War College.
Le llaman al teléfono "You are wanted at the phone."
Literally, "They are calling you on the phone."
Desde luego "Sure!"



Armed Forces Day parade

Photo: Oscar en el medio
Date: 23 Jul 2008
cc-by-sa-2.0

SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ

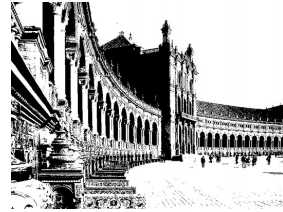


Photo: Gregory Zeier
cc-by-3.0

SITUATION 1: Your friend Pablo has changed jobs recently. How do you ask him what is he doing now?

SITUATION 2: How do you say: "I am a controller at the Zaragoza Base"?

SITUATION 3: How do you tell your friend that your wife is a nurse?

SITUATION 4: You would like to ask Mr. Alvarez where he works. What do you say to him?

SITUATION 5: Carla is talking about her husband. You assume that he is a pilot. What do you ask her to be sure?

SITUATION 6: You know that Jorge and María were married three years ago. How would you ask them if they have children?

SITUATION 7: How do you tell Mrs. Gutiérrez that you have two little girls?

SITUATION 8: How do you say to your host: "I am sorry, but we have to go"?

SITUATION 9: You and your friend Jaime have to go back to the base. How do you say to him: "Don't you think that it is time to go"?

SITUATION 10: You have been talking with Fabiola, and now she is leaving. How would you say to her: "Nice talking to you"?

SITUATIONS 11 AND 12: ON TAPE ONLY.

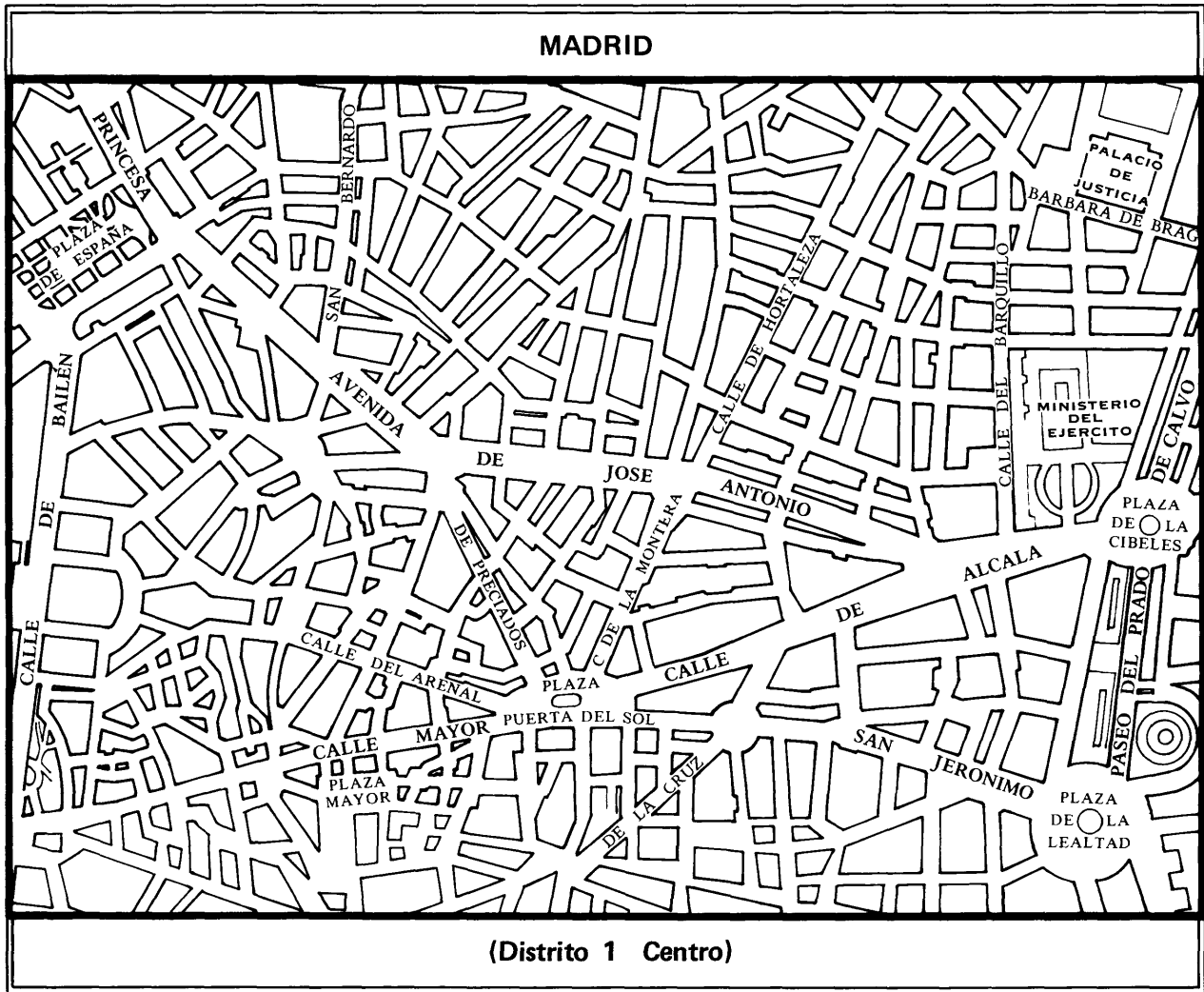


Dancing the “Sardana*” in Barcelona.

Photo: Alan Mayers
Date: 7 Sep 2008
cc-by-sa-2.0

* Sardana: a folk dance from Catalonia.

MODULE II GETTING AROUND



Module II

OBJECTIVES



Photo: Vasco Roxo
cc-by-sa-3.0

At the end of this module you will be able to perform the following tasks in Spanish:

- UNIT 1
1. Ask for and understand directions.
 2. Express your thanks to someone who has helped you.
 3. Ask what time a bus, train, boat or airplane is scheduled to leave or arrive and understand the answers.
 4. Buy a one-way or round-trip ticket on a bus, train, boat or airplane.
 5. Ask the time of day.
- UNIT 2
1. Understand the use of "there is/are" and "there isn't/aren't."
 2. Ask a gas station attendant for routine service and understand statements such as "The car needs oil/water" and "Everything is OK."
 3. Describe repairs needed by your car.
 4. Ask a gas station attendant how much for everything and understand his answer.
- UNIT 3
1. State malfunctions of your car and understand the mechanic's recommendations.
 2. Make arrangements to have your car repaired.
- UNIT 4
1. Ask a cabdriver at a taxi stand if he is free.
 2. Indicate to a cabdriver your point of destination.
 3. Understand when asked if you have any luggage.
 4. Tell a taxi driver to go faster when in a hurry.
 5. Ask a cabdriver the fare and understand the answer.
 6. Tell a taxi driver to keep the change after the fare is paid.

No image available

Vega Gardens in Haro

Module II, Unit 1

CONVERSATION



Photo: Sherpa
cc-by-sa-2.5-nl

En la Estación de Trenes At the Train Station



AVE (series 102) at Valladolid

Photo: oSiRis Naref
Date: 1 Aug 2008
cc-by-sa-2.0

Sargento

Hudson: Perdón, ¿puede usted decirme dónde está la estación de Chamartín?

Excuse me. Can you tell me where the Chamartin station is?

Señor:

Sí, mire. En la próxima esquina tuerza a la izquierda y siga derecho. La estación queda al final de la calle.

Yes, look. At the next corner turn to the left and continue straight ahead. The station is [located] at the end of the street.

Sargento

Hudson: Muchas gracias.

Thank you very much.

. . .

Sargento

Hudson: ¿A qué hora sale el próximo tren para Zaragoza?

At what time does the next train leave for Zaragoza?

Taquillero:

A las siete.

At 7:00.

Sargento

Hudson: Un billete de ida y vuelta para Zaragoza.

A round-trip ticket to Zaragoza.

- Taquillero: ¿Primera o segunda? First or second?
- Sargento
Hudson: ¿Cuánto cuesta primera? How much does first cost?
- Taquillero: Ochocientas cincuenta pesetas. Eight hundred [and] fifty pesetas.
- Sargento
Hudson: Primera, por favor. ¿A qué hora llega a Zaragoza? First, please. At what time does it arrive at Zaragoza?
- Taquillero: A las doce y treinta. At 12:30.
- Sargento
Hudson: Muchas gracias. Thank you very much.



Cinc Ponts viaduct Mallorca, Spain

Photo: Olaf Tausch
Date: 27 Sep 2008
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NOTES ON THE CONVERSATION



Photo: jpvargas
cc-by-sa-2.0

¿Puede usted decirme...? or ¿Puede decirme...? means
"Can you tell me?" Notice that me is attached to the verb.

Un billete de ida y vuelta; literally "A ticket of going and
coming."

For tickets for the fast trains like the Talgo, Electrotrén,
and Expreso, there is a luxury supplement added to the
price.



Atocha train station (Madrid, Spain).

Photo: Chaluco
Date: 2 Apr 2007
Public Domain

Un Horario de Trenes

A Train Schedule

LERIDA

MADRID-ZARAGOZA → TARRAGONA-BARCELONA-Port-Bou/Cerbère

Identificación del tren	Ráp 804	TALGO		CORAIL		Exp.		Esp. 808/7	Esp. 204
		852	254	882	286				
Plaza asiento	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2		
Coma e Hierro	Y	X	X	Y	Y	X	X		
Restauración		A	A	B		D	D		
Particularidades									
MADRID-Chamartín	S	8.25	10.55	14.25	18.00	20.05	21.25	22.30	
Alcalá de Henares		8.58				20.41			
GUADALAJARA		9.14	11.37			21.02	22.17		
Jadraque		9.48							
Signenza		10.17	12.35			22.11			
Torralba		10.30				22.27			
Medinaceli		10.37							
Arcos de Jalón		10.56				22.53	0.01	1.01	
Santa Mana de Huerta		11.03			20.05	23.02			
Anza		11.20				23.16			
Aihama de Aragón		11.34				23.31			
Ateca		11.48				23.45			
Caiatayud		12.01	13.52			0.01	0.56		
Morés		12.20							
Morata de Jalón		12.29				0.27			
Ricla-La Almunia		12.37				0.36			
Epila		12.48							
Casetas		13.07				1.14			
ZARAGOZA-EI Portillo	LI	13.18	14.54	18.03	21.55	1.27	2.10	3.07	
ZARAGOZA-EI Portillo	S			18.11		1.39		3.15	
Zuera						2.09			
Cogullada				18.47		2.36			
Tardienta									
Grañén									
Sariñena						3.03			
Monzón-Rio Cinca				19.27		3.35			
Binéfar						3.47			
LERIDA				20.05		4.28		5.40	
Borjas Blancas						4.49			
Montblanc						5.24			
Valls				20.51				6.45	
Reus						6.08			
TARRAGONA						6.33			
San V de Calders-C	LI			21.10		6.52		7.08	
ZARAGOZA-EI Portillo	S	13.29	15.02				2.18		
La Puebla de Hijar		14.23					3.18		
Samper		14.32							
Caspe		14.57							
Ribarroja		15.40					4.33		
Flix		15.48							
Ascó		16.10							
Mora la Nueva		16.55					5.00		
Marsá-Falset		16.28							
Reus		16.54	17.50				5.52		
TARRAGONA		17.14	18.05				6.19		
San V de Calders C		17.31		21.11		6.53	6.41	7.10	
Vitánova i La Geltru		17.46				7.11	6.59		
Sigüenza		17.50				7.20	7.08		
BARCELONA-Santa	LI	18.31	19.10	22.02		8.00	7.48	8.08	
P.º de Gracia	LI		19.17	22.09			7.55	8.15	
Término	LI		19.27	22.19				8.25	
BARCELONA-P.º G.º	S						7.58		
Clot Aragón							8.05		
Granollers							8.31		
Massanet-Massanas							9.08		
Caldas de Malavella							9.21		
GERONA							9.43		
Flassà							9.58		
Figueras							10.21		
Liànsà							10.37		
Port-Bou	LI						10.48		
Cerbère	LI						10.57		

A Suplemento TALGO
 D Suplemento EXPRESO
 B Suplemento ELECTROTREN o CORAIL

LERIDA

Port-Bou → BARCELONA → TARRAGONA → ZARAGOZA → MADRID

Identificación del tren	Ráp 803	TALGO		CORAIL		Exp.		Esp. 808/7	Esp. 204
		851	253	881	285				
Plaza asiento	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2		
Coma e Hierro	Y	X	X	Y	Y	X	X		
Restauración		A	A	B		D	D		
Particularidades									
Port-Bou	S							19.25	
Liànsà								19.34	
Figueras								19.55	
Flassà								20.18	
GERONA								20.39	
Caldas de Malavella								20.54	
Massanet-Massanas								21.07	
Granollers								21.48	
BARCELONA-Clot Aragón								22.12	
P.º de G.º	LI							22.17	
BARCELONA-Término	S		10.45	14.15					22.00
P.º de G.º			10.54	14.23					22.10
Santa		8.30	11.01	14.30					22.17
Sigüenza		8.57					19.35	22.27	
Vitánova i La Geltru		9.04					20.08	22.58	
San V de Calders-C		9.24					20.15	23.07	
TARRAGONA		9.48	12.05					0.08	
Reus		10.02	12.19					0.30	
Marsá-Falset		10.27							
Mora la Nueva		10.50						1.20	
Ascó		11.02							
Flix		11.09							
Ribarroja		11.16						1.42	
Caspe		11.54							
Samper		12.21							
La Puebla de Hijar		12.29						2.59	
ZARAGOZA-EI Portillo	LI	13.15	15.05					4.01	
San V de Calders-C	S			15.17			20.44		23.13
TARRAGONA							21.14		22.10
Reus							21.51		
Valls				15.38					23.44
Montblanc							22.20		
Borjas Blancas							22.54		
LERIDA				16.28			23.18		0.53
Binéfar							23.57		
Monzón-Rio Cinca				17.01			0.10		
Sariñena							0.44		
Marcén-Poleñino									
Grañén									
Tardienta				17.40			1.12		
Zuera							1.34		
ZARAGOZA-EI Portillo	LI			18.15			2.12		3.20
ZARAGOZA-EI Portillo	S	13.23	15.13	18.23	7.00	2.30	4.09	3.28	
Casetas		13.34				2.35			
Epila		13.52							
Ricla-La Almunia		14.03						3.13	
Morata de Jalón		14.15						3.23	
Morés		14.27							
Calatayud		14.48	16.17				3.54	5.28	5.42
Ateca		14.59					4.07		
Aihama de Aragón		15.13	16.45				4.23		
Anza		15.26					4.39		
Santa María de Huerta		15.37					4.52		
Arcos de Jalón		15.50					5.10	6.24	
Medinaceli		16.10							
Torralba		16.18						5.38	
Signenza		16.30	17.38					5.53	
Jadraque		17.00							
GUADALAJARA		17.32	18.33				7.03	8.05	
Alcalá de Henares		17.51					7.28		
MADRID-Chamartín	LI	18.24	19.23	22.10	10.54		8.06	9.05	8.19

A Suplemento TALGO
 D Suplemento EXPRESO
 B Suplemento ELECTROTREN o CORAIL

MADRID → CORDOBA → SEVILLA → CADIZ

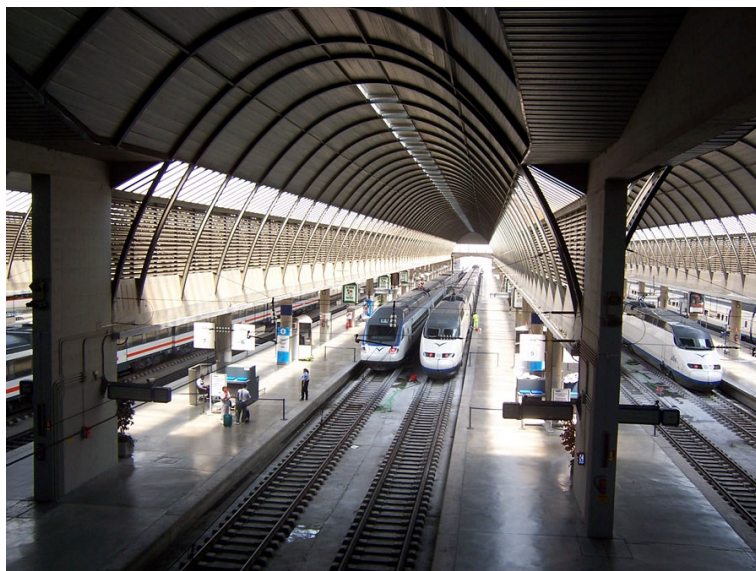
Identificación del tren	ELECT. 486	TALGO 452	Exp. 424	Exp. 404
Prestaciones	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2
Plazas asiento	X	X	X	X
Cama o litera				
Restauración				
Particularidades	D	A	D	D
MADRID-Atocha S	8.45	14.30	21.20	23.00
Aranjuez				23.46
Alcázar de San Juan	10.17	16.04	23.32	1.14
Cinco Casas				
Manzanares	10.51		0.13	1.56
Valdepeñas	11.07			
Almuradiel-V del Marques	11.30			
Vitches			1.30	3.14
Linares-Baeza	12.23	18.03	1.55	3.49
Espeluy	12.40	18.22		4.15
Villanueva de la Reina				4.27
Andujar	12.54	18.40	2.34	4.39
Marmolejo				4.55
Villa del Rio				
Montoro			3.17	
Pedro Abad			3.32	
El Carpio de Córdoba				
Villafraanca de Córdoba				
Los Cansinos			4.00	
CORDOBA LI	13.50	19.34	4.19	5.52
Posadas			4.33	6.02
Palma del Rio			5.14	6.44
Lora del Rio			5.35	7.06
Los Rosales			6.01	
SEVILLA-P. Armas LI	15.15		6.39	8.00
SEVILLA-S. Bernardo LI		20.53	6.55	
Utrera		21.02	7.05	
Lebrija			7.30	
Jerez de la Frontera		21.57	8.31	
Puerto de Santa Maria		22.09	8.49	
Puerto Real			8.59	
San Fernando de Cádiz		22.24	9.13	
CADIZ LI		22.39	9.30	

- A Suplemento TALGO
- B Suplemento ELECTROTREN
- D Suplemento EXPRESO

CADIZ → SEVILLA → CORDOBA → MADRID

Identificación del tren	ELECT 465	TALGO 251	Exp 403	Exp 223
Prestaciones	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2
Plazas asiento	X	X	X	X
Cama o litera				
Restauración				
Particularidades	I D	A	D	D
CADIZ S		14.15		21.30
San Fernando de Cádiz		14.24		21.46
Puerto Real				21.56
Puerto de Santa Mana		14.36		22.10
Jerez de la Frontera		14.46		22.29
Lebrija				
Utrera				23.26
SEVILLA-S. Bernardo LI		15.43		23.50
S		15.52		24.00
SEVILLA-P. Armas S	8.00		23.00	0.04
Los Rosales				0.58
Lora del Rio			23.49	1.17
Palma del Rio			0.10	1.38
Posadas				
CORDOBA LI	9.13	17.04	0.52	2.20
S	9.15	17.09	1.04	2.29
Los Cansinos				
Villafraanca de Córdoba				2.55
El Carpio de Córdoba				
Pedro-Abad			1.46	
Montoro				3.16
Villa del Rio				
Marmolejo				
Andujar	10.06	18.04	2.33	3.49
Villanueva de la Reina			2.47	
Espeluy	10.24	18.23		4.14
Linares-Baeza	10.42	18.42	3.25	4.38
Vitches			3.47	5.00
Almuradiel V del Marques	11.29			
Santa Cruz de Mudela	11.41		4.46	
Valdepeñas	11.50		5.00	
Manzanares	12.06		5.23	6.28
Cinco Casas				
Alcázar de San Juan LI	12.36	20.33	5.58	7.03
S	12.44	20.34	6.00	7.13
Aranjuez			7.16	
MADRID-Atocha LI	14.20	22.15	8.05	9.14

- I En Alcázar de San Juan se desdobla destinos Valencia y Barcelona
- A Suplemento TALGO
- B Suplemento ELECTROTREN
- D Suplemento EXPRESO



Santa Justa station, Sevilla

Photo: Daniel Csörföly (from Budapest, Hungary)
Date: 10 Jul 2005
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EXERCISES

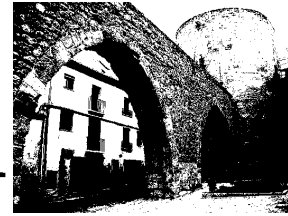


Photo: Joanbanjo
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Exercise 1. Repetition.

la estación de Chamartín
el Hotel Plaza
la estación de Atocha
el restaurante El Bodegón

el aeropuerto de Barajas
la Plaza Mayor
el restaurante América

Exercise 2.

You hear: la estación de Chamartín
Say: ¿Puede decirme dónde está la estación
de Chamartín?

Exercise 3. Say in English.



Photo: Jaimecin
Date: 17 Jul 2007
cc-by-sa-2.0

Castle in Simancas

la (the)	} calle avenida esquina	esta (this)	} calle avenida esquina
el (the)	} paseo hotel restaurante	este (this)	} paseo hotel restaurante

Exercise 4. Repetition.

Siga derecho por esta calle.

Continue [singular] straight ahead down this street.

Sigan derecho por este paseo.

Continue [plural] straight ahead down this boulevard.

Sigan derecho por esta avenida.

Continue straight ahead down this avenue.

Siga derecho por esta calle y tuerza a la izquierda en el Paseo Rosales.

Continue straight ahead down this street and turn left on Rosales Boulevard.

Tuerza a la izquierda y siga derecho.

Turn [singular] left and continue straight ahead.

Tuerza a la derecha y siga derecho por esta calle.

Turn right and continue straight ahead down this street.

Exercise 5. Say in English.



Exercise 6. Repetition.

21	veintiuno	26	veintiséis
22	veintidós	27	veintisiete
23	veintitrés	28	veintiocho
24	veinticuatro	29	veintinueve
25	veinticinco	30	treinta

Exercise 7. Repetition.

31	treinta y uno	59	cincuenta y nueve
32	treinta y dos	60	sesenta
33	treinta y tres	65	sesenta y cinco
40	cuarenta	70	setenta
44	cuarenta y cuatro	75	setenta y cinco
45	cuarenta y cinco	80	ochenta
46	cuarenta y seis	84	ochenta y cuatro
50	cincuenta	90	noventa
57	cincuenta y siete	96	noventa y seis
58	cincuenta y ocho		

Exercise 8. Say in Spanish:

31	25	13
40	73	22
28	87	57
19	95	60
8	34	44



Photo: Falconaumann
Date: Aug 2007
cc-by-sa-3.0

Fishing Pier in Algeciras

¿Qué hora es?
("What time is it?")

Es la una. ("It's 1:00.")

Son las dos (tres, cuatro, etc.)
("It's 2:00 [3:00, 4:00, etc.]")

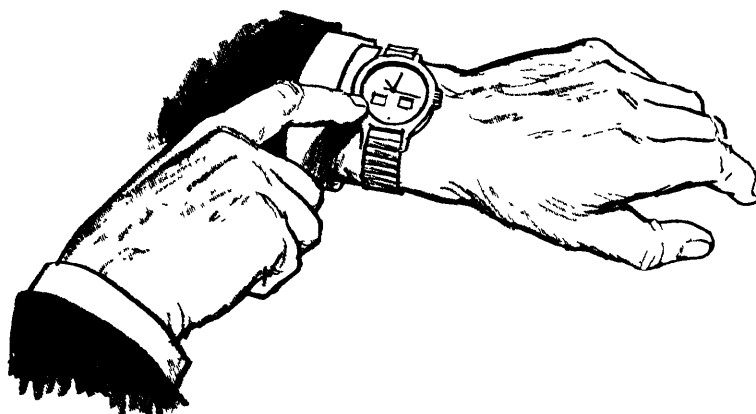
Exercise 9.

You hear: una
Say: Es la una.

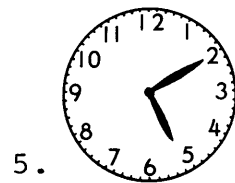
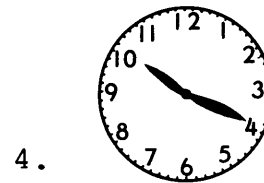
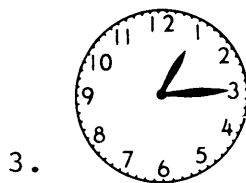
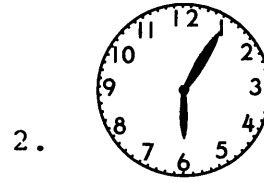
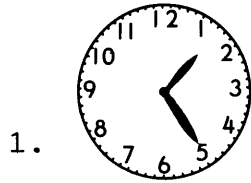
OR

You hear: dos
Say: Son las dos.

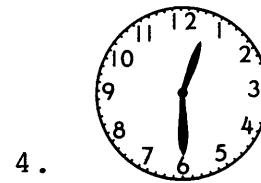
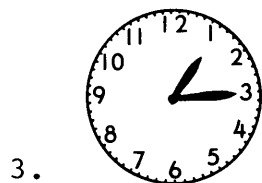
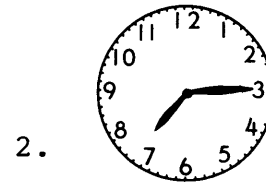
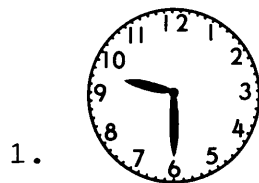
3:00	4:00
6:00	2:00
1:00	9:00
12:00	10:00
5:00	1:00



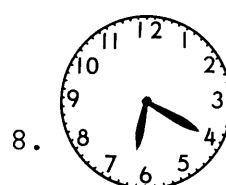
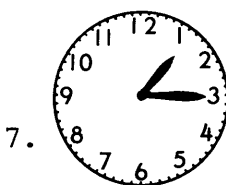
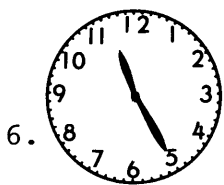
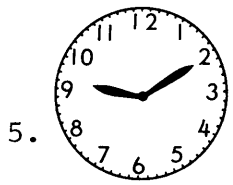
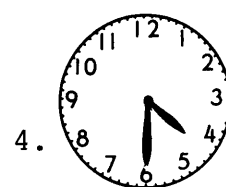
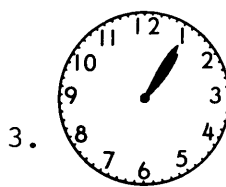
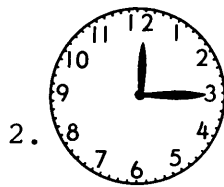
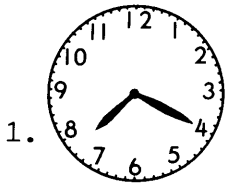
Exercise 10 . Repetition.



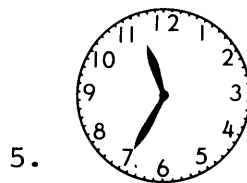
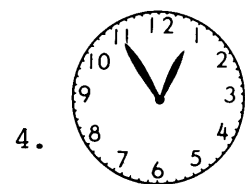
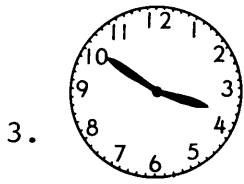
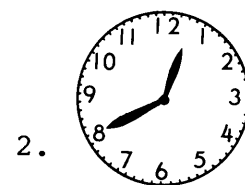
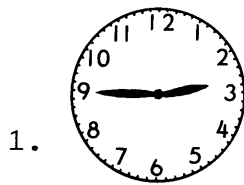
Exercise 11. Repetition.



Exercise 12. Say in Spanish:



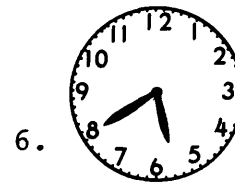
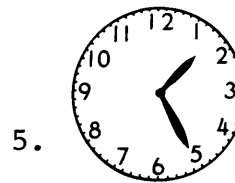
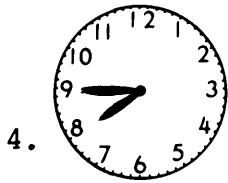
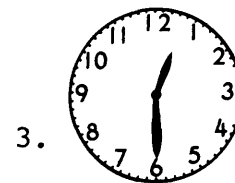
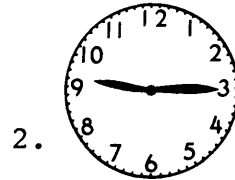
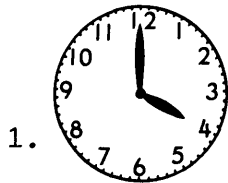
Exercise 13. Repetition.



Exercise 14. Say in English.



Exercise 15. ¿Qué hora es?



Exercise 16.

You hear: el autobús - Torrejón

Say: ¿A qué hora sale el autobús para Torrejón?

el autobús - Torrejón

el tren - Toledo

el avión ("the airplane") - Mallorca

el autobús - Barajas

el tren - San Sebastián

el avión - Sevilla

el barco ("the ship/boat") - Cádiz

Exercise 17. Say in English.



Exercise 18.

You hear: el avión - Zaragoza
 Say: ¿A qué hora llega el avión a Zaragoza?

Exercise 19. Say in English.



Exercise 20. Repetition.

¿Cuándo sale el tren?	When does the train leave?
¿Cuándo llega el autobús?	When does the bus arrive?
¿Cuándo sale el avión?	When does the plane leave?
¿Cuándo llega el tren?	When does the train arrive?



Exercise 21. Say in Spanish:



1. A one-way ticket to Toledo.
2. A round-trip ticket to Zaragoza.
3. A one-way ticket to Mallorca.
4. A round-trip ticket to New York.

Exercise 22. Repetition.

cien pesetas

one hundred pesetas

ciento veinticinco pesetas

one hundred and twenty-five pesetas.

doscientas pesetas

two hundred pesetas

quinientas pesetas

five hundred pesetas

ochocientas diez pesetas

eight hundred and ten pesetas

trescientas veinte pesetas

three hundred and twenty pesetas

novcientas noventa pesetas

nine hundred and ninety pesetas

seiscientas sesenta pesetas

six hundred and sixty pesetas

cuatrocientas ochenta pesetas

four hundred and eighty pesetas

setecientas cincuenta pesetas

seven hundred and fifty pesetas

mil pesetas

one thousand pesetas

Exercise 23.



If you hear: doscientas pesetas

Say: two hundred pesetas

Exercise 24. Say in Spanish:




1. Where is the Charmatin train station?
2. Where is the América Restaurant?
3. At what time does the train arrive?
4. When does the bus for Toledo leave?
5. What time is it?
6. It's 1:30.
7. It's twenty-five till ten.
8. It's a quarter past two.
9. It's one o'clock.
10. Can you tell me where the Plaza Mayor is?
11. Can you tell me what time the bus arrives?



Francia Railroad Station in Barcelona

Photo: Smiley.toerist
Date: 11 Nov 2005
cc-by-sa-3.0

Exercise 25. Repetition.

ENTRADA	ENTRANCE
SALIDA	EXIT
HORARIO DE TRENES	TRAIN SCHEDULE
SALIDAS	DEPARTURES
LLEGADAS	ARRIVALS
ACCESO A LOS ANDENES 	TO THE (TRAIN) PLATFORMS
SALA DE ESPERA	WAITING ROOM
DESPACHO DE BILLETES	TICKET WINDOW
INFORMACION	INFORMATION
RECLAMACIONES	CUSTOMER CLAIMS SERVICE
CONSIGNA	LUGGAGE ROOM
SERVICIOS	REST ROOMS

Exercise 26. Conversation for Listening Comprehension.

Listen without looking at the text.



Tram at the Madrid Barajas airport

Photo: Bublegun
Date: 30 Aug 2009
Public Domain

María: ¿Cuándo sales para Jerez?

Frank: Mañana por la mañana.

María: ¿A qué hora?

Frank: El avión tiene la salida a las once cuarenta, pero tengo que estar en el aeropuerto a las once.

María: ¿Ya tienes el pasaje?

Frank: Sí. Tengo ida y vuelta. Regreso la semana próxima.

NOTE: ¿Cuándo sales...? "When do you leave?"

Jerez. Jerez de la Frontera is a large city in southern Spain. It is the sherry-producing center.

Mañana por la mañana, "tomorrow morning."

tiene la salida, literally "has the departure."

SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ

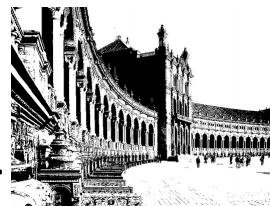


Photo: Gregory Zeier
cc-by-3.0

PART I

SITUATION 1: Having just arrived in Madrid, you want to find the Plaza Hotel. Ask a passerby if he can tell you where it is.

SITUATION 2: A man has been kind enough to help you. You want to thank him. In Spanish, say: "Thank you very much."

SITUATION 3: You want to go by train from Madrid to Zaragoza. Tell the ticket agent: "A round-trip ticket to Zaragoza."

SITUATION 4: You are at a bus station where you want to buy a one-way ticket to Toledo. What would you say to the ticket agent?

SITUATION 5: You have asked for a ticket to Valladolid. Now you want to know how much it is. How do you ask that?

SITUATION 6: You have forgotten your watch, and you need to know what time it is. How would you say: "Can you tell me what time it is"?

SITUATION 7: Someone has asked you what time it is. Tell that person that it's ten past eleven.

SITUATION 8: You want to fly to Valencia. How would you ask at what time the next plane leaves for Valencia?

SITUATION 9: Before notifying a friend about your arrival at Torrejón, you need to find out when the bus will get there. How would you ask the ticket agent at what time the bus arrives at Torrejón?

SITUATIONS 10-14: ON TAPE ONLY.

PART II

Match the following signs with their English equivalents.

- | | | |
|--------|--|----------------------------|
| 1. () | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">SALA DE ESPERA</div> | a. CUSTOMER CLAIMS SERVICE |
| 2. () | <div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">HORARIO DE TRENES</div> | b. LUGGAGE ROOM |
| 3. () | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">SERVICIOS</div> | c. EXIT |
| 4. () | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">RECLAMACIONES</div> | d. WAITING ROOM |
| 5. () | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">ENTRADA</div> | e. TRAIN SCHEDULE |
| 6. () | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">LLEGADAS</div> | f. DEPARTURES |
| 7. () | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">SALIDAS</div> | g. ENTRANCE |
| 8. () | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">SALIDA</div> | h. ARRIVALS |
| 9. () | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">CONSIGNA</div> | i. REST ROOMS |



Spanish Dancer

Painter: John Singer Sargent
Date: 1880-1881
Oil on canvas
Public Domain

CONVERSATION

Module II, Unit 2



Photo: Sherpa
cc-by-sa-2.5-nl

¿Hay una gasolinera cerca de aquí?
Is there a gas station near here?



Sargento

Hudson: Perdone, agente, ¿hay una gasolinera cerca de aquí?

Excuse me, officer. Is there a gas station near here?

Agente: Sí, hay una en la Avenida de la Paz.

Yes, there is one in la Paz Avenue.

Sargento

Hudson: ¿Y dónde está eso?

And where is that?

Agente: Mire. En el próximo semáforo, gire a la derecha. Entonces, siga derecho hasta encontrar la gasolinera. Está en una esquina.

Look. At the next traffic light, turn to the right. Then, continue straight ahead until you find the gas station. It is on a corner.

Sargento

Hudson: Muchas gracias.

Thank you.

En la gasolinera.
At the gas station.

Empleado:	¿Cuánta le pongo?	How much do I put in?
Sargento Hudson:	Llene el depósito. Y póngame un litro de aceite.	Fill the tank. And put in a liter of oil for me.
Empleado:	Enseguida.	Right away.
Empleado:	Listo.	All done.
Sargento Hudson:	¿Qué le debo?	What do I owe you?
Empleado:	Son mil quinientas pesetas.	It is one thousand five hundred pesetas.
Sargento Hudson:	Aquí tiene. Quédese con la vuelta.	Here you are. Keep the change.
Empleado:	Vale. Gracias.	OK. Thank you.



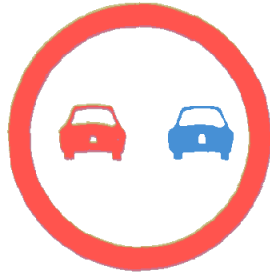
Three Graces Fountain in Málaga

Photo: Martin F (mer de glace)
Date: 13 Apr 2005
cc-by-2.0

TRAFFIC SIGNS



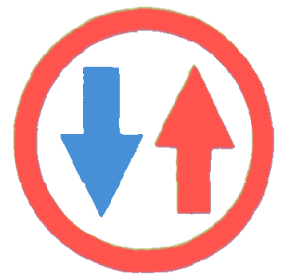
SILENT ZONE



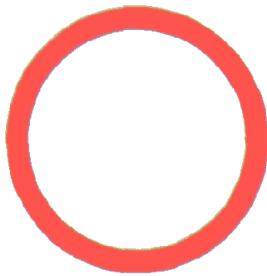
PASSING PROHIBITED



YIELD
RIGHT OF WAY



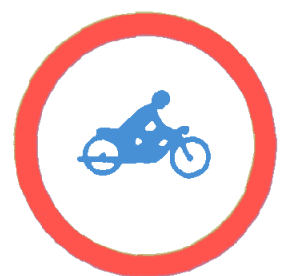
RED ARROW
INDICATES PRIORITY



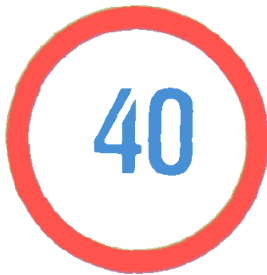
CLOSED ROAD



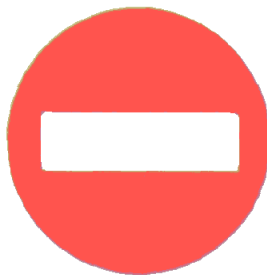
ALL MOTOR VEHICLES
PROHIBITED EXCEPT
MOTORCYCLE WITHOUT SIDECAR



MOTORCYCLES
PROHIBITED



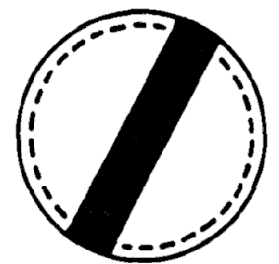
SPEED LIMIT IN
KILOMETERS PER HOUR



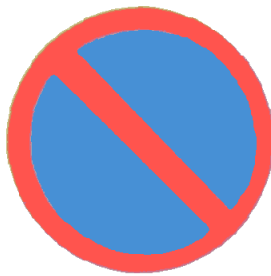
NO ENTRY



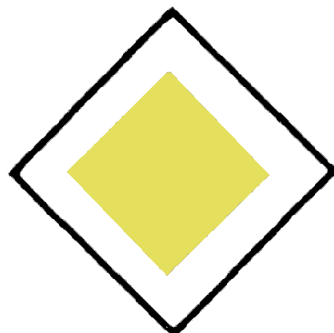
TURNING PERMITTED
300 METERS AHEAD



END OF
LIMITATION



PARKING PROHIBITED



PRIORITY HIGHWAY



DIRECTION
TO BE FOLLOWED



CAMPING SITE

NOTES ON THE CONVERSATION



Photo: jpvargas
cc-by-sa-2.0

Agente. When talking to a policeman or a traffic agent in Spain you should address him as agente.

Quédese con la vuelta, "keep the change." Spanish gas stations only pump gas, they do not provide any other services unless paid for. The attendant may put water in the radiator or air in the tires for you, but he will expect a tip for the service. Spanish gas stations belong to a government monopoly, the CAMPSA.

Vale. "OK." The word vale is used in Spanish very much like the expression "OK" is used in English. It may mean approval or agreement. As a question ¿vale? means "Is it OK with you?" or "Do you agree?"

The Spanish national currency is the peseta. Spain has metal coins of: and bills of:

0.50	100 pesetas
1 peseta	500 pesetas
2.50 pesetas	1000 pesetas
5 pesetas	5000 pesetas
25 pesetas	
50 pesetas	
100 pesetas	

Spanish National Currency

Coins



Photo: Contributor
Date: 17 Feb 2006
cc-by-sa-3.0
Permission: [COM(2001) 600 final -
Official Journal C 318 of 13.11.2001]

European 2c, 10c and 20c coins

Bills





Author: Robert Kalina
Permission: ECB/2003/4 and
ECB/2003/5 of 20 March 2003

EXERCISES

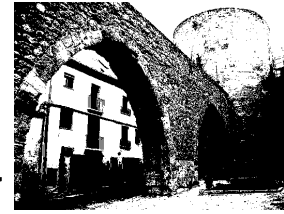


Photo: Joanbanjo
cc-by-sa-3.0

Exercise 1.

You hear: un hotel

Say: ¿Hay un hotel cerca de aquí?

un restaurante

un motel

una gasolinera

un hotel

Exercise 2. Repetition.

¿Hay una gasolinera cerca de aquí?

Is there a gas station near here?

Sí, hay una en la Calle Goya.

Yes, there is one on Goya Street.

¿Hay un restaurante cerca de aquí?

Is there a restaurant near here?

Sí, hay uno en la esquina.

Yes, there is one on the corner.

¿Hay un hotel cerca de aquí?

Is there a hotel near here?

Sí, hay uno en el Paseo de Rosales.

Yes, there is one on Rosales Boulevard.

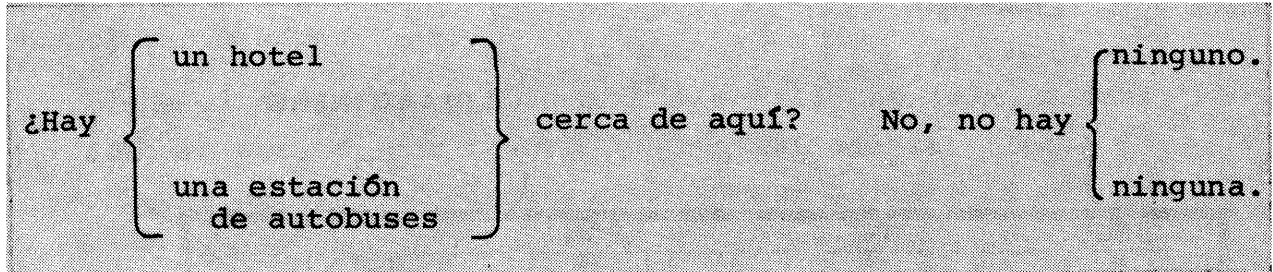
¿Hay un aparcamiento cerca de aquí?

Is there a parking lot near here?

Sí, hay uno en el Corte Inglés.*

Yes, there is one at the Corte Inglés.

* El Corte Inglés is the name of a chain of large department stores.



Exercise 3. Repetition.

¿Hay un hotel cerca de
aquí?

No, no hay ninguno.

¿Hay una gasolinera cerca
de aquí?

No, no hay ninguna.

¿Hay un aparcamiento
cerca de aquí?

No, no hay ninguno.

¿Hay una estación de
autobuses cerca de aquí?

No, no hay ninguna.

Is there a hotel near here?

No, there isn't one.

Is there a gas station near
here?

No, there isn't one.

Is there a parking lot near
here?

No, there isn't one.

Is there a bus station near
here?

No, there isn't one.

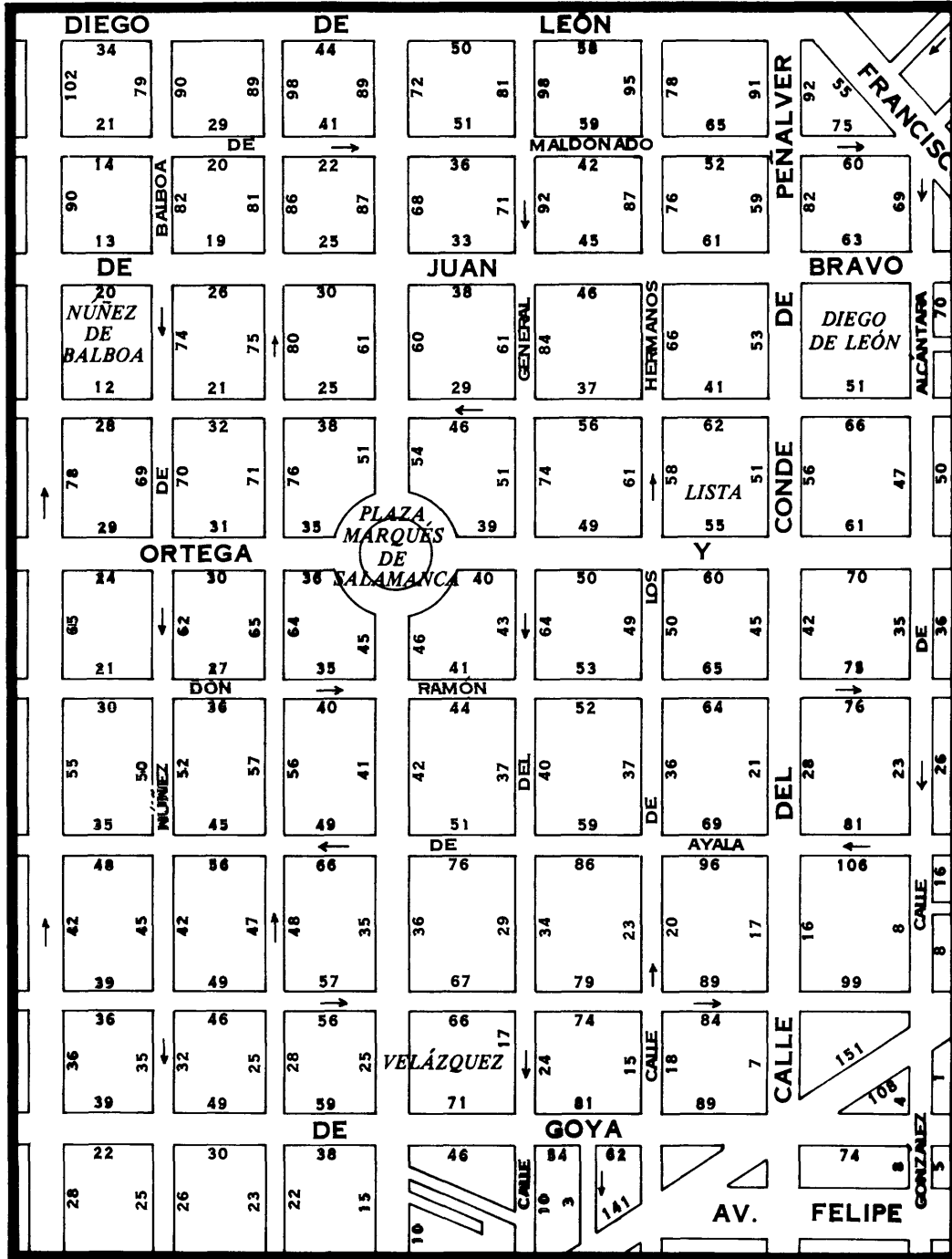
Exercise 4. Say in English.



Exercise 5.



START HERE



Exercise 6. Repetition.

Llene el depósito, por favor.

Póngame aceite, por favor.

Póngame un litro de aceite,
por favor.

Necesito aceite.

Las llantas necesitan aire.

La llanta izquierda
necesita aire.

La batería necesita agua.

Fill the tank, please.

Put oil in, please.

Put a liter of oil in,
please.

I need oil.

The tires need air.

The left tire needs air.

The battery needs water.

Exercise 7.



You hear: 30 liters of gasoline

Say: Póngame treinta litros de gasolina, por favor.

OR

You hear: 1,000 pesetas

Say: Póngame mil pesetas, por favor.

10 liters of gasoline

one liter of oil

1,000 pesetas of gasoline

15 liters of gasoline

two liters of oil

500 pesetas of gasoline

Exercise 8.



- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 4. _____ | |

Exercise 9. Say in Spanish:



1. Excuse me, officer, is there a bus station near here?
2. Not near here.
3. Where is America Avenue?
4. Fill the tank, please.
5. Put in oil for me, please.
6. The tires need air.
7. I need a battery.
8. Put in ten liters for me, please.
9. Put in one thousand pesetas of gas for me, please.
10. What do I owe you?
11. It needs water.



Exercise 10. Conversation for Listening Comprehension.



Listen without looking at your text.



Auto repair shop in Cordova

Photo: Alex Proimos
Date: 29 Dec 2009
cc-by-2.0

Mario: ¡Hola, Pedro! ¿Qué hay?

Pedro: Ahí, tirando. ¿Cuánta te pongo?

Mario: Ponme mil pesetas.

Pedro: ¡Oye! Las gomas....

Mario: Sí. Necesitan aire. Y ponme un litro de aceite también.

Pedro: Vale. Todo listo.

Mario: Gracias, hombre. ¿Qué te debo?

Pedro: Mil doscientas.

Mario: Aquí tienes. Adiós.

NOTE: ¡Hola!: "Hi!" or "Hello!"

¿Qué hay?: "How is it going?"

Ahí, tirando: "Getting along."

Ponme: "put in for me" (familiar)

Las gomas: "the tires," another word for llantas.

también: "also."

hombre: "man," is used here for emphasis.



SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ

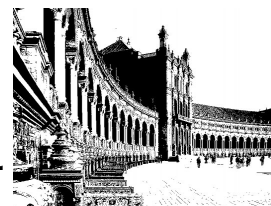


Photo: Gregory Zeier
cc-by-3.0

SITUATION 1: You are driving through a town in Spain. Your gas gauge shows that you need gas. Ask a passerby: "Is there a gas station near here"?

SITUATION 2: Ask in Spanish: "Where is El Bodegón Restaurant located"?

SITUATION 3: You have received some directions from a policeman. How would you thank him?

SITUATION 4: You drive into a gas station to buy gas. How do you tell the attendant to fill up the tank?

SITUATION 5: At a gas station, tell the attendant to put in 20 liters for you.

SITUATION 6: Tell the station attendant that your tires need air.

SITUATION 7: Your car needs oil. How do you ask the attendant to put in a liter of oil for you?

SITUATION 8: After having the tank filled with gas, ask the attendant what you owe him.

SITUATIONS 9-13: ON TAPE ONLY.

CONVERSATION

Module II, Unit 3



Photo: Sherpa
cc-by-sa-2.5-nl

¿Me podría arreglar el coche? Could you fix my car?



Sargento

Hudson: Perdone. ¿Hay un taller mecánico cerca de aquí?

Excuse me. Is there an auto shop near here?

Transeúnte: Pues sí. El Taller Puértolas.

Sure. The Puértolas Auto Shop.

Sargento

Hudson: ¿Queda lejos?

Is that far?

Transeúnte: Pues no. A dos o tres manzanas de aquí.

Well, no. Two or three blocks from here.

Sargento

Hudson: Muchas gracias.

Thank you very much.

. . .

Sargento

Hudson: Buenos días. ¿Me podría arreglar el coche?

Good morning. Could you fix my car?

Mecánico: ¿Qué es lo que tiene?

What's wrong with it?

Sargento

Hudson: El motor se para a menudo
y a veces no arranca.

The engine stalls often,
and sometimes it doesn't
start.

Mecánico: Pues le echo un vistazo
enseguida.

I'll take a look right
away.

. . .

Mecánico: Hay que poner a punto el
motor, pero hoy no tengo
tiempo. Tráigalo mañana.

It needs a tune up, but I
don't have time today.
Bring it in tomorrow.

Sargento

Hudson: Bueno. Entonces, hasta
mañana.

Good. Till tomorrow,
then.

Mecánico: Vale.

OK.



Auto repair shop in Barcelona, Spain

Photo: Alfred Lui
Date: 29 Apr 2008
cc-by-sa-2.0

NOTES ON THE CONVERSATION



Photo: jpvargas
cc-by-sa-2.0

A dos o tres manzanas... "at two or three blocks..."

Notice that a ("at a distance of") must be used in Spanish.

¿Me podría arreglar el coche? ("Could you fix the car for me?") podría... is more polite than puede... ("Can you..."). In Spanish el coche, "the car," is used rather than mi coche, "my car."

Le echo un vistazo... This is an idiomatic expression which means: "I will take a look."

Tráigalo. ("Bring it.") Lo, "it," here refers to a noun, el coche, classified as masculine. When the verb is in the command form, lo is attached to the verb.



Older district of Cádiz

Photo: Monika (Urbanlegend)
Date: 15 Jul 2009
cc-by-sa-2.0

EXERCISES



Photo: Joanbanjo
cc-by-sa-3.0

el ("the")	{ taller mecánico ("auto shop") garaje ("garage")	ese ("that")	{ taller mecánico garaje
la ("the")	{ gasolinera ("gas station") calle ("street")	esa ("that")	{ gasolinera calle

Exercise 1.

You hear: el taller Say: ese taller
--

OR

You hear: la gasolinera Say: esa gasolinera
--

el taller
la gasolinera
la calle
el aparcamiento
la avenida
el garaje the garage

Exercise 2.

<p>You hear: el Taller Puértolas Say: ¿Queda lejos de aquí ese taller?</p>

OR

<p>You hear: la gasolinera Say: ¿Queda lejos de aquí esa gasolinera?</p>

el Taller Puértolas
 la gasolinera
 el garaje Meliá
 el aparcamiento del Corte Inglés

Exercise 3. Say in English.



Exercise 4. Repetition.

el motor	the engine
el carburador	the carburetor
el radiador	the radiator
las* bujías	the spark plugs
el alternador	the alternator
los* frenos	the brakes

*The word "the" has different forms in Spanish.

	masculine singular	el (carburador)
the	masculine plural	los (frenos)
	feminine singular	la (la batería)
	feminine plural	las (las bujías)

Exercise 5. Repetition.

¿Me podría mirar el aceite?	Could you check the oil for me?
¿Me podría mirar el coche?	Could you check the car for me?
¿Me podría mirar el motor?	Could you check the engine for me?
¿Me podría mirar los frenos?	Could you check the brakes for me?
¿Me podría arreglar el radiador?	Could you fix the radiator for me?
¿Me podría poner a punto el motor?	Could you tune up the engine for me?

Exercise 6. Say in Spanish:



1. Could you check the oil for me?
2. Could you check the car for me?
3. Could you check the brakes for me?
4. Could you tune up the engine for me?
5. Could you fix the radiator for me?

Exercise 7. Repetition.

El motor se para.	The engine stalls.
A veces no arranca.	Sometimes it doesn't start.
No arranca.	It doesn't start.
Se calienta mucho.	It overheats a lot.
A veces se para.	Sometimes it stalls.
Se calienta mucho y se para.	It overheats a lot and stalls.

Exercise 8. Say in Spanish:



1. It doesn't start.
2. It overheats a lot.
3. Sometimes it stalls.
4. It overheats and stalls.

Exercise 9. Repetition.

No sé. Creo que es el
alternador.

I don't know. I think it's
the alternator.

No sé. Creo que son las
bujías.

I don't know. I think it's
the spark plugs.

No sé. Creo que son los
frenos.

I don't know. I think it's
the brakes.

No sé. Creo que es el
carburador.

I don't know. I think it's
the carburetor.

Exercise 10.

<p>You hear: el alternador Say: Creo que es el alternador.</p>
--

OR

<p>You hear: los frenos Say: Creo que son los frenos.</p>

Hay que....

"It is necessary to...."

Exercise 11. Say in English.



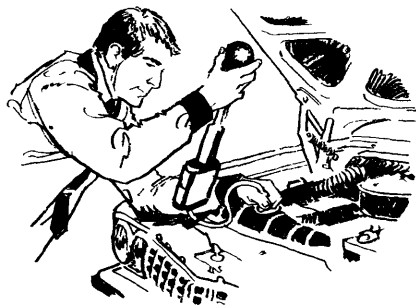
Exercise 12. Say in Spanish:



1. It is necessary to tune up the engine.
2. It is necessary to fix the alternator.
3. It is necessary to check the radiator.
4. It is necessary to check the carburetor.
5. It is necessary to fix the brakes.

Exercise 13 Repetition.

el lunes	Monday
el martes	Tuesday
el miércoles	Wednesday
el jueves	Thursday
el viernes	Friday
el sábado	Saturday
el domingo	Sunday



Exercise 14. Say in English.



Exercise 15. Repetition.

¿Puedo traerlo el lunes
por la mañana?

Can I bring it in Monday
morning?

¿Puedo traerlo el jueves
por la tarde?

Can I bring it in Thursday
afternoon?

¿Puedo traerlo mañana
por la mañana?

Can I bring it in tomorrow
morning?

¿Puedo traerlo mañana
por la tarde?

Can I bring it in tomorrow
afternoon?

¿Puedo traerlo el próximo
viernes por la mañana?

Can I bring it in next Friday
morning?

¿Puedo traerlo la próxima
semana?

Can I bring it in next week?

Exercise 16. Say in Spanish:



1. Is there an auto shop near here?
2. Is that gas station far from here?
3. Could you fix my car Thursday?
4. It's necessary to check the spark plugs.
5. What's wrong with it?
6. Could you check the alternator?
7. Can I bring it in tomorrow afternoon?
8. Sometimes it doesn't start.
9. I don't know. I think it's the brakes.
10. Can I bring it in Wednesday morning?
11. Until Friday, then.
12. Thank you very much.

Exercise 17. Conversation for Listening Comprehension.



Listen without looking at your text.



Ricardo: Hola, Martín. ¿Puedes echarle un vistazo al coche?

Martín: Sí, hombre. ¿Qué es lo que tiene?

Ricardo: No sé, pero creo que es el alternador.

Martín: Déjame ver... No es el alternador, Ricardo; es el carburador.

Ricardo: ¿Me lo puedes arreglar hoy?

Martín: Hoy no. No tengo tiempo.

Ricardo: Entonces, ¿te lo traigo el viernes por la mañana?

Martín: Vale. El viernes, pues.

Ricardo: Está bien. Entonces, hasta el viernes.

NOTE: Déjame ver: "Let me see." (familiar)

Me lo puedes arreglar: "Can you fix it for me... "
(familiar)

Te lo traigo: "[Should] I bring it in to you?" (familiar)

SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ

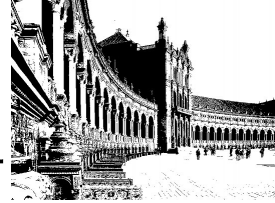


Photo: Gregory Zeier
cc-by-3.0

SITUATION 1: You need to have some work done on your car. Ask someone if there is an auto shop nearby.

SITUATION 2: A friend has just recommended the Cabrera Auto Shop. Ask him if it is far from where you are.

SITUATION 3: You want to thank a lady who gave you some directions. How would you say: "Thank you very much, ma'am"?

SITUATION 4: How would you ask a mechanic if he could fix the car for you?

SITUATION 5: Your car has become unreliable. How would you tell a mechanic that your car sometimes doesn't start?

SITUATION 6: The mechanic asks what's wrong with the car. How would you tell him that you don't know but that you think it is the carburetor?

SITUATION 7: A mechanic tells you that he can't fix your car today. Ask him if you can bring it in tomorrow morning.

SITUATIONS 8-13: ON TAPE ONLY.

CONVERSATION

Module II, Unit 4

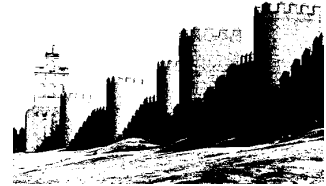


Photo: Sherpa
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¡Taxi, taxi!
Taxi! Taxi!



Sargento

Hudson: Está libre, ¿no?

You are free, aren't you?

Taxista: Sí, señor.

Yes, sir.

Sargento

Hudson: Al aeropuerto, por favor.

To the airport, please.

Taxista: ¿A Barajas?

To Barajas?

Sargento

Hudson: Sí, a Barajas.

Yes, to Barajas.

Taxista: ¿Tiene equipaje?

Do you have any luggage?

Sargento

Hudson: Sólo una maleta.

Only one suitcase.

Sargento

Hudson: ¿Puede ir un poco más rápido? Tengo prisa.

Can you drive a little faster?
I am in a hurry.

Taxista: Lo siento. Voy a ochenta. Es el máximo.

I am sorry. I'm going eighty. It's the maximum.

Sargento

Hudson: Pare aquí, por favor.
¿Cuánto le debo?

Stop here, please. How much
do I owe you?

Taxista: Son seiscientas cuarenta
pesetas, más veinte
por la maleta.

It is 640 pesetas, plus
twenty for the suitcase.

Sargento

Hudson: Tome. Quédese con el
cambio.

Here you are. Keep the
change.

Taxista: Gracias. Buenas
tardes.

Thank you. Good afternoon.



Handicapped/wheelchair accessible taxi cab in Barcelona

Photo: Francesc_2000
Date: 2 Feb 2010
cc-by-2.0

NOTES ON THE CONVERSATION



Photo: jpvargas
cc-by-sa-2.0

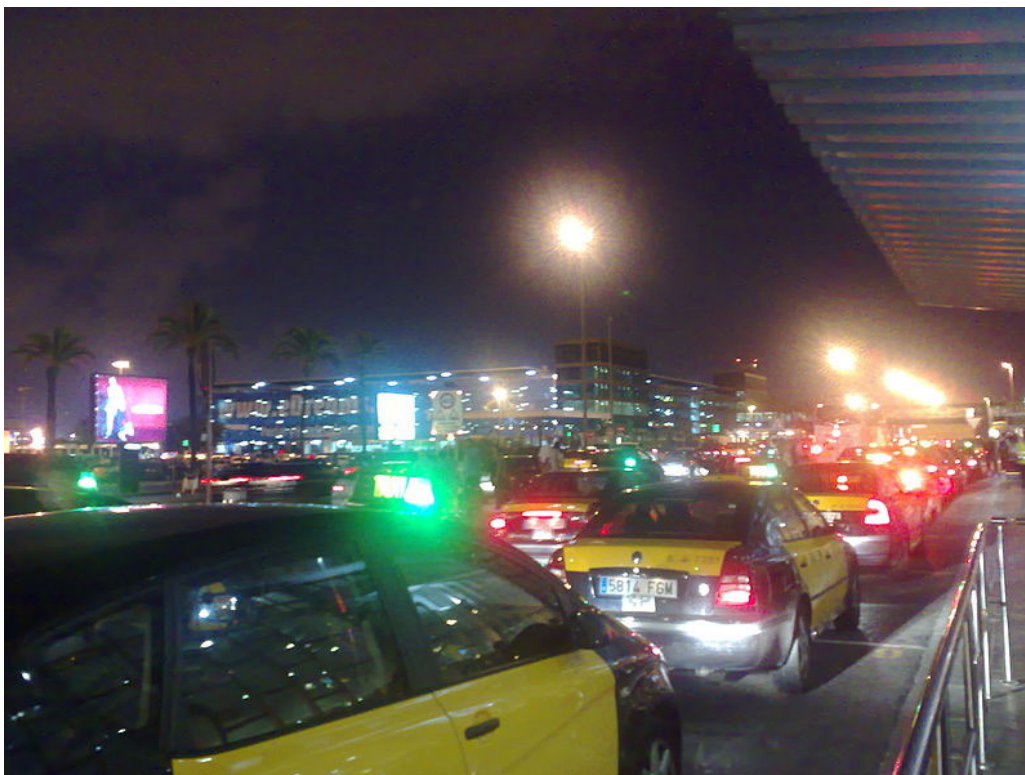
al aeropuerto, "to the airport."

al = a + el

Taxi drivers in Madrid, when in service within the city limits, charge according to the amount shown on a meter. When a taxi driver is asked to travel beyond the city limits, the fare should be settled before the passenger enters the cab.

When a taxi is available, a sign with the word LIBRE is displayed behind the windshield. At night, an available taxi also has a green light on top.

There will be an extra charge for luggage.



Taxis queuing up at Barcelona airport

Photo: Mark Hillary
Date: 18 Sep 2008
cc-by-2.0

EXERCISES



Photo: Joanbanjo
cc-by-sa-3.0

la ("the")	{ tarde ("afternoon") semana ("week")	esta ("this")	{ tarde semana
el ("the")	{ sábado ("Saturday") fin de semana ("weekend")	este ("this")	{ sábado fin de semana

Exercise 1. Repetition.

¿Está libre el viernes
por la tarde?

Are you free Friday
afternoon?

¿Está libre el jueves
por la noche?

Are you free Thursday
evening?

¿Está libre esta noche?

Are you free this evening? OR
Are you free tonight?

¿Está libre este sábado?

Are you free this Saturday?

¿Está libre esta semana?

Are you free this week?

¿Está libre este domingo
por la tarde?

Are you free this Sunday
afternoon?

¿Está libre este fin de
semana?

Are you free this weekend?

Exercise 2.

You hear: Friday afternoon

Say: ¿Estás libre el viernes por la tarde?

Exercise 3.

<p>You hear: ¿Está libre el lunes? You see: Wednesday Say: No, pero estoy libre el miércoles.</p>

Wednesday
 tomorrow
 Friday
 tomorrow afternoon
 weekend

Exercise 4. Say in English.



Exercise 5. Say in Spanish:



1. Are you free Monday? (formal)
2. No, I am not free now.
3. Luis, are you free this weekend?
4. I am not free this morning, but I am free Saturday.
5. Manolo, are you free tonight?

Exercise 6.

<p>You hear: el Hotel Plaza Say: Al Hotel Plaza, por favor.</p>
--

OR

<p>You hear: la estación de Chamartín Say: A la estación de Chamartín, por favor.</p>

Exercise 7. Repetition.

Sólo una maleta.	Only one suitcase.
Sólo una maleta pequeña.	Only one small suitcase.
Sólo dos maletas pequeñas.	Only two small suitcases.
Sólo una maleta grande.	Only one big suitcase.
Tengo tres maletas grandes.	I have three big suitcases.
Tengo tres maletas, dos pequeñas y una grande.	I have three suitcases, two small ones and one big one.

Remember, when the noun is plural, the adjective must be plural.

una maleta pequeña
("one small suitcase")

dos maletas pequeñas
("two small suitcases")

Exercise 8.



<p>You hear: ¿Tiene equipaje? You see: "Yes, two small suitcases." Say: Sí, dos maletas pequeñas.</p>

Yes, two small suitcases.

Yes, one suitcase.

Yes, one big suitcase.

Yes, one small suitcase.

Yes, two big suitcases.

Exercise 9. Repetition.

¿Puede ir un poco más rápido?	Can you go a little faster?
¿Puede ir más rápido?	Can you go faster?
¿Puede ir más despacio?	Can you go slower?
¿Puede ir un poco más despacio?	Can you go a little slower?'
¿Puede hablar más despacio?	Can you speak slower?
¿Puede hablar un poco más despacio?	Can you speak a little slower?

Exercise 10.

You hear: en esa esquina

Say: Pare en esa esquina, por favor.

Exercise 11. Say in Spanish:



1. I am free tonight.
2. Are you free this weekend?
3. To the Plaza Hotel, please.
4. I have one small suitcase.
5. I don't have any luggage.
6. I have two big suitcases.
7. Can you speak a little slower, please?
8. Can you go faster?
9. Stop at that corner.
10. How much do I owe you?
11. Keep the change.
12. Stop near the park, please.
13. Stop at the next corner, please.

Exercise 12. Conversation for Listening Comprehension.



Listen without looking at your text.



- Manolo: ¿Qué haces este fin de semana?
- Jack: Tengo que trabajar en mi coche. ¿Por qué?
- Manolo: Tengo ganas de ir a Segovia.... Qué tiene tu coche?
- Jack: No sé exactamente. Hay que cambiar las bujías y arreglar el carburador.
- Manolo: Para eso sólo necesitas dos o tres horas, no dos días. Lo arreglamos el viernes por la tarde y el sábado por la mañana.... ¡A Segovia!
- Jack: A Segovia, ¿eh? ¿Con quién?
- Manolo: Bueno.... Con Fabiola y su amiga Paquita.

NOTE: ¿Qué haces? "What are you doing?"
Tengo ganas. "I feel like...." OR "I'm in the mood...."
cambiar "change."



Calle de Leganitos in Centro district in Madrid
 40° 25' 16.8" N, 3° 42' 34.8" W

Photo: hunor76
 Date: 12 Dec 2010
 cc-by-sa-2.0

SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ

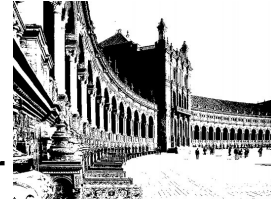


Photo: Gregory Zeier
cc-by-3.0

SITUATION 1: You walk out the front door of your hotel and see a cab at the taxi stand. Ask the cabdriver if he is free.

SITUATION 2: Ask your friend, Manolo, if he is free this weekend.

SITUATION 3: Tell the cabdriver: "To the Meliá Hotel, please."

SITUATION 4: How would you say to a cabdriver: "Only one small suitcase"?

SITUATION 5: You have flagged down a taxi. The driver asks whether you have any suitcases. Tell him in Spanish: "No, I don't have any luggage."

SITUATION 6: Someone is driving you to the base and you're running late. How do you ask him if he can go a little faster?

SITUATION 7. You have asked a Spaniard a question and you have trouble understanding his answer. How would you ask him to speak slower?

SITUATION 8: How would you ask a cabdriver to stop at the next corner?

SITUATIONS 9-10: ON TAPE ONLY.

MODULE III SHOPPING



Madrid based Corte Inglés department store in Barcelona.

Photo: Tinou Bao
Date: 26 Dec 2005
cc-by-2.0

OBJECTIVES

Module III



Photo: Vasco Roxo
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At the end of this module you will be able to perform the following tasks in Spanish:

UNIT 1 1. Buy fish, vegetables and fruit.

UNIT 2 2. Bargain over the prices of souvenirs.

3. Ask what material a particular item is made of and understand the answer.

UNIT 3 4. Tell a department store clerk what you're looking for.

5. Say that you like a particular item of clothing, ask if you can try it on, and understand the clerk's answer.

6. Say why an article of clothing doesn't fit.

7. Understand when instructed to pay at the cash register.



Flower shop in Madrid

Photo: Adam Jones
Date: 11 May 2010
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CONVERSATION

Module III, Unit 1



Photo: Sherpa
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En la Pescadería In a Seafood Market



Mercat de la Boqueria in Barcelona
41° 22' 55.23" N, 2° 10' 19.97" E

Photo: Böhringer Friedrich
Date: 10 Oct 2008
cc-by-sa-2.5

- Kathy: ¿A cómo está la merluza? How much is the hake?
- Vendedora: A novecientas pesetas a kilo. Nine hundred pesetas a kilo.
- Kathy: Deme medio kilo. Give me half a kilo.
- Vendedora: Aquí tiene. ¿Algo más? Here you are. Anything else?
- Kathy: ¿A cómo las gambas? How much is the shrimp?
- Vendedora: A mil doscientas. One thousand two hundred.
- Kathy: ¡Uy! ... Bueno, pues déme un cuarto de kilo. Wow! ... Well, give me a quarter of a kilo.
- Vendedora: Son setecientas cincuenta por todo. It's seven hundred and fifty for everything.

En un Puesto de Verduras y Frutas
At the Fruit and Vegetable Stand

Vendedora:	¿Qué le pongo hoy?	What can I do for you today?
Kathy:	Póngame dos kilos de patatas, un kilo de tomates, y dos lechugas.	Give me two kilos of potatoes, one kilo of tomatoes, and two heads of lettuce.
Vendedora:	Y fruta, ¿no quiere hoy?	And fruit, you don't want [any] today?
Kathy:	Sí, claro. Deme dos kilos de naranjas, un kilo de plátanos y medio kilo de uva. Nada más.	Yes, sure. Give me two kilos of oranges, one kilo of bananas, and half a kilo of grapes. That's it.
Vendedora:	Son ciento setenta y cinco pesetas.	It is one hundred and seventy-five pesetas.



Fruit stand in Madrid

Photo: Tamorlan
Date: 4 Sep 2009
cc-by-3.0

NOTES ON THE CONVERSATION



Photo: jpvargas
cc-by-sa-2.0

Merluza (hake) and besugo (sea bream) are usually sold fresh in fish markets. The same is true for shellfish. Frozen fish is available in supermarkets. Merluza is a very popular fish served in restaurants throughout the year.

A novecientas pesetas el kilo, "nine hundred pesetas a kilo."

Algo más, literally "something more."

Nada más, literally "nothing more."



Mercat de la Boqueria in Barcelona
41° 22' 55.23" N, 2° 10' 19.97" E

Photo: Böhringer Friedrich
Date: 10 Oct 2008
cc-by-sa-2.5

EXERCISES



Photo: Joanbanjo
cc-by-sa-3.0

Exercise 1. Repetition.

el pescado	fish
la merluza	hake
la pescadilla	whiting
el besugo	sea bream
los salmonetes	red mullets
las gambas	shrimp
los langostinos	prawns
las almejas	clams
los mejillones	mussels
la ternera	veal
la carne	meat
la carne de vaca	beef
la carne de cordero	lamb
la carne de cerdo	pork
las chuletas	chops
el solomillo	sirloin
las costillas	spareribs
el pollo	chicken
los huevos	eggs
la carne picada	ground meat may be a mixture of pork and beef
la carne de vaca picada	ground beef

Exercise 2. Repetition.

¿A cómo los langostinos?	How much for the prawns?
¿A cómo las gambas?	How much for the shrimp?
¿A cómo el solomillo?	How much for the sirloin?
¿A cómo las costillas?	How much for the spareribs?
¿A cómo la carne picada?	How much for the ground meat?
¿A cómo las chuletas?	How much for the chops?
¿A cómo el besugo?	How much for the sea bream?
¿A cómo una docena de huevos?	How much for a dozen eggs?

Exercise 3.

You hear: prawns Say: ¿A cómo los langostinos?

prawns
 clams
 sea bream
 hake
 pork chops
 sirloin
 shrimp
 a dozen eggs

"Hundred"	<u>cien</u>
"Hundred and fifty"	<u>ciento cincuenta</u>
"Two hundred kilos"	<u>doscientos kilos</u> (masculine)
"Two hundred pesetas"	<u>doscientas pesetas</u> (feminine)

Exercise 4. Repetition.

cien	100	quinientos, quinientas	500
doscientos, doscientas	200	seiscientos, seiscientas	600
trescientos, trescientas	300	setecientos, setecientas	700
cuatrocientos, cuatro-		ochocientos, ochocientas	800
cientas	400	novecientos, novecientas	900
		mil	1000

Exercise 5. Repetition.

	<u>English</u>	<u>Spanish</u>		<u>English</u>	<u>Spanish</u>
mil cien	1,100	1.100	ocho mil	8,000	8.000
dos mil	2,000	2.000	nueve mil	9,000	9.000
tres mil	3,000	3.000	diez mil	10,000	10.000
cuatro mil	4,000	4.000	mil nove-		
cinco mil	5,000	5.000	cientos		
seis mil	6,000	6.000	ochenta		
siete mil	7,000	7.000	y cuatro	1984	1984
			diez mil		
			quinientos	10,500	10.500

NOTE: Years are written just as in English without any punctuation; but when said, you must say, for example, "one thousand nine hundred and eighty-four." You cannot say the equivalent of "nineteen eighty-four."

Exercise 6. Say in Spanish:

- | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. 174 | 6. 377 | 11. 989 |
| 2. 282 | 7. 867 | 12. 394 |
| 3. 563 | 8. 190 | 13. 275 |
| 4. 1,100 | 9. 161 | 14. 480 |
| 5. 196 | 10. 870 | 15. 666 |

Exercise 7. Write the numbers you hear.

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ | 15. _____ |

Exercise 8. Write the prices you hear.



- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 8. _____ |

Un cuarto de kilo

Medio kilo

Un kilo

Kilo y medio

"a quarter of a kilo" = about 9 ozs.

"half a kilo" = about 1 lb. 2 ozs.

"one kilo" = about 36 ozs.

"one kilo and a half" = about 3 lbs. 6 ozs.

Exercise 9. Repetition.

Deme kilo y media de
carne picada.

Give me a kilo and a half
of ground meat.

Deme medio kilo de
langostinos.

Give me half a kilo of
prawns.

Deme un kilo de solomillo.

Give me one kilo of sirloin.

Quiero medio kilo de
gambas.

I want half a kilo of
shrimp.

Quiero medio kilo de
merluza.

I want half a kilo of hake.

Deme un kilo de este
pescado.

Give me one kilo of this
fish.

Necesito kilo y medio
de chuletas de cerdo.

I need one kilo and a half
of pork chops.

Exercise 10. Say in Spanish:



1. Give me a kilo and a half of shrimp.
2. I want one kilo of prawns.
3. I need two kilos of ground meat.
4. Give me one kilo of sirloin.
5. I need half a kilo of whiting.
6. Give me half a kilo of ground pork.



La Mancha - The Route of Don Quijote

Photo: Ruud Zwart
Date: 15 Sep 2005
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Exercise 11. Repetition.

el apio	celery
la lechuga	lettuce [head of]
el tomate	tomato
la alcachofa	artichoke
la patata	potato
la cebolla	onion
el repollo	cabbage
la zanahoria	carrot
el melocotón	peach
el higo	fig
la manzana	apple
la naranja	orange
la granada	pomegranate
la uva	grape, grapes
el plátano	banana

NOTE: Uva, "grape," "grapes," is used for singular and plural.

Exercise 12.

<p>You hear: six oranges Say: Póngame seis naranjas.</p>
--

OR

<p>You hear: half a kilo of tomatoes Say: Póngame medio kilo de tomates.</p>
--

half a kilo of tomatoes	a kilo and a half of onions
five or six onions	one celery
two heads of lettuce	one pomegranate
three kilos of potatoes	two cabbages
ten apples	half a kilo of grapes
seven oranges	

Exercise 13. Say in English.



Exercise 14. Say in Spanish:



1. How much for this fish?
2. Give me half a kilo of shrimp.
3. Give me one kilo of sea bream.
4. I need bananas and oranges. That's it.
5. I need a quarter of a kilo of ground meat and one kilo of sirloin.
6. Give me two chickens.

Exercise 15. Conversation for Listening Comprehension.



Listen without looking at your text.



Fruit displayed at La Boqueria market, Barcelona

Photo: Dungdung
Date: 5 July 2005
Public Domain

Mike: ¿A cómo los langostinos?

Vendedor: A seiscientas pesetas la docena.

Mike: Deme una docena, por favor.

Vendedor: Ahora mismo. ¿Qué más quiere?

Mike: ¿No tiene almejas hoy?

Vendedor: No, pero tengo mejillones frescos. Mírelos,
¿cuántos quiere?

Mike: ¿A cómo?

Vendedor: A doscientas veinte.

Mike: ¡Uy!... Oiga, ¿tienen perla?

Vendedor: Son muy grandes y muy frescos.

Mike: Bueno, póngame medio kilo.

Vendedor: ¿Algo más?

Mike: Nada más por hoy.

Vendedor: Setecientas diez.

NOTE: Ahora mismo. "Right away."

¿Qué más quiere? "What else would you like?"

frescos: "fresh"

Mírelos "look at them" Compare with mire ("look")
used to gain someone's attention.

Oiga. "Listen."

Tienen perla? "Do they have a pearl?" (Mike finds
the mussels rather expensive.)

Nada más por hoy. "That's all for today."

SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ

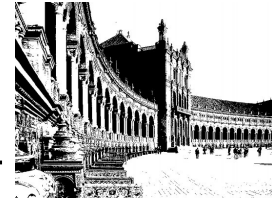


Photo: Gregory Zeier
cc-by-3.0

SITUATION 1: You are at a market where you want to buy some shrimp. How would you ask the seller: "How much is the shrimp"?

SITUATION 2: Ask the seller if he has hake today.

SITUATION 3: Tell the seller that you need six pork chops.

SITUATION 4: Tell the seller to give you three and a half kilos of ground meat and two kilos of sirloin.

SITUATION 5: Tell the fish seller to give you four dozen prawns and one kilo of sea bream.

SITUATION 6: Tell the clerk that you want two heads of lettuce and one kilo of tomatoes.

SITUATION 7: Tell the fruit seller to give you six oranges and a dozen apples.

SITUATION 8: Tell the vegetable vendor that you want three kilos of potatoes and one kilo of carrots.

SITUATIONS 9-11: ON TAPE ONLY.

- Vendedora: No puede ser, señora; pero mire, esta otra vale dos mil. Es un poco más pequeña. It cannot be, ma'am. But look, this other one costs two thousand. It's a little smaller.
- Kathy: Está bien. Y ¿cuánto vale ese cántaro? All right. And, how much does that pitcher cost?
- Vendedora: Seiscientas cincuenta. Es de Talavera. Six hundred and fifty. It's from Talavera.
- Kathy: ¿No me hace una rebajita? Won't you give me a small discount?
- Vendedora: Bueno, lléveselo por seiscientas. OK. Take it for six hundred.
- Kathy: Está bien. Entonces me llevo la mantelería y el cántaro. OK. Then I will take the table linen set and the pitcher.



Performance in the craft market in El Pilar de la Mola

Photo: Samu73 (from Alpedrete, Spain)
Date: 10 Jun 2007
cc-by-2.0

NOTES ON THE CONVERSATION



Photo: jpvargas
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Street markets as well as outdoor food markets can be found in every Spanish city or town. Open once a week, street markets display a large variety of items, among which embroidered linens and pottery are some of the favorites. You may bargain in street markets. Never in stores.

Me la deja. Literally "Leave me it."

Es de Talavera. "[It] is from Talavera." Talavera is the name of a Spanish city famous for its artistic ceramics.

¿No me hace una rebajita? "Won't you make me a small discount?"

Lléveselo. "Take it with you." Se ("to you") is used instead of le when followed by lo, la, or le.

cántaro
(in northern Spain)



búcaro
(in southern Spain)

EXERCISES

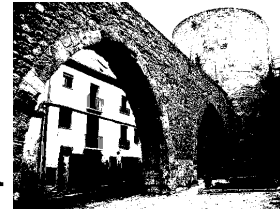


Photo: Joanbanjo
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Exercise 1. Repetition.

la caja de música	the music box
el sombrero	the hat
la mantilla	the mantilla, a lace scarf
el cesto	the basket
el abanico	the fan
el cántaro	the pitcher
el reloj	the watch, clock

that	{	<u>esa mantelería</u>	{	<u>¿Cuánto quiere por esa mantelería?</u> ("How much do you want for that table linen set?")
		<u>ese cántaro</u>	{	<u>¿Cuánto quiere por ese cántaro?</u> ("How much do you want for that pitcher?")
		<u>eso</u>	{	<u>¿Cuánto quiere por eso?</u> ("How much do you want for that?")

Exercise 2. Repetition.

¿Cuánto quiere por esa mantelería?	How much do you want for that table linen set?
¿Cuánto quiere por esa caja de música?	How much do you want for that music box?
¿Cuánto quiere por ese abanico?	How much do you want for that fan?
¿Cuánto quiere por esa mantilla?	How much do you want for that mantilla?
¿Cuánto quiere por ese cántaro?	How much do you want for that pitcher?
¿Cuánto quiere por eso?	How much do you want for that?

Exercise 3.

You hear: el sombrero
 Say: ¿Cuánto quiere por ese sombrero?

OR

You hear: la mantelería
 Say: ¿Cuánto quiere por esa mantelería?

this	{	<u>esta</u> mantelería	{ <u>¿Cuánto quiere por esta mantelería?</u> ("How much do you want for this table linen set?")
		<u>este</u> cántaro	{ <u>¿Cuánto quiere por este cántaro?</u> ("How much do you want for this pitcher?")
		<u>esto</u>	{ <u>¿Cuánto quiere por esto?</u> ("How much do you want for this?")

Exercise 4. Repetition.

- | | |
|---|--|
| ¿Cuánto quiere por esta mantelería? | How much do you want for this table linen set? |
| ¿Cuánto quiere por este cántaro? | How much do you want for this pitcher? |
| ¿Cuánto quiere por esta caja de música? | How much do you want for this music box? |
| ¿Cuánto quiere por este sombrero? | How much do you want for this hat? |
| ¿Cuánto quiere por este cesto? | How much do you want for this basket? |
| ¿Cuánto quiere por este abanico? | How much do you want for this fan? |
| ¿Cuánto quiere por esto? | How much do you want for this? |

Exercise 5.

You hear: table linen set

Say: ¿Cuánto quiere por esta mantelería?

OR

You hear: fan

Say: ¿Cuánto quiere por este abanico?

table linen set

hat

fan

basket

mantilla

this



Outdoor market in Madrid

Photo: Lmbuga
Date: 8 Jun 2009
cc-by-sa-3.0

<p>Esta mantelería vale dos mil pesetas. ("This table linen set costs two thousand pesetas.")</p>		<p>¿Y ésa?* ("And that one?") ¿Y ésta?* ("And this one?")</p>
<p>Este cántaro vale trescientas pesetas. ("This pitcher costs three hundred pesetas.")</p>		<p>¿Y ése?* ("And that one?") ¿Y éste?* ("And this one?")</p>

Exercise 6.

You hear: Doscientas pesetas por ese sombrero.
Say: ¿Por qué tan caro?

*When ésa, ése, and ésta, éste mean "that one" and "this one," they are written with accent marks. However, they are pronounced the same as when they're used with a noun: esa camisa, ese sombrero, and esta camisa, este sombrero.

Exercise 7. Repetition.

¿Por qué tan caro el sombrero?

Why [is] the hat so expensive?

Porque está hecho a mano.

Because [it] is handmade.

¿Por qué tan cara la mantelería?

Why [is] the table linen set so expensive?

Porque está hecha a mano.

Because [it] is handmade.

¿Por qué tan caro el cesto?

Why [is] the basket so expensive?

Porque está hecho a mano.

Because [it] is handmade.

¿Por qué tan cara la mantilla?

Why [is] the mantilla so expensive?

Porque está hecha a mano.

Because [it] is handmade.

Exercise 8. Say in English.



Ceramics in Valencia

Photo: Heather Cowper
Date: 7 Apr 2006
cc-by-2.0

Exercise 9.



You hear: La mantelería vale dos mil quinientas pesetas.
 You see: dos mil
 Say: Me la deja en dos mil, ¿no?

OR

You hear: El sombrero vale quinientas pesetas.
 You see: trescientas
 Say: Me lo deja en trescientas, ¿no?

dos mil
 doscientas

trescientas
 setecientas

cuatrocientas

Exercise 10. Repetition.

los pendientes

the earrings

las zapatillas

the slippers

los gemelos

the cuff links

las castañuelas

the castanets

las sandalias

the sandals

la mantelería

that	those	this	these
esa mantelería	esas mantelerías	esta mantelería	estas mantelerías

el cántaro

that	those	this	these
ese cántaro	esos cántaros	este cántaro	estos cántaros

Exercise 11.

You hear: los pendientes
Say: ¿Cuánto quiere por estos pendientes?

OR

You hear: las zapatillas
Say: ¿Cuánto quiere por estas zapatillas?

Exercise 12.

You hear: those castanets
Say: ¿Cuánto quiere por esas castañuelas?

OR

You hear: those cuff links
Say: ¿Cuánto quiere por esos gemelos?

Exercise 13.

You hear: ¿Cuánto vale esta mantelería?
Say: ¿Cuánto valen estas mantelerías?

OR

You hear: ¿Cuánto vale este sombrero?
Say: ¿Cuánto valen estos sombreros?





Madrid's Plaza Mayor during Christmas

Photo: Frank Black Noir
Date: 20 Dec 2008
cc-by-2.0



El Rastro in Madrid

Photo:Pablo Alberto Salguero Quiles
Date: 9 Jan 2005
cc-by-sa-3.0

<u>¿De qué es?</u> "What is [it made] of?"	<u>Es de plata.</u> [It] is of silver.
<u>¿De qué son?</u> "What are [they made] of?"	<u>Son de plata.</u> [They] are of silver.

Exercise 14. Repetition.

¿De qué es ese abanico?	What is that fan [made] of?
¿De qué son estos gemelos?	What are these cuff links [made] of?
¿De qué son esos pendientes?	What are those earrings [made] of?
¿De qué es la mantelería?	What is the table linen set [made] of?

Exercise 15. Repetition.

de lino	of linen
de madera	of wood
de ébano	of ebony
de nácar	of mother-of-pearl
de plástico	of plastic
de palma	of palm
de cuero	of leather
de plata	of silver
de oro	of gold

Exercise 16. Say in English.



Exercise 17.

You see: the earrings
Say: Me llevo los pendientes.

the earrings

the fan

the hat


the slippers

the pitcher

Exercise 18. Say in Spanish:



1. How much do you want for that pitcher?
2. Why are those earrings so expensive?
3. How much does that other table linen set cost?
4. The cuff links are made of silver, aren't they?
5. What are these sandals made of?
6. Three thousand pesetas for that fan? You'll let me have it for two thousand, won't you?
7. Won't you give me a small discount?
8. What is that pitcher made of?

Exercise 19. Conversation for Listening Comprehension. 
Listen without looking at your text.



Women wearing mantillas (lace scarves) during Holy Week in Melilla

Photo: Miguel González Novo
Date: 16 Apr 2006
cc-by-sa-2.0

Vendedor: Buenas tardes. ¿Qué quiere comprar?
Jack: Quiero comprar un reloj de pulsera.
Vendedor: Este es muy bueno. Mírelo bien.
Jack: ¿Cuánto quiere por él?
Vendedor: Cuatro mil quinientas pesetas.
Jack: ¿Por qué tan caro?
Vendedor: Porque es producto fino de Japón.
Jack: Está bien. Y ¿cuánto vale ese mechero?
Vendedor: Solamente seiscientas.
Jack: ¿No me hace una rebajita?
Vendedor: Bueno, llévese el reloj y el mechero por cinco mil.
Jack: Está bien.

NOTE: reloj de pulsera "wrist watch"
mírelo bien "take a good look at it"
Japón "Japan"
mechero "lighter"

SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ

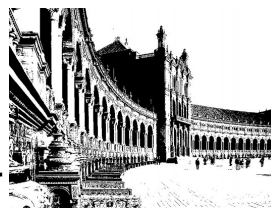


Photo: Gregory Zeier
cc-by-3.0

SITUATION 1: You are at a plaza where you see a stand full of beautiful hats and other items. How do you ask: "How much do you want for that hat"?

SITUATION 2: At a souvenir stand you see some cuff links that you like. How do you ask how much those cuff links cost?

SITUATION 3: You ask the price of a table linen set and are told a price higher than expected. How do you say: "Why so expensive"?

SITUATION 4: At a souvenir stand you see a picture frame you like. How do you say: "How much do you want for that"?

SITUATION 5: Having been quoted a price of two hundred and fifty pesetas for a basket, you want to ask the seller if he won't give it to you for two hundred pesetas. How do you say this?

SITUATION 6: The price the seller quoted for a pitcher is, in your opinion, too high. You want to ask for a little discount. How do you say this?

SITUATION 7: You have decided to buy a music box and a basket. How do you say: "I'll take the music box and the basket"?

SITUATION 8: You are looking at a pair of earrings and you want to find out what they are made of. How do you ask: "What are these earrings made of"?

SITUATION 9: You are quoted a price for a mantilla when another one catches your eye. How do you ask the seller: "And that one"?

SITUATIONS 10-12: ON TAPE ONLY.



Photo: Sherpa
cc-by-sa-2.5-nl

En un Almacén At the Department Store



Photo: Sherpa
cc-by-sa-2.5-nl

Dependiente:	¿Qué desea?	What would you like?
Jim:	Quisiera una camisa de verano.	I would like a summer shirt.
Dependiente:	¿Para usted?	For yourself?
Jim:	Sí, para mí.	Yes, for myself.
Dependiente:	¿Qué talla usa?	What size do you wear?
Jim:	No sé. Las tallas americanas son diferentes. Me gusta ésa azul. ¿Puedo probármela?	I don't know. American sizes are different. I like that blue one. May I try it on?
Dependiente:	Por supuesto.	Of course.
Jim.	No me queda bien, ¿verdad?	It doesn't fit me, does it?

- Dependiente: Es demasiado pequeña para usted. Pruébese ésta. It's too small for you. Try this one on.
- Jim: Esta me queda mejor. ¿Qué precio tiene? This one fits me better. What is the price?
- Dependiente: Mil trescientas setenta y cinco pesetas. Sírvase pagar en la caja. One thousand three hundred and seventy-five pesetas. Kindly pay at the register.



"Plaza Norte 2" shopping mall, San Sebastián de los Reyes, Madrid

Photo: M.Peinado
Date: 29 Jun 2009
cc-by-2.0

NOTES ON THE CONVERSATION



Photo: jpvargas
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Quisiera is a polite expression equivalent to: "I would like" It is used in stores, public service places or in formal situations.

EXERCISES

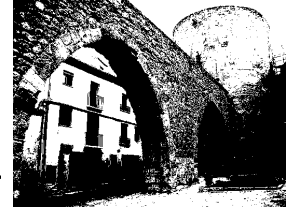


Photo: Joanbanjo
cc-by-sa-3.0

Exercise 1. Repetition.

una camisa	a shirt
una camisa de manga corta	a short-sleeved shirt
una camisa de manga larga	a long-sleeved shirt
una camiseta	a T-shirt
una corbata	a tie
una chaqueta	a sports coat
unos pantalones	[a pair of] pants
unos zapatos	[a pair of] shoes
unos calcetines	[a pair of] socks
unas zapatillas	[a pair of] slippers
una boina	a beret
unos tejanos	[a pair of] jeans
unos vaqueros	[a pair of] jeans
un traje	a suit
un abrigo	a topcoat

Exercise 2.

You hear: a shirt

Say: Quisiera una camisa.

a shirt
a sports coat
a tie
a beret
a topcoat

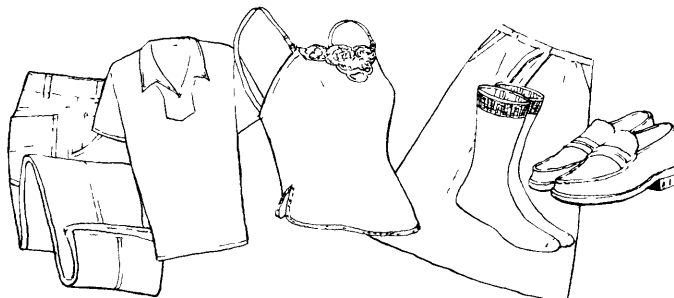
a pair of jeans
 a pair of shoes
 a pair of socks
 a pair of pants
 a short-sleeved shirt
 a long-sleeved shirt
 a T-shirt

Exercise 3. Repetition.

un vestido	a dress
una combinación	a slip
unas medias	a pair of stockings
una falda	a skirt
una blusa	a blouse
un traje de chaqueta	a suit

Exercise 4. Repetition.

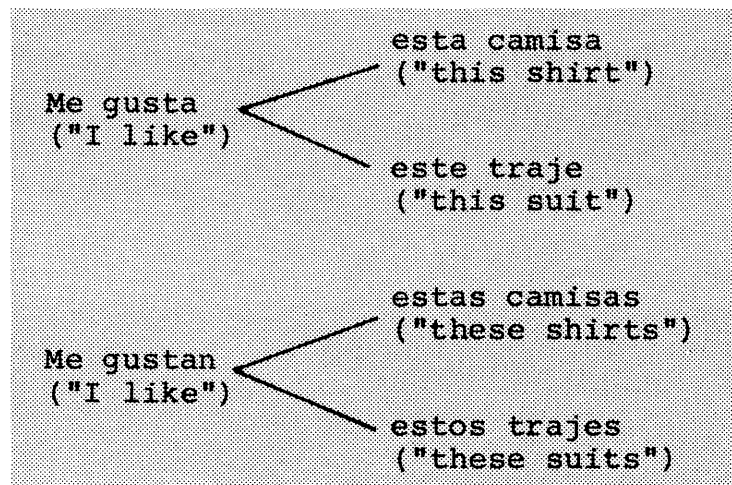
Para mí.	For me.
Para mi mujer.	For my wife.
Para mi marido.	For my husband.
Para mi hijo.	For my son.
Para mi hija.	For my daughter.



Exercise 5. Say in Spanish:



1. I would like a tie for my husband.
2. I would like a pair of shoes for my daughter.
3. I would like a pair of jeans for my son, size eight.
4. I would like a blouse for my wife, size 40.
5. I need a pair of pants.
6. Do you have berets?



Exercise 6. Repetition.

Me gusta esta camisa.	I like this shirt.
Me gusta esta corbata.	I like this tie.
Me gusta este traje.	I like this suit.
Me gustan estas blusas.	I like these blouses.
Me gustan estos zapatos.	I like these shoes.
Me gustan estos pantalones.	I like these pants.
Me gusta este abrigo .	I like this topcoat.

Exercise 7. Repetition.

azul	blue
amarillo	yellow
rojo	red
verde	green
celeste	light blue
rosa	pink
marrón	brown
negro	black
blanco	white
gris	gray

la camisa	{ roja amarilla negra blanca	el sombrero	{ rojo amarillo negro blanco
la camisa	{ azul verde celeste marrón gris rosa	el sombrero	{ azul verde celeste marrón gris rosa

Exercise 8. Repetition.

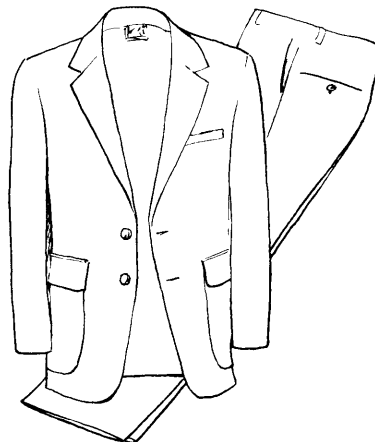
Me gusta esa camisa azul.	I like that blue shirt.
Me gusta ésa azul.	I like that blue one.
Me gusta esa boina negra.	I like that black beret.
Me gusta ésa negra.	I like that black one.
Me gusta ese traje marrón.	I like that brown suit.
Me gusta ése marrón.	I like that brown one.
Me gusta esa chaqueta gris.	I like that gray sports coat.
Me gusta ésa gris.	I like that gray one.
Me gusta esa blusa rosa.	I like that pink blouse.
Me gusta ésa rosa.	I like that pink one.

Rosa, "pink", is used for singular and plural; for example:
la blusa rosa, las blusas rosa.

Exercise 9.

You hear: Me gustan esas camisas.
 You see: blue
 Say: Me gustan esas camisas azules.

blue
 brown
 gray
 red
 pink



como	{	éste	"Like this one."	como	{	ése	"Like that one."
		ésta				ésa	
		éstos	"Like these."			esos	"Like those."
		éstas				ésas	

Exercise 10. Repetition.

Quisiera una camisa como
ésta, pero talla cuarenta
y ocho.

I would like a shirt like that
one, but size 48.

Quisiera unos zapatos como
éstos, pero del número*
nueve.

I would like [a pair of] shoes
like these, but size nine.

Quisiera un sombrero como
éste, pero gris.

I would like a hat like this
one, but gray.

Quisiera unos pantalones
como éstos, pero blancos.

I would like [a pair of] pants
like those, but white.

Quisiera unas zapatillas
como ésas, pero del
número siete.

I would like [a pair of] slip-
pers like those, but size 7.

Quisiera una blusa como
ésta, pero rosa.

I would like a blouse like
this, but pink.

Exercise 11. Say in Spanish:



1. I would like a skirt like this one, but black.
2. I would like a shirt like that one, but size 42.
3. I would like [a pair of shoes] like those, but size 10.
4. I would like a beret like this one, but blue.

* When referring to the size of shoes and slippers say:
del número instead of talla.

Exercise 12. Repetition.

Me gusta la camisa blanca,
pero no me gusta la verde.

I like the white shirt, but
I don't like the green.

Me gustan las camisas
azules, pero no me gustan
las amarillas.

I like the blue shirts, but
I don't like the yellow.

Me gustan los zapatos
blancos, pero los grises,
no.

I like the white shoes, but
the gray ones, no.

Me gusta ese traje marrón,
pero no me gusta ese negro.

I like that brown suit, but
I don't like that black [one].

Me gustan estas zapatillas
rojas, pero no esas azules.

I like these red slippers, but
not those blue [ones].

Me gusta el vestido negro,
pero el blanco, no.

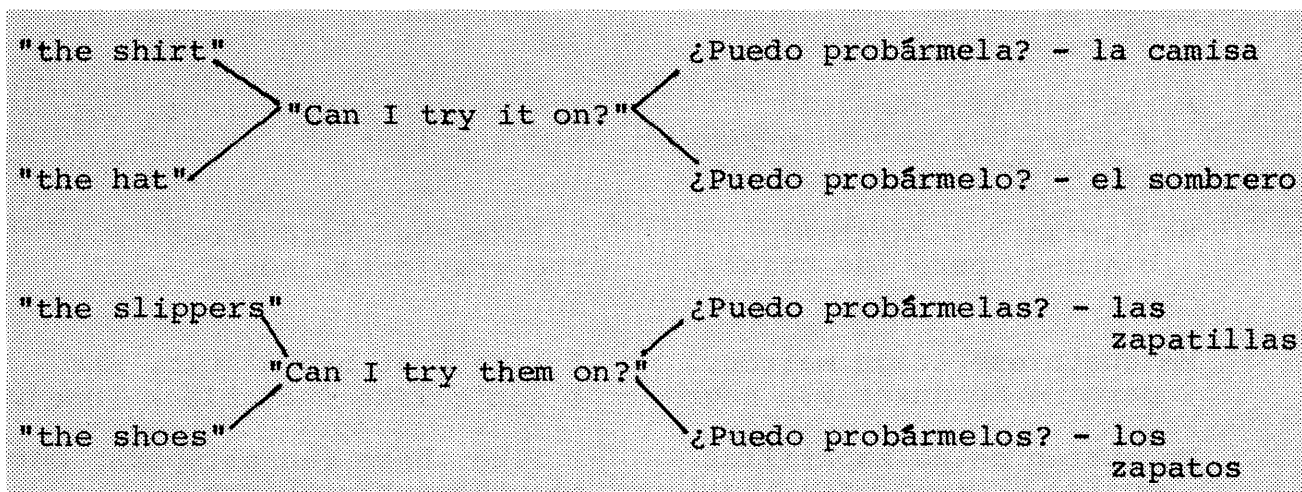
I like the black dress, but
the white one, no.

Exercise 13. Say in Spanish:



1. I would like a pair of black pants.
2. I like this white shirt.
3. I like the yellow shirt, but not the brown.
4. I would like a pair of slippers, size five,
for my daughter.
5. Do you have a blouse like this one, but yellow?
6. I need a short-sleeved shirt, size 42.





Exercise 14.

<p>You hear: la camisa</p> <p>Say: ¿Puedo probármela?</p>

OR

<p>You hear: los zapatos</p> <p>Say: ¿Puedo probármelos?</p>
--

Exercise 15. Repetition.

grande	grande	big, large
pequeño	pequeña	small
corto	corta	short
largo	larga	long
estrecho	estrecha	tight
ancho	ancha	wide

Exercise 16.

You hear:	esta camisa
You see:	small
Say:	Esta camisa es demasiado pequeña para mi.

small
small
large
long
short
tight
wide

Exercise 17. Say in Spanish:



1. I would like a sports coat, size 44.
2. I like these shoes, but they are too small for me.
3. I like this shirt. Can I try it on?
4. This shirt fits me better.
5. What is the price?
6. This blouse is too big for me.
7. This brown sports coat fits me, the gray is too short for me.
8. I like these pants, but they are too long for me.

Exercise 18. Conversation for Listening Comprehension.

Listen without looking at your text.

Andrés: ¿Vas a Madrid?

Jack: Sí, necesito una chaqueta de invierno.
¿Vienes conmigo?

Andrés: Bueno. Yo también necesito unos zapatos.

Jack: ¿A dónde vamos?

Andrés: En Galerías Alcalá hay rebajas.

Jack: Pues, vamos allá.

. . .

Jack: Quisiera una chaqueta de invierno.

Dependiente: ¿Qué talla?

Jack: Bueno, en Estados Unidos, la cuarenta.

Dependiente: Entonces ... su talla en España es cuarenta
y cuatro. Pruébese ésta.

Jack: Me queda bien y me gusta. Tres mil pesetas.
¿Es éste el precio?

Dependiente: Sí, es el precio rebajado...
Pase a la caja, por favor.

. . .

Andrés: Oye, Jack. Me gusta tu nueva chaqueta.

Jack: A mí, me gusta el precio.

NOTE: Invierno: "winter." Chaqueta de invierno: "winter jacket."
¿Vienes conmigo? "Are you coming with me?"
Rebajas: "sales."
Precio rebajado: "sale price."
Pase a la caja. Literally, "Pass to the register." An
invitation to pay at the cash register.

SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ

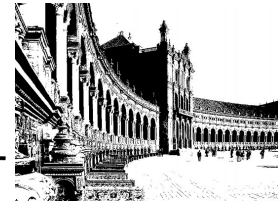


Photo: Gregory Zeier
cc-by-3.0

SITUATION 1: You are in a department store and want to tell the clerk you need a long-sleeved shirt. How do you say this?

SITUATION 2: Tell the department store clerk you would like a pair of pants for your son.

SITUATION 3: You are looking at some shirts. How do you say: "I like this blue one"?

SITUATION 4: You see a pair of shoes that you like. How do you ask the clerk if you can try them on?

SITUATION 5: You've tried on a sports coat, but it's too big. Tell the clerk that it's too big for you.

SITUATION 6: You've tried on a pair of pants, size 38, but they're too small. Ask the clerk, "Do you have a pair of pants like these, but size 40"?

SITUATION 7: You've tried on a white shirt and a blue one. Tell the clerk: "I like this white one."

SITUATION 8: How would you tell the salesclerk that you like the black shoes, but they are too tight?

SITUATION 9: Tell the clerk that you like the red blouse, but not the green.

SITUATIONS 10-12: ON TAPE ONLY.

MODULE IV DINING OUT



Restaurant in Castellana Madrid

Photo: Javier Lastras
Date: 11 Dec 2009
cc-by-2.0

Module IV

OBJECTIVES



Photo: Vasco Roxo
cc-by-sa-3.0

At the end of this module you will be able to perform the following tasks in Spanish:

- UNIT 1
1. Understand when the waiter asks what you're going to order.
 2. Order drinks and appetizers.
 3. Order another round of drinks and appetizers.
 4. Ask for the bill.
 5. Tell the waiter to keep the change.

- UNIT 2
1. Order a meal in a restaurant.
 2. Ask what certain dishes are and understand the answers.
 3. Understand when the waiter asks what you're going to drink.
 4. Order dessert.

CONVERSATION

Module IV, Unit 1



Photo: Sherpa
cc-by-sa-2.5-nl

En la Barra de un Café At a Café Counter



"Antonio Sanchez" Tavern - Wall Street Inn - Madrid

Photo: Tamorlan
Date: 9 Jul 2009
cc-by-2.0

- Camarero: Buenas tardes. ¿Qué van a tomar? Good afternoon. What are you going to have?
- Jim: Yo, una caña. ¿Y tú Manolo? I, a beer. And you Manolo?
- Manolo: Un chato. A glass of wine.
- Jim: ¿Qué tapas hay? What [kind of] hors d'oeuvres are there?
- Camarero: Las que ustedes ven. También hay patatas fritas, chorizo, boquerones The ones you see. There are also potato chips, chorizo, boquerones

- Jim: Póngame aceitunas y boquerones. Give me olives and boquerones.
- Manolo: Para mí, chorizo y patatas fritas. For me, chorizo and potato chips.
- . . .
- Jim: ¿Otro chato, Manolo? Another glass, Manolo?
- Manolo: Pues, sí. Well, sure.
- Jim: Camarero, otro chato para mi amigo y otra caña para mí. Waiter, another glass of wine for my friend and another beer for me.
- Camarero: ¿Más tapas? More hors d'oeuvres?
- Jim: ¿Te gustan los chipirones, Manolo? Do you like [the] chipirones, Manolo?
- Manolo: Sí, mucho. Yes, a lot.
- Jim: Pues ... una ración de chipirones y otra de gambas. Then, an order of chipirones and [another] one of shrimp.
- . . .
- Jim: La cuenta, por favor. The check, please.
- Camarero: Son doscientas setenta pesetas. It's two hundred and seventy pesetas.
- Jim: Aquí tiene. Quédese con la vuelta. Here you are. Keep the change.
- Camarero: Muchas gracias. Thank you very much.



NOTES ON THE CONVERSATION



Photo: jpvargas
cc-by-sa-2.0

En la barra ... In Spain, a café sells drinks and tapas.

During morning hours, coffee and hot chocolate are served. There is usually a counter -- la barra -- where customers stand or seat themselves on high stools.



Tapas bar and restaurant at Plaza Mayor in Madrid

Photo: Brian Snelson
Date: 10 Jan 2008
cc-by-2.0

¿Que van a tomar? Literally: "What are you going to take?"

Una caña is literally "a glass." This is used in bars to order a beer.

Un chato is a small glass. This is used to order wine.

Tapas are "hors d'oeuvres," assorted tidbits and appetizers served with beer, wine, or mixed drinks. They are also called pinchitos. A larger portion is called una ración. Some cafés and bars have tapas and raciones menus. A good way of spending an evening is ir de tapeo, or ir de pincheo. To Americans "tapa hopping" is going from bar to bar trying their special tapas with a drink.

Chorizo is a semi-dry, spicy sausage with a characteristically bright red color.

Boquerones are small pickled or fried fish.

Póngame ..., "put on here," is said when one, sitting at a counter, orders some tapas and/or drinks. Traígame ..., "bring me," is used when a person orders from a table.

Chipirones are squid. They are small fried or cooked squid with a sauce and served as hors d'oeuvres.

¿Te gustan los chipirones? "Do you like squid?" Notice that in Spanish you must use los ("the").



Pimientos de Padrón at a tapas bar in Madrid

Photo: Takeaway
Date: 9 July 2010
cc-by-sa-3.0



Bistro Bell in Alcudia in Mallorca

Outdoor Café

Photo: Fredrik Weslien
Date: 6 Jun 2009
cc-by-sa-3.0

EXERCISES



Photo: Joanbanjo
cc-by-sa-3.0

Exercise 1. Repetition.

una caña	a glass of beer
una cerveza	a beer
un chato	a glass of wine
un vaso de vino	a glass of wine
vino tinto	red wine
vino blanco	white wine
un cuba-libre	cuba libre rum with cola or gin with cola
un güisqui	a Scotch whiskey
un güisqui con soda	a Scotch whiskey and soda
un vermú	a vermouth
un coñac	a brandy
un café	a coffee
una limonada	a lemonade
una coca cola	a coca cola
un vaso de agua	a glass of water
un jerez*	a sherry
agua mineral	mineral water
leche	milk

Exercise 2. Repetition.

Una limonada para la señora, un güisqui con soda, para mí. --
A lemonade for the lady, a Scotch whiskey and soda for me.

Traiga un coñac para la señora y una caña para mí. --
Bring a brandy for the lady and a beer for me.

Agua mineral para el niño, un café para mí. --
Mineral water for the boy, a coffee for me.

Un vermú para mi amigo, un chato para mí. --
A vermouth for my friend, a glass of wine for me.

* There are three kinds of jerez; fino ("dry"), amontillado ("medium"), oloroso ("sweet").

"What are you going to have?"	}	<u>¿Qué vas a tomar?</u> (familiar singular)
		<u>¿Qué va a tomar usted?</u> (formal singular)
		<u>¿Qué váis a tomar?</u> (familiar plural)
		<u>¿Qué van a tomar ustedes?</u> (formal plural)
"What are we going to have?"		<u>¿Qué vamos a tomar?</u>

Exercise 3. Repetition.

Pilar, ¿qué vas a tomar?	Pilar, what are you going to have?
¿Qué van a tomar ustedes?	What are you (plural) going to have?
Señores, ¿qué van a tomar?	Gentlemen, what are you going to have?
Y vosotras, ¿qué váis a tomar?	And you (fem. plural), what are you going to have?
Chicos, ¿qué vamos a tomar?	Guys, what are we going to have?
Señora, ¿qué va a tomar?	Ma'am, what are you going to have?
¿Qué va a tomar usted?	What are you going to have?
Señoritas, ¿qué van a tomar?	Young ladies, what are you going to have?

Exercise 4. Repetition.

patatas fritas	potato chips
chorizo	chorizo sausage
boquerones	small fried fish
jamón serrano	serrano ham *
gambas	shrimp
aceitunas	olives
almejas	clams
mejillones	mussels
chipirones	small squid

*"Serrano ham" is a country-style Spanish ham.

Exercise 5.

You hear: potato chips
 Say: Póngame patatas fritas.

potato chips
 boquerones
 serrano ham
 shrimp
 mussels
 olives
 chorizo
 chipirones

"bring" - traiga
 "bring me" - tráigame
 "bring us" - tráiganos

Exercise 6. Repetition.

Traiga un café, por favor.	Bring a coffee, please.
Tráigame una cerveza, por favor.	Bring me a beer, please.
Tráiganos dos chatos, por favor.	Bring us two glasses of wine, please.
Tráiganos un chato y una cerveza, por favor.	Bring us a glass of wine and a beer, please.
Traiga un vaso de agua, por favor.	Bring a glass of water please.

Exercise 7.

You hear: ¿Qué va a tomar?

You see: a beer

Say: Tráigame una cerveza.

OR

You hear: ¿Qué van a tomar?

You see: two beers

Say: Tráiganos dos cervezas.

a coffee

two coffees

two glasses of wine

a sherry

a beer and a coffee

Exercise 8.

You hear: un café

Say: Otro café, por favor.

OR

You hear: una caña

Say: Otra caña, por favor.

Exercise 9.

You hear: la cerveza

Say: Me gusta la cerveza.

OR

You hear: las aceitunas

Say: Me gustan las aceitunas.

Exercise 10.



You hear: Son doscientas setenta pesetas.

Say: two hundred and seventy.

Exercise 11. Say in Spanish:



1. Gentlemen, what are you going to have?
2. And you, Manolo and María, what are you going to have?
3. For me, a coke.
4. Bring an order of clams for my friend, please.
5. I like Spanish wine.
6. Bring me another coffee and a glass of water.
7. Bring us an order of shrimp and another of clams.
8. I don't like chipirones.
9. Bring me the check, please.
10. Carmen, do you like clams?
11. No, I don't like clams, but I like shrimp.
12. Keep the change.

Exercise 12. Conversation for Listening Comprehension.

Listen without looking at your text.

Joaquín (camarero): Buenas tardes.

Luis: Hola Joaquín. ¿Qué hay, hombre?

Joaquín: Vamos tirando, gracias. ¿Y usted?

Luis: Psché ... Así, así.

Joaquín: ¿Qué va a ser?

Luis: Tráenos dos chatos y unas tapas. Tenéis gambas, ¿verdad?

Joaquín: Claro. Entonces, ¿les traigo gambas primero?

Luis: Sí, una de gambas y otra de almejas.

Joaquín: Enseguida.

Luis: Me gustan las gambas aquí.
Son deliciosas.

NOTE: ¿Qué hay, hombre? "What is there, man?" is a casual way of greeting.

Vamos tirando. "We are getting along."

Así, así. "So-so."

¿Qué va a ser? "What is it going to be?"

Tráenos. "Bring us" (familiar). Compare with tráiganos (formal).

Claro. "Sure."

¿Les traigo gambas primero? "Do I bring you (plural) shrimp first?"

Deliciosas: "delicious."

SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ

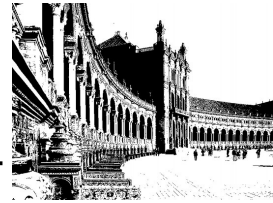


Photo: Gregory Zeier
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SITUATION 1: You are in a café and you want to know what kind of hors d'oeuvres they have. How do you ask the waiter?

SITUATION 2: You and your wife are in a Spanish café. Speaking for both of you, tell the waiter to bring you a coffee and a beer.

SITUATION 3: After the coffee your wife wants some water. How do you ask the waiter to bring a glass of water?

SITUATION 4: You are at the counter of a café. Ask the waiter for an order of clams.

SITUATION 5: You are at a café with some Spanish friends. How do you ask them what they are going to have?

SITUATION 6: You want to order another round of drinks. Tell the waiter: "Bring another beer and another glass of wine, please."

SITUATION 7: Someone asks you if you like Spanish wines. Say: "Yes, I like the wines of Spain."

SITUATION 8: Someone asks you if you like Spanish whiskey. How do you say that you don't like Spanish whiskey, but that you like Spanish wine?

SITUATION 9: After finishing your drinks and hors d'oeuvres, how do you ask for the check?

SITUATION 10: The waiter tells you that the bill is 268 pesetas. As you hand him three hundred pesetas, tell him to keep the change.

SITUATIONS 11-14: ON TAPE ONLY.



Photo: Sherpa
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Comida en un Restaurante
Dinner in a Restaurant



Restaurante Flo in Barcelona

Photo: Alex Castella
Date: 22 Jul 2006
cc-by-2.0

Camarero: Buenas tardes. ¿Qué van a pedir?

Good afternoon! What are you going to order?

Jim: Unos entremeses para la señora y cocido para mí.

Some appetizers for the lady and cocido for me.

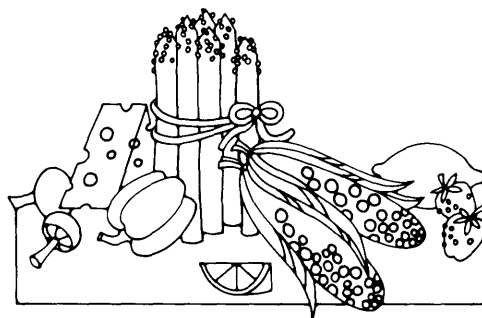
Kathy: ¿Qué es cocido?

What is cocido?

Camarero: Es un plato hecho con garbanzos, carne, gallina, morcilla, chorizo, patatas y repollo. Es típico de Madrid. Y de principio, ¿qué desean?

It is a dish made with chick peas, meat, chicken, spiced blood sausage, potatoes, and cabbage. It is typical of Madrid. And for the main course, what would you like?

- Jim: Merluza frita para la señora y para mí un filete a la plancha con alcachofas. Fried hake for the lady, and for me grilled steak with artichokes.
- Camarero: ¿Qué van a beber? Tenemos un tinto de La Rioja muy bueno. What are you going to drink? We have a very good red from La Rioja.
- Jim: Bueno, tráigame media botella y agua mineral para la señora. OK, bring me half a bottle, and mineral water for the lady.
- Camarero: ¿Con gas o sin gas? Carbonated or not?
- Kathy: Sin gas. Noncarbonated.
- Camarero: ¿Postre? Dessert?
- Jim: Sí, fruta y queso manchego. Yes, fruit and Manchego cheese.



NOTES ON THE CONVERSATION



Photo: jpvargas
cc-by-sa-2.0

Entremeses, "appetizers," consist of olives, slices of sausage, pickles, and salads usually served at the beginning of a meal.

Morcilla is a thick sausage made with pig's blood, onion and spices.

Cocido. An Andalusian version of cocido is called berza.

Gallina means "hen."

La Rioja is a region in northern Spain that is famous for its wines.

¿Con gas o sin gas? Literally "With gas or without gas?" refers to the mineral water.

Queso manchego is "Manchego cheese," a cheese made originally in La Mancha, a region southeast of Madrid.



Hosteleria Coliseo, S. A.

Hoy le recomendamos.....

LA CREMA DE ESPARRAGOS REAL SITIO -----	350
LAS ALCACHOFAS NATURALES CON ALMEJAS -----	575
LOS ESPARRAGOS TRIGUEROS FRESCOS -----	550
LOS HUEVOS REVUELTOS CON GAMBAS Y CHAMPIÑON -----	425
LAS ESPINACAS NATURALES A LA CREMA "BOCCHERINNI" --	375
LOS CANELONIS"ROSSINNI" -----	375
EL PATE DE AVE DEL JEFE -----	400
LA MERLUZA DE PINCHO AL GUSTO -----	950
EL BACALAO AL AJO ARRIERO CON LANGOSTINOS -----	850
LA LUBINA DEL CANTABRICO A LA PARRILLA -----	950
EL ENTRECOTE DE CEBON CON SETAS -----	700
LAS CHULETITAS DE LECHAL A LA PARRILLA -----	700
LA CHULETA DE TERNERA A LA CAZADORA -----	700
EL ESCALOPE DE TERNERA A LA MILANESA -----	600
LA ENSALADA DE NARANJA Y PIÑA NATURAL -----	250
EL FRESON AL GUSTO -----	275
LA TARTA DEL TEATRO -----	175
LA CREMA TOSTADA DE LA FONDA -----	200
EL PUDDING DE LA CASA -----	175
EL HELADO DE NARANJA CON PASAS Y COINTREAU -----	250

EXERCISES

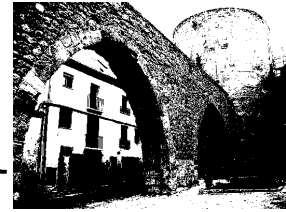
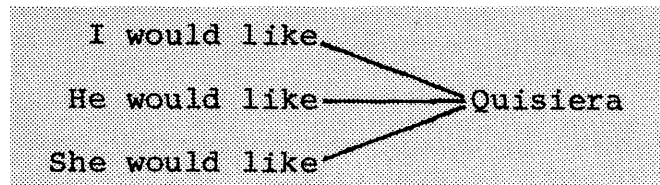


Photo: Joanbanjo
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Exercise 1. Repetition.

ensaladilla --	salad of shrimp and cooked vegetables with mayonaise
tortilla de patatas	potato omelette
sopa de pescado	fish soup
sopa de fideos	noodle soup
caldo de gallina	chicken broth
gazpacho	gazpacho *



Exercise 2. Say in Spanish:

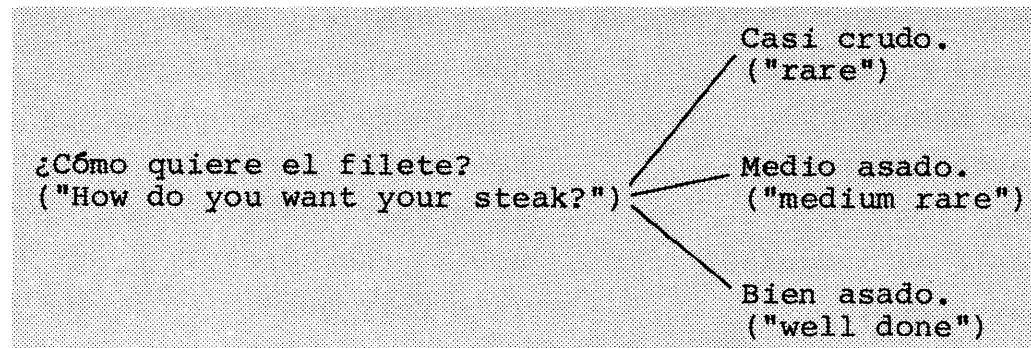


1. For me, ensaladilla.
2. Bring us noodle soup.
3. Gazpacho for the lady and potato omelette for me.
4. I would like fish soup.
5. The lady would like chicken broth.

* Gazpacho - a cold soup made with white bread crumbs, tomatoes, garlic, vinegar, oil and water; often garnished with green peppers, onion, cucumber or parsley.

Exercise 3. Repetition.

pescado frito	fried fish
merluza frita	fried hake
callos a la madrileña	tripe, Madrid style
bacalao a la vizcaína	salted dry cod, Bilbao style
paella	paella *
lenguado frito	fried sole
pimientos rellenos	stuffed peppers
chuletas de cerdo	pork chops
pollo en cacerola	stewed chicken, sometimes with vegetables
filete	steak
filete a la plancha	grilled steak



Exercise 4. Say in Spanish:



1. Bring me fried hake.
2. Bring us pork chops.
3. Fried sole for the lady.
4. For me, paella.
5. Bring me dried cod, Bilbao style.
6. Bring us two veal steaks, well done.
7. I would like stuffed peppers.
8. Bring me a grilled steak, medium, please.

*Paella is a Valencian rice dish with meat, chicken, fish or sea-food and vegetables.

Exercise 5. Repetition.

¿Cuál es la sopa del día?

What is the soup of the day?

¿Cuál es la especialidad
de este restaurante?

What is the specialty of this
restaurant?

¿Cuál es el plato del día?

What is the special of the
day?

Exercise 6. Repetition.

¿Cómo está la sopa?

How is the soup?

Está rica.

It's tasty.

¿Cómo está la merluza?

How is the hake?

Está muy buena.

It's very good.

¿Cómo están los callos?

How is the tripe?

Están muy ricos.

They are very tasty.

¿Cómo está el bacalao?

How is the dry cod?

Está muy bueno.

It's very good.

¿Cómo está la paella?

How is the paella?

Está muy rica.

It's very tasty.

¿Cómo está el lenguado?

How is the sole?

Está muy bueno.

It's very good.

¿Cómo están las chuletas?

How are the chops?

Están muy ricas.

They are very tasty.

¿Cómo está el filete?

How is the steak?

Está muy bueno.

It's very good.

Exercise 7.

You hear: ¿Cómo está la sopa? - tasty

Say: Está rica.

OR

You hear: ¿Cómo está el bacalao? - very good

Say: Está muy bueno.

Exercise 8. Repetition.

Tráiganos media botella
de vino blanco.

Bring us half a bottle of
white wine.

Tráigame una botella de
vino tinto.

Bring me a bottle of red
wine.

Tráiganos una botella de
clarete.

Bring us a bottle of rosé.

Traiga dos botellas de
cerveza.

Bring two bottles of beer.

Traiga una jarra de
sangría.

Bring a pitcher of sangría.

Exercise 9. Say in Spanish:



1. Bring me half a bottle of wine.
2. I would like a bottle of red wine.
3. Bring me a bottle of white wine.
4. Bring us a bottle of rosé.
5. Bring us two beers.
6. Bring us sangría.

Exercise 10. Repetition.

Quisiera helado de fresa.

I would like strawberry ice
cream.

Para mí, helado de
vainilla.

For me, vanilla ice cream.

Tráigame dos o tres
pasteles de hojaldre.

Bring me two or three puff
pastries.

Para la señora, naranja
natural.

For the lady, fresh orange.

Quisiera manzana asada.

I would like baked apple.

Para el niño, natillas.

For the boy, custard.

Tráiganos flan.

Bring us flan.

Tráigame arroz con leche.

Bring me rice pudding.

Exercise 11.

You hear: strawberry ice cream

Say: Quisiera helado de fresa.

Exercise 12. Repetition.

Tráigame una taza de
café.

Bring me a cup of coffee.

Quisiera café solo.

I would like black coffee.

Tráiganos dos téis.

Bring us two teas.

Para la señora, un té
helado.

For the lady, iced tea.

Tráigame un chocolate.*

Bring me a [hot] chocolate.

Para el niño, un vaso de
leche.

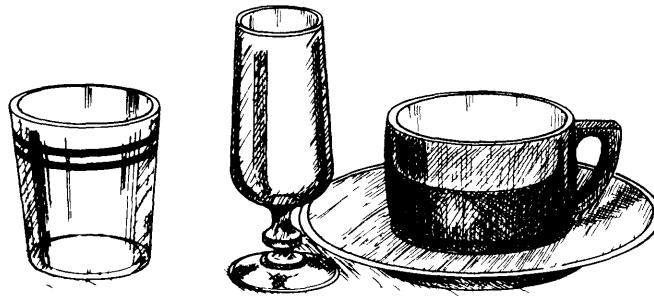
For the boy, a glass of milk.

Para mí, un vaso de agua.

For me, a glass of water.

Tráiganos dos copas de
vino blanco.

Bring us two glasses of
white wine.



VASO

COPA

TAZA

* Chocolate. Asking for chocolate in a café means "hot chocolate."

Exercise 13. Say in Spanish:



1. Bring me a cup of coffee.
2. For the lady, a glass of water.
3. For me, a glass of rosé.
4. Bring us two cups of tea.
5. For the boy, a cup of chocolate.

Exercise 14. Conversation for Listening Comprehension.



Listen without looking at your text.



Bottles of wine in a cellar in Haro

Photo: Luis Javier Modino Martinez (tunguska)
Date: 18 Feb 2005
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Camarero: Buenas tardes. ¿Qué va a comer?

Teniente Brown: Primero unos entremeses con media botella de clarete. Después ... ¿Cuál es el plato del día?

Camarero: Callos a la madrileña.

Teniente Brown: ¿Qué son callos a la madrileña?

Camarero: Es tripa de ternera guisada con una salsa algo picante. Es un plato típico de Madrid.

Teniente Brown: Entonces, quisiera un cocido. Después, lenguado frito con media botella de vino blanco.

Camarero: ¿Postre?

Teniente Brown: ¿Qué postres tienen?

Camarero: Hay helado de fresa, de vainilla y de limón; fruta, queso, pasteles, flan y arroz con leche.

Teniente Brown: Flan, por favor. Y café. Café solo.

NOTE: Comer: "to eat."
Tripa: "tripe."
Quisada: "cooked."
Salsa: "sauce."
Algo picante: "somewhat hot" or "spicy."

SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ

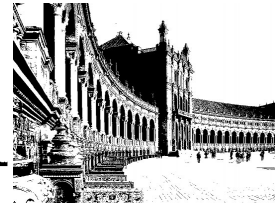


Photo: Gregory Zeier
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SITUATION 1: In a restaurant, how do you ask the waiter what the special of the day is?

SITUATION 2: The waiter is ready to take your order. Tell him that you would like the soup of the day, onion omelette, and fried hake.

SITUATION 3: You ask the waiter what the specialty of the restaurant is and he tells you it is lenguado frito. How do you ask the waiter: "What is lenguado frito"?

SITUATION 4: Tell the waiter to please bring you a bottle of red wine.

SITUATION 5: Tell the waiter you would like your steak well done.

SITUATION 6: You're eating pork chops, which are delicious. The waiter comes to your table to see if everything is OK. How do you tell him the pork chops are tasty?

SITUATION 7: Tell the waiter: "Bring rice pudding for the lady and vanilla ice cream for me."

SITUATION 8: While you are giving your order to the waiter, your son says that he is thirsty. How do you tell the waiter: "And a glass of water for the boy"?

SITUATIONS 9-14: ON TAPE ONLY.

Varied Climates of Spain



GUIPUZCOA

Photo: Simoncio
Date: 19 Jul 2009
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LERIDA



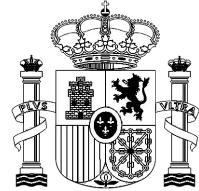
ALICANTE

Photo: Etnacila
Date: 1 Mar 2009
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Photo: Joaquim Morató
Date: 1 Aug 2009
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KEYS TO EXERCISES AND SELF-EVALUATION QUIZZES



Coat of arms of Spain

Image: SanchoPanzaXXI
Miguillen
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MODULE I, Unit 1

Exercise 10

1. Buenas noches. ¿Cómo está usted?
2. ¡Pilar, Manolo! ¿Cómo estan ustedes?
3. Usted es muy amable.
4. Esta es Betty, mi mujer.
5. Esta es mi amiga María.
6. Este es el sargento Martín.
7. Encantado/a, Maria. OR Mucho gusto.
8. Este es mi marido.
9. Buenas tardes, Carmen.

Exercise 11

- Juan Sotelo: Hello! How are you?
- Dick Johnson: Fine, thank you. And how are you?
- Juan Sotelo: All fine, thank you. I want to introduce to you my friend Carmen.
- Dick Johnson: Pleased to meet you, Carmen. This is Susan, my wife.
- Carmen: Pleased to meet you.
- Susan Johnson: Pleased to meet you, Carmen. Listen Juan, your apartment is very pretty.
- Juan Sotelo: You are very kind.

Self-evaluation Quiz

1. Buenas noches. Señor Alvarez, ésta es Nancy, mi mujer.
2. Buenas tardes, ¿cómo están ustedes?
3. Esto es precioso.
4. Jack, éste es el señor Suárez y su señora.
5. Muy amables. OR Ustedes son muy amables.
6. Encantado, Jim Hudson. OR Mucho gusto. Jim Hudson.
7. Encantada. OR Mucho gusto.
8. Encantado. If you are a lady,
Encantada.
9. Quiero presentarles a mi amiga María.
10. Come this way. (Vengan por aquí. Quiero
I want to introduce presentarles a unos
some friends to you. amigos.)

KEY

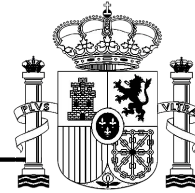


Image: SanchoPanzaXXI
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MODULE I, Unit 2

Exercise 14

1. Somos de los Estados Unidos.
2. Usted es de Madrid, ¿verdad?
3. Su señora es española, ¿verdad?
4. ¿Hace mucho que usted está aquí?
5. Hace solamente siete semanas que estamos aquí.
6. José, ¿hablas inglés?
7. Señor Serrano, ¿habla usted inglés?
8. Nos gusta España, y nos encanta Madrid.

Exercise 15

Sergeant Paulson: You are Madrileño, aren't you?
Mr. Altamira: No, I'm from Toledo.
Sergeant Paulson: I am from San Diego, California.
Mr. Altamira: Have you been in Torrejón long?
Sergeant Paulson: A year, more or less. And you?
Mr. Altamira: Hmmm! More than ten years.
Sergeant Paulson: Do you like working at the base?
Mr. Altamira: Well yes ... I love Madrid, especially at night.

Self-evaluation Quiz

1. Usted es de Madrid, ¿verdad?
2. Carmen es americana. / Es americana.
3. ¿Hace mucho que estás en Madrid?
4. Solamente siete horas. / Hace solamente siete horas que estoy en España.
5. Manolo, Pilar, ¡qué bien habláis el inglés!
6. ¿Habla usted inglés? / ¿Hablas inglés?
7. Sí, nos gusta mucho Torrejón.
8. Me encanta.
9. Nos encanta.
10. Soy de los Estados Unidos. / Soy de... (the name of your state)
11. Hace siete meses. / Hace siete meses que estamos aquí. /Hace siete meses que estamos en España.
12. He is suggesting that you say tú to each other. (Perdón, ¿por qué no nos tuteamos?)
13. He said: You like Carmen, don't you? (Te gusta Carmen, ¿verdad?)
14. He want to know if you speak Spanish. (¿Habla usted español?)
15. How well you speak Spanish! (¡Que bien habláis el español!)

KEY

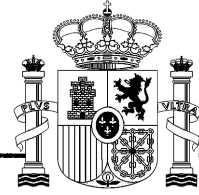


Image: SanchoPanzaXXI
Miguillen
Coat of arms of Spain cc-by-sa-3.0

MODULE I, Unit 3

Exercise 5

1. What do you do? ¿En que trabajas?
2. I am a mechanic. Soy mecánico.
3. Where do you work? ¿Dónde trabajáis?
4. We work in Zaragoza. Trabajamos en Zaragoza.
5. And you, what do you do? Y tú, ¿en qué trabajas?
6. And you (familiar), where do you work?
Y vosotros, ¿dónde trabajáis?
7. We work in the Air Force. Trabajamos en el Ejército del Aire.
8. What does Pablo do? ¿En qué trabaja Pablo?
9. He is a sailor. He works at Rota. Es marinero.
Trabaja en Rota.
10. Where do Manolo and his wife work? ¿Dónde trabajan Manolo y su mujer?
11. Your wife is a nurse, isn't she? Tu mujer es enfermera, ¿verdad?

Exercise 6

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Trabajo en Zaragoza.
Soy mecánico. | I work at Zaragoza. I'm a mechanic. |
| 2. Mi mujer es enfermera. | My wife is a nurse. |
| 3. Sargento, ¿trabaja usted en Torrejón? | Sergeant, do you work at Torrejón? |
| 4. Mi mujer trabaja aquí. | My wife works here. |
| 5. ¿Trabajas, Pilar? | Do you work, Pilar? |
| 6. Soy enfermera; trabajo en el hospital. | I'm a nurse; I work at the hospital. |
| 7. Maria, tu marido es piloto, ¿verdad? | Maria, your husband is a pilot, isn't he? |

Exercise 10

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. We have two children. | Tenemos dos niños. |
| 2. I have a girl of
11 months. | Tengo una niña de once meses. |
| 3. I have a boy and a
girl. | Tengo un niño y una niña. |
| 4. We have a girl of
seven (years). | Tenemos una niña de siete
años. |
| 5. We have no children. | No tenemos niños. |

Exercise 12

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Tengo dos niños. | I have two boys. |
| 2. Tenemos un niño y
una niña. | We have a boy and a girl. |
| 3. Tengo una niña de
seis meses. | I have a girl of six months. |
| 4. Tenemos una niña de
trece años. | We have a girl of 13 (years). |
| 5. Tengo un niño de
quince años. | I have a boy of 15 (years). |

Exercise 13

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Jessica tiene doce años. | Jessica is 12 years old. |
| 2. Toni tiene siete años. | Toni is seven. |
| 3. Roberto tiene diecisiete
años. | Robert is 17. |
| 4. Mi niña tiene seis meses. | My girl is six months old. |
| 5. Tengo veinte años. | I am 20 years old. |
| 6. Paul tiene quince años y
Karen tiene dieciocho. | Paul is 15 and Karen is 18. |

Exercise 15

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. ¿En qué trabajas, Pablo? | Pablo, what do you do? |
| 2. Soy controlador en la base de Torrejón. | I am a controller at the Torrejón Base. |
| 3. Pilar, ¿tienes niños? /
¿Tienes niños, Pilar? | Do you have children, Pilar? |
| 4. Tenemos una niña. | We have a girl. |
| 5. Frank tiene quince años. | Frank is 15 years old. |
| 6. Jessica tiene diez meses. | Jessica is 10 months old. |
| 7. Tenemos un niño de once años. | We have a boy of 11 (years). |
| 8. Tengo una niña de dieciocho meses. | I have a girl of 18 months. |
| 9. Lo siento, pero tengo que irme. | I am sorry, but I have to go. |
| 10. Tenemos que irnos ahora. | We have to go now. |
| 11. Carmen, Antonio, encantada/o de hablar con vosotros. | Carmen, Antonio, nice talking to you. |
| 12. Pablo, encantado/a de hablar contigo. | Pablo, nice talking to you. |

Exercise 16

Captain Nelson: Good afternoon, [my] Colonel. I am Captain John Nelson, [at your service.]

Colonel Diaz: Good afternoon, Captain. How are you?

Captain: Fine, thank you. And you?

Colonel: Fine, thank you.

Captain Nelson: [My] Colonel, I want to introduce to you my wife.

Colonel Diaz: Glad to meet you, ma'am.

Mrs. Nelson: Glad to meet you, Colonel.

Colonel: How long have you been in Madrid?

Captain: I, one year, but my wife only two months.

Colonel: Do you like Spain, ma'am?

Mrs.: Oh, yes. I love it, especially Madrid.

Colonel: Are you at [the] Torrejón Base, Captain?

Captain: No, [my] Colonel. I work in the Air Force.

Colonel: I am at the Army Superior School.

A maid: Pardon, Captain Nelson, you are wanted at the phone.

Captain Nelson: With your permission, [my] Colonel.

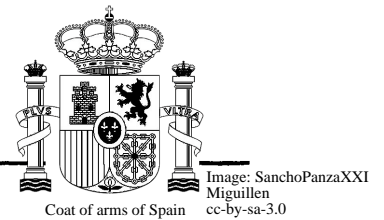
Colonel Diaz: Sure!

Self-evaluation Quiz

1. ¿En qué trabajas ahora? / Pablo, ¿en qué trabajas ahora?
2. Soy controlador en la base de Zaragoza.
3. Mi mujer es enfermera.
4. ¿Dónde trabaja usted?
5. Tu marido es piloto, ¿verdad?

6. ¿Tenéis niños?
7. Tengo dos niñas.
8. Lo siento, pero tenemos que irnos.
9. Jaime, ¿no te parece que ya es hora de irnos?
10. Encantado de hablar contigo.
11. Don't you think that (¿No te parece que ya es hora
 it's time to leave? de irnos?)
12. Let's hope we see (A ver nos vemos pronto.)
 each other soon.

KEY



MODULE II, Unit 1

Exercise 3

Turn right.	Tuerza a la derecha.
Turn left.	Tuerza a la izquierda.
At the next corner, turn right.	En la próxima esquina, tuerza a la derecha.
At the next corner, turn left.	En la próxima esquina, tuerza a la izquierda.
At the Plaza Hotel, turn right.	En el Hotel Plaza tuerza a la derecha.

Exercise 5

Continue straight ahead down this avenue.	Siga derecho por esta avenida.
Continue straight ahead down this street.	Sigan derecho por esta calle.
Turn right and continue straight ahead down the boulevard.	Tuerza a la derecha y siga derecho por el paseo.
Turn left and continue straight ahead.	Tuerza a la izquierda y siga derecho.
At the next corner, turn right.	En la próxima esquina, tuerza a la derecha.
Continue straight ahead down America Avenue.	Sigan derecho por la Avenida de América.
Continue straight ahead and turn right at the next corner.	Siga derecho y tuerza a la derecha en la próxima esquina.

Exercise 12

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Son las siete y veinte. | It's 7:20. |
| 2. Son las doce y cuarto./
Son las doce y quince. | It's 12:15. |
| 3. Es la una y cinco. | It's 1:05. |
| 4. Son las cuatro y media./
Son las cuatro y
treinta. | It's 4:30. |
| 5. Son las nueve y diez. | It's 9:10. |
| 6. Son las once y veinti-
cinco. | It's 11:25. |
| 7. Es la una y cuarto./
Es la una y quince. | It's 1:15. |
| 8. Son las seis y veinte. | It's 6:20. |

Exercise 14

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| It's three o'clock. | Son las tres. |
| It's ten past seven. | Son las siete y diez. |
| It's a quarter till nine. | Son las nueve menos cuarto. |
| It's half past one. | Es la una y media. |
| It's five past eleven. | Son las once y cinco. |
| It's twenty till twelve. | Son las doce menos veinte. |
| It's one o'clock. | Es la una. |
| It's half past four. | Son las cuatro y media. |
| It's fifteen past six. | Son las seis y quince. |
| It's twenty-five past ten. | Son las diez y veinticinco. |

Exercise 15

1. Son las cuatro.
2. Son las nueve y cuarto. / Son las nueve y quince.
3. Son las doce y media. / Son las doce y treinta.
4. Son las ocho menos cuarto. / Son las siete y cuarenta y cinco.
5. Es la una y veinticinco.
6. Son las seis menos veinte. / Son las cinco y cuarenta.

Exercise 17

The train leaves at 4:30.

El tren sale a las cuatro y media.

The bus leaves at 1:00.

El autobús sale a la una.

The plane leaves at a quarter to twelve.

El avión sale a las doce menos cuarto.

The train leaves twenty past seven.

El tren sale a las siete y veinte.

The bus leaves at ten till one.

El autobús sale a la una menos diez.

Exercise 19

The bus arrives at ten past one.

El autobús llega a la una y diez.

The plane arrives at half past eleven.

El avión llega a las once y media.

The train arrives at twelve.

El tren llega a las doce.

The bus arrives at a quarter till nine.

El autobús llega a las nueve menos cuarto.

The plane arrives at twenty past three.

El avión llega a las tres y veinticinco.

Exercise 21

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Un billete de ida para Toledo. | A one-way ticket to Toledo. |
| 2. Un billete de ida y vuelta para Zaragoza. | A round-trip ticket to Zaragoza. |
| 3. Un billete de ida para Mallorca./ Un pasaje de ida para Mallorca. | A one-way ticket to Mallorca. |
| 4. Un billete de ida y vuelta para Nueva York. / Un pasaje de ida y vuelta para Nueva York. | A round-trip ticket to New York. |

Exercise 23

- 250 pesetas
- 420 pesetas
- 360 pesetas
- 510 pesetas
- 900 pesetas
- 780 pesetas
- 600 pesetas
- 850 pesetas
- 1.000 pesetas
- 1.200 pesetas

Exercise 24

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. ¿Dónde está la estación de Chamartín? | Where is the Chamartin train station? |
| 2. ¿Dónde está el restaurante América? | Where is the América Restaurant? |
| 3. ¿A qué hora llega el tren? | At what time does the train arrive? |
| 4. ¿Cuándo sale el autobús para Toledo? | When does the bus for Toledo leave? |
| 5. ¿Qué hora es? | What time is it? |
| 6. Es la una y treinta.
Es la una y media. | It's one thirty. |

- | | |
|---|---|
| 7. Son las diez menos veinticinco. | It's twenty-five till ten. |
| 8. Son las dos y cuarto./
Son las dos y quince. | It's a quarter past two. |
| 9. Es la una. | It's one o'clock. |
| 10. ¿Puede usted decirme
dónde está la Plaza
Mayor? / ¿Puede
decirme dónde está
la Plaza Mayor? | Can you tell me where the
Plaza Mayor is? |
| 11. ¿Puede decirme a qué
hora llega el autobús? | Can you tell me what time the
bus arrives? |

Exercise 26

- Maria: When do you leave for Jerez?
 Frank: Tomorrow morning.
 Maria: At what time?
 Frank: The plane leaves at eleven forty, but I have to be at the airport at eleven.
 Maria: Do you have the ticket already?
 Frank: Yes. I have a round trip. I am coming back next week.

Self-evaluation Quiz

PART I

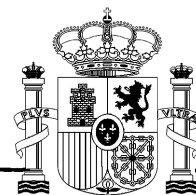
1. ¿Puede (usted) decirme dónde está el Hotel Plaza?/
¿Puede (usted) decirme dónde queda el Hotel Plaza?
2. Muchas gracias.
3. Un billete de ida y vuelta para Zaragoza.
4. Un billete para Toledo. / Un billete de ida para Toledo.
5. ¿Cuánto cuesta?
6. ¿Puede decirme qué hora es?
7. Son las once y diez.
8. ¿A qué hora sale el próximo avión para Valencia?
9. ¿A qué hora llega el autobús a Torrejón?
10. At the next street, (En la próxima calle, tuerza
turn right and con- a la derecha y siga derecho.)
tinue straight ahead.
11. First or second? (¿Primera o segunda?)
12. It's a quarter to one. (Es la una menos cuarto.)

13. It's twenty past nine. (Son las nueve y veinte.)
14. It leaves at twenty-five past four. (Sale a las cuatro y veinticinco.)

PART II

1. (d), 2. (e), 3. (i), 4. (a), 5. (g), 6. (h), 7. (f), 8. (c),
9. (b).

KEY



Coat of arms of Spain

Image: SanchoPanzaXXI
Miguillen
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MODULE II, Unit 2

Exercise 4

At that corner, turn right.

En esa esquina, gire a la derecha.

Continue straight ahead, and turn left at the gas station.

Sigan derecho y giren a la izquierda en la gasolinera.

Turn left at that corner.

Gire a la izquierda en esa esquina.

Then, continue straight ahead until you find it.

Entonces, siga derecho hasta encontrarla.

Turn right at that corner and continue straight ahead.

Giren a la derecha en esa esquina y sigan derecho.

Turn right at the next corner and continue straight ahead to La Paz Avenue.

Gire a la derecha en la próxima esquina y siga derecho hasta la Avenida de La Paz.

Turn left at that corner.

Giren a la izquierda en esa esquina.

Continue straight ahead to the traffic light and turn left.

Siga derecho hasta el semáforo y gire a la izquierda.

Continue straight ahead until you find it.

Siga derecho hasta encontrarlo.

Exercise 5

Siga derecho por la calle del Conde de Peñalver hasta la calle de Ayala.

En la calle de Ayala gire a la derecha y siga hasta la calle de Núñez de Balboa.

Gire a la izquierda y siga derecho por esa calle.

La gasolinera está en la esquina de Núñez de Balboa y Goya.

Continue straight ahead down Conde de Peñalver Street to Ayala Street.

At Ayala Street turn right to Núñez de Balboa Street.

Turn left and continue straight down that street.

The gas station is at the corner of Núñez de Balboa and Goya .

Exercise 7

Póngame diez litros de gasolina, por favor.

Póngame un litro de aceite, por favor.

Póngame mil pesetas de gasolina, por favor.

Póngame quince litros de gasolina, por favor.

Póngame dos litros de aceite, por favor.

Póngame quinientas pesetas de gasolina, por favor.

Exercise 8

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. 1.200 | 5. 100 |
| 2. 250 | 6. 3.000 |
| 3. 2.300 | 7. 900 |
| 4. 470 | |

Exercise 9

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Perdona, agente, ¿hay una estación de autobuses cerca de aquí? | Excuse me, officer, is there a bus station near here? |
| 2. No cerca de aquí. OR Cerca de aquí, no. | Not near here. |
| 3. ¿Dónde esta la avenida de America? | Where is America Avenue? |
| 4. Llene el depósito, por favor. | Fill the tank, please. |
| 5. Póngame aceite, por favor. | Put in oil for me, please. |
| 6. Las llantas necesitan aire. | The tires need air. |
| 7. Necesito una batería. | I need a battery. |
| 8. Póngame diez litros, por favor. | Put in ten liters for me, please. |
| 9. Póngame mil pesetas de gasolina, por favor. | Put in one thousand pesetas of gas for me, please. |
| 10. ¿Qué le debo? | What do I owe you? |
| 11. Necesita agua. | It needs water. |

Exercise 10

Mario: Hi, Pete. How is it going?
 Pedro: Getting along. How much [gas] do I put in?
 Mario: Put in 1,000 pesetas for me.
 Pedro: Listen! Your tires....
 Mario: Yes. They need air. And put in a liter of oil also.
 Pedro: OK. All done.
 Mario: Thanks. What do I owe you?
 Pedro: One thousand two hundred.
 Mario: Here you are. So long.

Self-evaluation Quiz

1. ¿Hay una gasolinera cerca de aquí?
2. ¿Dónde queda el restaurante el Bodegón? OR ¿Dónde está el restaurante El Bodegón?
3. Muchas gracias.
4. ¡Llena el depósito, por favor!
5. Póngame veinte litros.
6. Las llantas necesitan aire.
7. Póngame un litro de aceite.
8. ¿Qué le debo?
9. Yes, there is one in the Plaza de Colón. (Si, hay una en la Plaza de Colón.)
10. No, there isn't one near here. (No, no hay ninguno cerca de aquí.)
11. Turn left at that corner. The restaurant is on the right. (Gire a la izquierda en esa esquina. El restaurante está a la derecha.)
12. Turn right at that street and continue straight ahead to the gas station. (Giren a la derecha en esa calle y sigan derecho hasta la gasolinera.)
13. All done. It is one thousand five hundred (for) the gas and two hundred the oil. (Listo. Son mil quinientas la gasolina y doscientas el aceite.)

KEY



MODULE II, Unit 3

Exercise 3

The Puértolas Auto Shop is two blocks from here.

That gas station is two or three blocks from here.

That garage is one block from here.

That street is four blocks from here.

That gas station is three kilometers from here.

El Taller Puértolas queda a dos manzanas de aquí.

Esa gasolinera queda a dos o tres manzanas de aquí.

Ese garaje queda a una manzana de aquí.

Esa calle queda a cuatro manzanas de aquí.

Esa gasolinera queda a tres kilómetros de aquí.

Exercise 6

1. ¿Me podría mirar el aceite?
2. ¿Me podría mirar el coche?
3. ¿Me podría mirar los frenos?
4. ¿Me podría poner a punto el motor?
5. ¿Me podría arreglar el radiador?

Could you check the oil for me?

Could you check the car for me?

Could you check the brakes for me?

Could you tune up the engine for me?

Could you fix the radiator for me?

Exercise 8

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. No arranca. | It doesn't start. |
| 2. Se calienta mucho. | It overheats a lot. |
| 3. A veces se para. | Sometimes it stalls. |
| 4. Se calienta y
se para. | It overheats and stalls. |

Exercise 11

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| It is necessary to check the battery. | Hay que mirar la batería. |
| It is necessary to fix the carburetor. | Hay que arreglar el carburador. |
| It is necessary to tune up the engine. | Hay que poner a punto el motor. |
| It is necessary to fix the brakes. | Hay que arreglar los frenos. |
| It is necessary to check the spark plugs. | Hay que mirar las bujías. |
| It is necessary to fix the alternator. | Hay que arreglar el alternador. |
| It is necessary to fix the radiator. | Hay que arreglar el radiador. |

Exercise 12

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Hay que poner a punto el motor. | It is necessary to tune up the engine. |
| 2. Hay que arreglar el alternador. | It is necessary to fix the alternator. |
| 3. Hay que mirar el radiador. | It is necessary to check the radiator. |
| 4. Hay que mirar el carburador. | It is necessary to check the carburetor. |
| 5. Hay que arreglar los frenos. | It is necessary to fix the brakes. |

Exercise 14

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Bring the car in Monday. | Traiga el coche el lunes. |
| Bring the car in tomorrow. | Traiga el coche mañana. |
| Bring the car in Saturday. | Traiga el coche el sábado. |
| Bring the car in next Tuesday. | Traiga el coche el próximo martes. |
| Bring the car in next week. | Traiga el coche la próxima semana. |

Exercise 16

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. ¿Hay un taller mecánico cerca de aquí? | Is there an auto shop near here? |
| 2. ¿Queda lejos de aquí esa gasolinera? | Is that gas station far from here? |
| 3. ¿Me podría arreglar el coche el jueves? | Could you fix my car Thursday? |
| 4. Hay que mirar las bujías. | It's necessary to check the spark plugs. |
| 5. ¿Qué es lo que tiene? | What's wrong with it? |

Exercise 16 (Cont'd)

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 6. | ¿Podría mirar el alternador? | Could you check the alternator? |
| 7. | ¿Puedo traerlo mañana por la tarde? | Can I bring it in tomorrow afternoon? |
| 8. | A veces no arranca. | Sometimes it doesn't start. |
| 9. | No sé. Creo que son los frenos. | I don't know. I think it's the brakes. |
| 10. | ¿Puedo traerlo el miércoles por la mañana? | Can I bring it in Wednesday morning? |
| 11. | Entonces, hasta el viernes. | Until Friday, then. |
| 12. | Muchas gracias. | Thank you very much. |

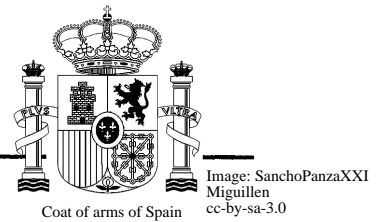
Exercise 17

- Richard: Hi, Martín. Can you take a look at the car.
- Martín: Sure. What's wrong with it?
- Richard: I don't know, but I think it's the alternator.
- Martín: Let me see. It's not the alternator, Richard, it's the carburetor.
- Richard: Can you fix it today for me?
- Martín: Not today. I don't have time.
- Richard: Well then, [should] I bring it in Friday morning?
- Martín: OK. Friday, then.
- Richard: Fine. See you Friday.

Self-evaluation Quiz

1. ¿Hay un taller mecánico de aquí?
2. ¿Queda lejos de aquí? / ¿Queda lejos de aquí ese taller?
3. Muchas gracias, señora.
4. ¿Me podría arreglar el coche?
5. A veces no arranca. / El coche a veces no arranca.
6. No sé. Creo que es el carburador.
7. ¿Puedo traerlo mañana por la mañana?
8. "It's two or three blocks from here." (Queda a dos o tres manzanas de aquí.)
9. "What's wrong with it?" (¿Qué es lo que tiene?)
10. "I'll take a look right away." (Pues le echo un vistazo enseguida.)
11. "It is necessary to tune up the engine." (Hay que poner punto el motor.)
12. "It is necessary to fix the radiator, but I don't have time today." (Hay que arreglar el radiador, pero hoy no tengo tiempo.)
13. "Bring it in Wednesday afternoon." (Tráigalo el miércoles por la tarde.)

KEY



MODULE II, Unit 4

Exercise 4

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. You are free, aren't you? | Está libre, ¿no? |
| 2. Are you free now? | Estás libre ahora? |
| 3. I am free this afternoon. | Estoy libre esta tarde. |
| 4. I am not free now. | No estoy libre ahora. |
| 5. I am free this weekend. | Estoy libre este fin de semana. |
| 6. Roberto, are you free this evening? | Roberto, ¿estás libre esta noche? |
| 7. I am not free Sunday. | No estoy libre el domingo. |

Exercise 5

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. ¿Está libre el lunes?/
¿Estás libre el lunes? | Are you free Monday? |
| 2. No, no estoy libre ahora. | No, I am not free now. |
| 3. Luis, ¿estás libre este fin de semana? | Luis, are you free this weekend? |
| 4. No estoy libre esta mañana, pero estoy libre el sábado. | I am not free this morning, but I am free Saturday. |
| 5. Manolo, ¿estás libre esta noche? | Manolo, are you free tonight? |

Exercise 8

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Sí, dos maletas pequeñas. | Yes, two small suitcases. |
| 2. Sí, una maleta. | Yes, one suitcase. |
| 3. Sí, una maleta grande. | Yes, one big suitcase. |
| 4. Sí, una maleta pequeña. | Yes, one small suitcase. |
| 5. Sí, dos maletas grandes. | Yes, two big suitcases. |

Exercise 11

1. Estoy libre esta noche.
2. ¿Está libre este fin de semana? / ¿Estás libre este fin de semana?
3. Al Hotel Plaza, por favor.
4. Tengo una maleta pequeña.
5. No tengo equipaje.
6. Tengo dos maletas grandes.
7. ¿Puede hablar un poco más despacio, por favor?
8. ¿Puede ir más rápido?
9. Pare en esa esquina.
10. ¿Cuánto le debo?
11. Quédese con el cambio.
12. Pare cerca del parque, por favor.
13. Pare en la próxima esquina, por favor.

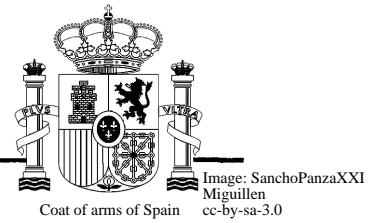
Exercise 12

- Manolo: What are you doing this weekend?
- Jack: I have to work on my car. Why?
- Manolo: I feel like going to Segovia.... What is wrong with your car?
- Jack: I don't know exactly. The spark plugs have to be changed and the carburetor fixed.
- Manolo: For that you only need two or three hours, not two days. We'll fix it on Friday afternoon, and Saturday morning.... To Segovia!
- Jack: To Segovia, huh? With whom?
- Manolo: Well.... With Fabiola and her friend Paquita.

Self-evaluation Quiz

1. ¿Está libre?
2. Manolo, ¿estás libre este fin de semana?
3. Al Hotel Meliá, por favor.
4. Sólo una maleta pequeña.
5. No, no tengo equipaje.
6. ¿Puede ir un poco más rápido?
7. ¿Puede hablar más despacio, por favor?
8. Pare en la próxima esquina, por favor.
9. I cannot go faster. I am sorry. ("No puedo ir más rápido, lo siento.")
10. Five hundred and seventy pesetas. ("Quinientas setenta pesetas.")

KEY



MODULE III, Unit 1

Exercise 8

1. 850 A ochocientas cincuenta pesetas el kilo.
2. 120 A ciento veinte pesetas.
3. 280 A doscientas ochenta pesetas el kilo.
4. 710 A setecientas diez pesetas.
5. 160 A ciento sesenta pesetas el kilo.
6. 1,000 A mil pesetas el kilo.
7. 425 A cuatrocientas veinticinco pesetas.
8. 190 A ciento noventa pesetas el kilo.

Exercise 10

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Deme kilo y medio de gambas. | Give me a kilo and a half of shrimp. |
| 2. Quiero un kilo de langostinos. | I want one kilo of prawns. |
| 3. Necesito dos kilos de carne picada. | I need two kilos of ground meat. |
| 4. Deme un kilo de solomillo. | Give me one kilo of sirloin. |
| 5. Necesito medio kilo de pescadilla. | I need half a kilo of whiting. |
| 6. Deme medio kilo de carne de cerdo picada. | Give me a half kilo of ground pork. |

Exercise 13

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. The sirloin is nine hundred pesetas a kilo. | El solomillo está a noventa y cinco pesetas el kilo. |
| 2. The eggs are eighty pesetas a dozen. | Los huevos están a ochenta pesetas la docena. |
| 3. Don't you want hake today? | ¿No quiere merluza hoy? |
| 4. It is two thousand five hundred pesetas for everything. | Son dos mil quinientas pesetas por todo. |

Exercise 14

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. ¿A cómo este pescado? | How much is this fish? |
| 2. Deme medio kilo de gambas./
Póngame medio kilo de gambas. | Give me half a kilo of shrimp. |
| 3. Deme un kilo de besugo./
Póngame un kilo de besugo. | Give me one kilo of sea bream. |
| 4. Necesito plátanos y naranjas. Nada más. | I need bananas and oranges. That's it. |
| 5. Necesito un cuarto de kilo de carne picada y un kilo de solomillo. | I need a quarter of a kilo of ground meat and one kilo of sirloin. |
| 6. Deme dos pollos./Póngame dos pollos. | Give me two chickens. |

Exercise 15

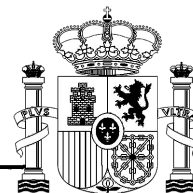
- Mike: How much are the prawns?
 Seller: Six hundred pesetas a dozen.
 Mike: Give me one dozen, please.
 Seller: Right away. What else would you like?
 Mike: Don't you have clams today?
 Seller: No, but I have fresh mussels. Look, how many do you want?
 Mike: How much?
 Seller: Two hundred and twenty.

Mike: Oy! ... Listen, do they have a pearl?
Seller: They are very big and fresh.
Mike: OK, give me half a kilo.
Seller: Something else?
Mike: That's all for today.
Seller: It's seven hundred and ten.

Self-evaluation Quiz

1. ¿A cómo las gambas? OR ¿A cómo están las gambas?
2. ¿Tiene merluza hoy?
3. Necesito seis chuletas de cerdo.
4. Deme tres kilos y medio de carne picada y dos kilos de solomillo.
5. Deme cuatro docenas de langostinos y un kilo de besugo.
6. Quiero dos lechugas y un kilo de tomates.
7. Deme seis naranjas y una docena de manzanas.
8. Quiero tres kilos de patatas y un kilo de zanahorias.
9. What can I do for you today? (¿Qué le pongo hoy?)
10. Six hundred pesetas a dozen. (A seiscientas pesetas la docena.)
11. Here you are. Anything else? (Aquí tiene. ¿Algo más?)

KEY



Coat of arms of Spain

Image: SanchoPanzaXXI
Miguillen
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MODULE III, Unit 2

Exercise 8

This fan is of very good quality	Este abanico es muy fino.
The basket is very expensive.	El cesto es muy caro.
That mantilla is handmade.	Esa mantilla está hecha a mano.
The table linen set is of very good quality.	La mantelería es muy fina.
That hat is of very good quality.	Ese sombrero es muy fino.
This fan is handmade.	Este abanico está hecho a mano.
This music box is very expensive.	Esta caja de música es muy cara.
The pitcher is of very good quality.	El cántaro es muy fino.

Exercise 9

Me la deja en 2.000, ¿no?	La mantelería vale dos mil quinientas pesetas.
Me lo deja en 200, ¿no?	Ese abanico vale doscientas cincuenta pesetas.
Me lo deja en 300, ¿no?	Este sombrero vale trescientas cincuenta pesetas.
Me la deja en 700, ¿no?	La mantilla vale ochocientas pesetas.
Me lo deja en 400, ¿no?	El cesto vale quinientas pesetas porque es muy fino.

Exercise 16

These cuff links are of silver.	Estos gemelos son de plata.
This table linen set is of linen.	Esta mantelería es de lino.
The earrings are of gold.	Los pendientes son de oro.
That fan is of mother-of-pearl.	Ese abanico es de nácar.

The music box is of wood.

La caja de música es de madera.

These sandals are of plastic.

Estas sandalias son de plástico.

Those hats are of leather.

Esos sombreros son de cuero.

The baskets are of palm.

Los cestos son de palma.

These castanets are of ebony.

Esas castañuelas son de ébano.

Those are of plastic.

Esas son de plástico.

Exercise 18

1. ¿Cuánto quiere por ese cántaro?

How much do you want for that pitcher?

2. ¿Por qué son tan caros esos pendientes? / ¿Por qué son esos pendientes tan caros?

Why are those earrings so expensive?

3. ¿Cuánto vale esa mantelería?

How much does that table linen set cost?

4. Los gemelos son de plata, ¿no?

The cuff links are made of silver, aren't they?

5. ¿De qué son estas sandalias?

What are these sandals made of?

6. ¿Tres mil pesetas por ese abanico? Me lo deja en dos mil, ¿no?

Three thousand pesetas for that fan? You will let me have it for two thousand, won't you?

7. ¿No me hace una rebajita?

Won't you give me a small discount?

8. ¿De qué es ese cántaro?

What is that pitcher made of?

Exercise 19

Seller: Good afternoon! What do you want to buy?

Jack: I want to buy a wristwatch.

Seller: This one is very good. Take a good look.

Jack: How much do you want for it?

Seller: Four thousand and five hundred pesetas.

Jack: Why so expensive?

- Seller: Because it is a fine product of Japan.
- Jack: All right. And how much is that lighter?
- Seller: Only six hundred.
- Jack: Won't you give me a small discount?
- Seller: OK, take the wristwatch and the lighter for five thousand.
- Jack: All right.

Self-evaluation Quiz

1. ¿Cuánto quiere por ese sombrero?
2. ¿Cuánto valen esos gemelos?
3. ¿Por qué tan cara?
4. ¿Cuánto quiere por eso?
5. Me lo deja en doscientas pesetas, ¿no?
6. ¿No me hace una rebajita?
7. Me llevo la caja de música y el cesto.
8. ¿De qué son estos pendientes?
9. ¿Y ésa?
10. Because it is handmade. (Porque está hecha a mano.)
11. Take it for two thousand. (Lléveselo por dos mil.)
12. It is made of mother-of-pearl and fine quality wood. (Es de nácar y madera fine.)

KEY

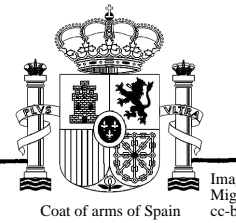


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MODULE III, Unit 3

Exercise 5

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Quisiera una corbata para mi marido. | I would like a tie for my husband. |
| 2. Quisiera unos zapatos para mi hija. | I would like a pair of shoes for my daughter. |
| 3. Quisiera unos tejanos para mi hijo, talla ocho. OR Quisiera unos vaqueros para mi hijo, talla ocho. | I would like a pair of jeans for my son, size eight. |
| 4. Quisiera una blusa para mi mujer, talla cuarenta. | I would like a blouse for my wife, size 40. |
| 5. Necesito unos pantalones. | I need a pair of pants. |
| 6. ¿Tiene usted boinas?/
¿Tienen ustedes boinas? | Do you have berets? |

Exercise 11

- | | |
|--|---|
| Quisiera una falda como ésta, pero negra. | I would like a skirt like this one, but black. |
| Quisiera una camisa como ésa, pero talla cuarenta y dos. | I would like a shirt like that one, but size 42. |
| Quisiera unos zapatos como éstos, pero del número diez. | I would like [a pair of] shoes like those, but size 10. |
| Quisiera una boina como ésta, pero azul. | I would like a beret like this one, but blue. |

Exercise 13

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Quisiera unos pantalones negros. | I would like a pair of black pants. |
| 2. Me gusta esta camisa blanca. | I like this white shirt. |
| 3. Me gusta la camisa amarilla, pero no la marron. | I like the yellow shirt, but not the brown. |
| 4. Quisiera unas zapatillas del número cinco para mi hija. | I would like a pair of slippers, size five, for my daughter. |
| 5. ¿Tiene una blusa como ésta, pero amarilla? | Do you have a blouse like this one, but yellow? |
| 6. Necesito una camisa de manga corta, talla cuarenta y dos. | I need a short-sleeved shirt, size 42. |

Exercise 17

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Quisiera una chaqueta, talla cuarenta y cuatro. | I would like a sports coat, size 44. |
| 2. Me gustan estos zapatos, pero son demasiado pequeños para mí. | I like these shoes, but they are too small for me. |
| 3. Me gusta esta camisa. ¿Puedo probármela? | I like this shirt. Can I try it on? |
| 4. Esta camisa me queda mejor. | This shirt fits me better. |
| 5. ¿Qué precio tiene? | What is the price? |
| 6. Esta blusa es demasiado grande para mí. | This blouse is too big for me. |
| 7. Esta chaqueta marrón me queda bien, la gris es demasiado corta para mí. | This brown sports coat fits me, the gray is too short for me. |
| 8. Me gustan estos pantalones, pero son demasiado largos para mí. | I like these pants, but they are too long for me. |

Exercise 18

Andres: Are you going to Madrid?
Jack: Yes. I need a winter jacket. Are you coming with me?
Andres: OK. I also need to buy [a pair of] shoes.
Jack: Where are we going?
Andres: There are big sales in the Galerías Alcalá.
Jack: Then, let's go there.

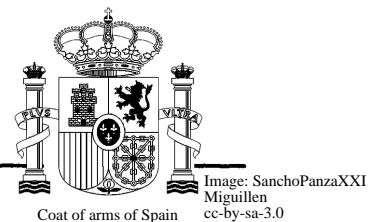
. . .

Jack: I would like a winter jacket.
Salesperson: What size?
Jack: Well, in the United States, a 40.
Salesperson: Then...in Spain your size is 44. Try this one on.
Jack: It fits me and I like it. Three thousand pesetas. Is this the price?
Salesperson: Yes, it is the sale price, pay at the cashier.
Andres: Hey, Jack. I like your new sports coat.
Jack: Me, I like the price too.

Self-evaluation Quiz

1. Necesito una camisa de manga larga.
2. Quisiera unos pantalones para mi hijo.
3. Me gusta ésta azul.
4. ¿Puedo probármelos?
5. Es demasiado grande para mí.
6. ¿Tiene unos pantalones como éstos, pero talla cuarenta?
7. Me gusta ésta blanca.
8. Me gustan los zapatos negros, pero son demasiado estrechos.
9. Me gusta la blusa roja, pero no la verde. OR
Me gusta la blusa roja, pero la verde, no.
10. What size do you wear? (¿Qué talla usa?)
11. Try these on. (Pruébese éstos.)
12. Kindly pay at the register. (Sírvese pagar en la caja.)

KEY



MODULE IV, Unit 1

Exercise 10

- 140 Son ciento cuarenta pesetas
- 230 Son doscientas treinta pesetas
- 458 Son cuatrocientas cincuenta y ocho pesetas
- 505 Son quinientas cinco pesetas
- 725 Son setecientas veinticinco pesetas
- 875 Son ochocientas setenta y cinco pesetas
- 960 Son novecientas sesenta pesetas

Exercise 11

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Señores, ¿qué van a tomar?/
Señores, ¿qué van a
tomar ustedes? | Gentlemen, what are you going
to have? |
| 2. Y vosotros, Manolo y
María, ¿qué váis a
tomar? | And you, Manolo and Maria,
what are you going to
have? |
| 3. Para mí, una coca cola. | For me, a coke. |
| 4. Traiga una ración de
almejas para mi amigo,
por favor. | Bring an order of clams for
my friend, please. |
| 5. Me gusta el vino español. | I like Spanish wine. |
| 6. Tráigame otro café y un
vaso de agua. | Bring me another coffee and a
glass of water. |
| 7. Tráiganos una ración de
gambas y otra de
almejas. | Bring us an order of shrimp
and another of clams. |
| 8. No me gustan los
chipirones. | I don't like <u>chipirones</u> . |
| 9. Tráigame la cuenta, por
favor. | Bring me the check, please. |

10. Carmen, ¿te gustan las almejas? Carmen, do you like clams?
11. No, no me gustan las almejas, pero me gustan las gambas. No, I don't like clams, but I like shrimp.
12. Quédese con la vuelta. Keep the change.

Exercise 12

- Joaquín (waiter): Good afternoon.
- Luis: Hi, Joaquin! How is it going?
- Joaquín: Getting along, thank you. And you?
- Luis: Psché ... So-so.
- Joaquín: What is it going to be?
- Luis: Bring us two glasses of wine and some hors d'oeuvres. You have shrimp, right?
- Joaquín: Sure. Then, do I bring you [the] shrimp first?
- Luis: Yes, one of shrimp and (another) one of clams.
- Joaquín: Right away.
- Luis: I like the shrimp here. They are delicious.

Self-evaluation Quiz

1. ¿Qué tapas hay? / ¿Que tapas tienen?
2. Tráiganos un café y una cerveza.
3. Traiga un vaso de agua, por favor.
4. Póngame una ración de almejas. / Una ración de almejas, por favor.
5. ¿Qué váis a tomar?
6. Traiga otra cerveza y otro chato, por favor. / Traiga otra caña y otro chato, por favor. / Traiga otra cerveza y otro vaso de vino, por favor.
7. Sí, me gustan los vinos de España.
8. No me gusta el güisqui español, pero me gusta vino español.
9. La cuenta, por favor.
10. Quédese con la vuelta.
11. What are you going to have? (¿Qué va a tomar?)
12. He asked: "Do you like Spanish beer?" (¿Te gusta la cerveza española?)
13. Guys, what are we going to have? (Chicos, ¿qué vamos a tomar?)
14. Three hundred and fifty-five pesetas. (Trescientas cincuenta y cinco pesetas.)

KEY

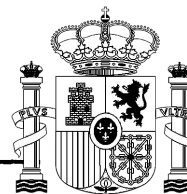


Image: SanchoPanzaXXI
Miguillen
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MODULE IV, Unit 2

Exercise 2

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Para mí, ensaladilla. | For me, <u>ensaladilla</u> . |
| 2. Traíganos sopa de fideos. | Bring us noodle soup. |
| 3. Gazpacho para la señora y tortilla de patatas para mí. | Gazpacho for the lady and potato omelette for me. |
| 4. Quisiera sopa de pescado. | I would like fish soup. |
| 5. La señora quisiera caldo de gallina. | The lady would like chicken broth. |

Exercise 4

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Traígame merluza frita. | Bring me fried hake. |
| 2. Traíganos chuletas de cerdo. | Bring us pork chops. |
| 3. Lenguado frito para la señora. | Fried sole for the lady. |
| 4. Para mí, paella. | For me, paella. |
| 5. Traígame bacalao a la vizcaína. | Bring me dried cod, Bilbao style. |
| 6. Traíganos dos filetes de ternera, bien asados. | Bring us two veal steaks, well done. |
| 7. Quisiera pimientos rellenos. | I would like stuffed peppers. |
| 8. Traígame un filete a la plancha, medio asado, por favor. | Bring me a grilled steak, medium, please. |

Exercise 9

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Traígame media botella de vino. | Bring me half a bottle of wine. |
| 2. Quisiera una botella de vino tinto. | I would like a bottle of red wine. |

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 3. Traígame una botella de vino blanco. | Bring me a bottle of white wine. |
| 4. Traíganos una botella de clarete. | Bring us a bottle of rosé. |
| 5. Traíganos dos cervezas. | Bring us two beers. |
| 6. Traíganos sangría. | Bring us sangría. |

Exercise 13

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Traígame una taza de café. | Bring me a cup of coffee. |
| 2. Para la señora un vaso de agua. | For the lady, a glass of water. |
| 3. Para mí, una copa de clarete. | For me, a glass of rosé. |
| 4. Traíganos dos tazas de té. | Bring us two cups of tea. |
| 5. Para el niño, una taza de chocolate. | For the boy, a cup of chocolate. |

Exercise 14

- Waiter: Good afternoon! What are you going to eat?
- Lieutenant Brown: First some appetizers with half a bottle of rosé. (later) What is the special of the day?
- Waiter: Tripe, Madrid style.
- Lieutenant Brown: What is tripe, Madrid style?
- Waiter: It is veal tripe cooked with a somewhat spicy sauce. It's a dish typical of Madrid.
- Lieutenant Brown: Then, I would like cocido. Later, fried sole with half a bottle of white wine.
- Waiter: Dessert?
- Lieutenant Brown: What desserts do you have?
- Waiter: There's strawberry, vanilla, and lemon ice cream, fruit, cheese, pastries, flan, and rice pudding.
- Lieutenant Brown: Flan, please. And coffee. Black coffee.

Self-evaluation Quiz

1. ¿Cuál es el plato del día?
2. Quisiera la sopa del día, tortilla de cebolla y merluza frita.
3. ¿Qué es lenguado frito?
4. Tráigame una botella de vino tinto, por favor.
5. Quisiera el filete bien asado.
6. Las chuletas de cerdo están ricas.
7. Traiga arroz con leche para la señora y helado de vainilla para mí.
8. Y un vaso de agua para el niño.
9. It is a very good fish. / (Es un pescado muy bueno.)
10. What are you going to order, sir? (¿Qué va a pedir, señor?)
11. He wants to know how the sole is. (¿Cómo está el lenguado?)
12. How do you want your steak? (¿Cómo quiere el filete?)
13. It's typical of Madrid. (Es típico de Madrid.)
14. Would you (pl.) like coffee? (¿Quisieran café?)

CUMULATIVE GLOSSARY



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SPANISH – ENGLISH

A

a	(Not translated when used to express location.)	I
Queda a dos o tres manzanas de aquí.	It is located two or three blocks from here.	I
a	(Not translated when used to introduce someone.)	I
Quiero presentarles a unos amigos.	I want to introduce some friends to you.	I
a	to (preceding destination)	II
A Barajas.	To Barajas.	II
¿A cómo?	[At] how much? (Not translated when used to ask for prices.)	II
a	(Not translated when used to tell prices.)	III
A novecientas pesetas el kilo.	900 pesetas a kilo.	III
a	at (with expressions of time)	II
a las cuatro	at four o'clock	II
a la plancha	grilled	IV
a menudo	often	II
A sus órdenes.	At your service.	I
a veces	sometimes	II
A ver si	Let's hope that	I
A ver si nos vemos pronto.	Let's hope that we see each other soon.	I
abanico (el)	fan	III
abrigo (el)	topcoat	III
abuelos (los)	grandparents	I

Acceso a Los Andenes (el)	To the Train Platforms	II
aceite (el)	oil	II
aceitunas (las)	olives	IV
además	besides	III
Adiós.	Good-bye.	I
aeropuerto (el)	airport	I
agente (el)	policeman	II
agua (el)	water	IV
agua mineral	mineral water	IV
¡Ah!	Oh!	I, II
ahí	there	II
Ahí, tirando.	Getting along.	II
ahora	now	I, II
ahora mismo	right away	III
aire (el)	air	II
al	(contraction of <u>a</u> to the <u>el</u>)	II
alcachofa (la)	artichoke	IV
alemana	German	I
alférez (el)	second lieutenant	I
algo	something	III
algo más	something more	III
algo picante	somewhat hot or spicy	IV
allí	there	II
almejas (las)	clams	III, IV
alternador (el)	alternator	II
amable	kind	I
Muy amable.	[You are] very kind.	I
amarilla, -o	yellow	III
americano, -a	American	I

amiga (la)	friend	I
amigo (el)	friend	I
año (el)	year	I
aparcamiento (el)	parking lot	II
apartamento (el)	apartment	I
apio (el)	celery	III
aprender	to learn	I
Tenemos que aprender mucho más.	We have to learn much more.	I
agua mineral	mineral water	IV
aquí	here	I
Aquí tiene.	Here you are.	III
	Here you have ...	IV
Armada (la)	Navy (the)	I
arranca	[it] starts	II
A veces el motor no arranca.	Sometimes the engine doesn't start.	II
arreglar	to fix	II
¿Me podría arreglar el coche?	Could you fix my car?	II
arroz (el)	rice	IV
arroz con leche	rice pudding	IV
asado	baked	IV
bien asado	well done	IV
medio asado	medium	IV
así, así	so-so	IV
autobús (el)	bus	II
avenida (la)	avenue	II
avión (el)	airplane, plane	II
azul	blue	III

B

bacalao (el)	dry cod	IV
bacalao a la vizcaína	salted dry cod, Bilbao style	IV

barco (el)	ship, boat	II
barra (la)	counter	IV
base (la)	base	I, II
batería (la)	battery	II
beber	to drink	IV
besugo (el)	sea bream	III
bien	well	I
bien asado	well done	IV
Bien, gracias.	Well, thank you.	I
billete (el)	ticket	II
billete de ida	one-way ticket	II
billete de ida y vuelta	round-trip ticket	II
blanca, -o	white	III
blusa (la)	blouse	III
boina (la)	beret	III
bonito, -a	pretty	
boquerones	fish, small, pickled or fried	IV
botella (la)	bottle	IV
brigada (el)	master sergeant	I
buena, -o	good	II
Buenas	Good, Hello (Colloquial)	
Buenas noches.	Good evening./	I
	Good night.	
Buenos tardes.	Good afternoon.	I, IV
Buenos días.	Good morning.	I
bujía (la)	spark plug	II

C

café (el)	coffee	IV
café solo	black coffee	III
caja (la)	[cash] register	III
caja de música (la)	music box	III

calcetines (los)	socks	III
caldo (el)	broth	IV
caldo de gallina	chicken broth	IV
calienta	it gets hot	II
se calienta	it overheats	II
calle (la)	street	II
callos (los)	tripe	IV
callos a la madrileña	tripe, Madrid style	IV
camarera (la), camarero (el)	waitress, waiter	IV
cambiar	to change	II
cambio (el)	change	II
camisa (la)	shirt	III
camisa de manga larga	long-sleeved shirt	III
camisa de manga corta	short-sleeved shirt	III
camisa de verano	summer shirt	III
camiseta (la)	T-shirt	III
cántaro (el)	pitcher	III
caña	beer, a glass of beer	IV
capitán (el)	captain	I
capitán de corbeta (el)	lieutenant commander	I
capitán de fragata (el)	commander	I
capitán de navío (el)	navy captain	I
cara, -o	expensive	III
carburador (el)	carburetor	II
carne (la)	meat	III
carne de cerdo	pork	III
carne de cordero	lamb	III
carne de vaca	beef	III
carne de vaca picada	ground beef	III
carne picada	ground meat (may be a mixture of pork and beef)	III
casa (la)	house	I, II
casi	almost	II
casi crudo	rare	IV

castañuelas (las)	castanets	III
cebolla (la)	onion	III
celeste	light blue	III
cerca de	near	II
cerveza (la)	beer	IV
cesto (el)	basket	III
chuletas (las)	chops	III
clarete (el)	rosé (wine)	IV
claro	of course	II
¡Claro!	Sure!	III
clase (la)	class	II
coca cola	coca cola	II
coche (el)	car	II
cocido (el)	cocido (thick Spanish stew)	IV
comandante (el)	major (army) / commandant	I
combinación (la)	slip	III
comer	to eat	IV
¿Cómo?	How?	I
¿Cómo está usted?	How are you?	I
compañía (la)	company	I
comprar	to buy	III
con	with	I
Está con los abuelos.	[She] is with her grand- parents.	I
Consigna (la)	Luggage Room	II
contramaestre (el)	chief petty officer	I
controlador (el)	controller	I
Es controlador.	He is [a] controller	I
coñac (el)	brandy	IV
copa (la)	glass (stemmed)	IV

corbata (la)	tie	III
coronel (el)	colonel	I
corta, -o	short	III
costillas (las)	spareribs	III
creo	I believe, I think	II
¿Cuál?	Which?	II
¿Cuándo?	When?	II
¿Cuánta?	How much?	
¿Cuánto?	How much?	II, III
¿Cuánto le debo?	How much do I owe you?	II
¿Cuánto quiere?	How much do you want?	III
¿Cuánto vale?	How much does [it] cost?	III
cuarto	quarter (time or weight)	II
Es la una y cuarto.	It's quarter past one.	II
Un cuarto de kilo.	A quarter of a kilo.	III
cuba-libre (el)	cuba-libre (rum with coca cola) or (gin with cola)	IV
cuero (el)	leather	III
cuesta	it costs	II

CH

chaqueta (la)	sports coat	III
chaqueta de invierno	winter jacket	
chato (el)	glass of wine	IV
chicos	guys	IV
chipirones (los)	small squid	IV
chocolate (el)	chocolate	IV
una taza de chocolate	a cup of [hot] chocolate	IV
chorizo (el)	spicy sausage	IV
chuleta (la)	chop	III
chuletas de cerdo	pork chops	

D

de	(Not translated)	I
La base de Torrejón.	The Torrejón Air Base.	I
de	(Not translated when used with a person's age.)	I
Tengo una niña de seis meses.	I have a six-month-old girl.	I
de	from	I
Soy de California.	I am from California.	
de	of	III
Es de ébano.	It is made of ebony.	III
¿De dónde?	Where from?	I
¿De qué es?	What is it made of?	III
debo	I owe	II
¿Cuánto le debo?	How much do I owe you?	II
¿Qué le debo?	What do I owe you?	II
decirme	to tell me	II
¿Puede decirme?	Can you tell me?	II
deja		
me lo deja en	(you) let me [have] it	
déjame	let me (familiar command, singular)	II
delicioso, -a	delicious	IV
demasiado pequeña	too small	III
Déme	Give me	III
Déme medio kilo.	Give me half a kilo.	III
depósito	tank (gas tank in a car)	II
derecha (la)	right	II
a la derecha	to the right	II
derecho	straight ahead	II
Siga derecho.	Continue straight ahead.	II
Desde luego.	Sure.	I

desea	[you] like	III
¿Qué desea?	What would you like?	III
	Can I help you?	III
desean	[you] (formal plural) like	III
deseo	[I] wish; [I] want	I
despacio	slower	II
Despacho de Billetes	Ticket Window	II
día (el)	day	I
Buenos días.	Good morning./Good day.	I
diferentes, diferente	different	III
docena (la)	dozen	III
¿A cómo la docena de huevos?	How much for a dozen eggs?	III
domingo (el)	Sunday	II
¿Dónde?	Where?	I
¿De dónde?	Where from?	II

E

ébano (el)	ebony	III
echo	I'll take	II
Le echo un vistazo.	I'll take a look.	II
Ejército (el)	Army	I
Ejército del Aire (el)	Air Force	I
Ejército de Tierra (el)	Ground Army	I
él	he	I
El Rastro	flea market in Madrid	III
ella	she	I
ellas	they (feminine)	I
ellos	they (masculine)	I
ellos	they (masculine and feminine)	I
embajada (la)	embassy	I
en	at	I
En la base de Torrejón.	At the Torrejón Base.	I
En la próxima esquina.	At the next corner.	II

Cumulative Glossary

Spanish-English

¿En qué ...?	In what ...?	I
¿En qué trabaja tu marido?	What does your husband do?	I
Encantada.	[I am] delighted.	I
Encantado.	[I am] delighted.	I
encontrar	to find	II
Siga derecho hasta encontrar la gasolinera.	Continue straight ahead until you find the gas station.	II
enfermera (la)	nurse	I
ensalada (la)	salad	IV
ensalada de patatas	potato salad	IV
ensaladilla	salad of shrimp and cooked vegetables with mayonnaise	IV
enseguida	right away, at once	II, IV
entonces	then	II
Entrada (la)	Entrance	II
entremeses (los)	appetizers	IV
equipaje (el)	luggage	II
eres	[you (singular familiar)] are	I
¿De dónde eres?	Where are you from?	I
Es	[it] is	I
Esta <u>es</u> mi mujer.	This <u>is</u> my wife.	IV
Esto <u>es</u> un sitio precioso.	This <u>is</u> a beautiful place.	IV
Es de	[it] is from	I
Es de Talavera.	It is from Talavera.	III
esa[e]	that	II
esas[os]	those	III
eso	that (unspecified)	III
Escuela Superior del Ejército	Army Superior School (equivalent to a National War College)	I

español (el)	[the] Spanish [language]	I
¡Qué bien habláis el español!	How well you speak Spanish!	I
español, española	Spanish, Spaniard	I
especialmente	especially	I
está	he, she, it is, you are (formal singular)	I
Está bien.	Fine. OK.	II
Está en la base de Torrejón.	He is [stationed] at the Torrejón Base.	I
ésta	this (feminine)	II
estación (la)	station	II
estación de autobuses	bus station	
Estados Unidos (los)	the United States	I
Soy de los Estados Unidos.	I am from the United States.	I
estáis	you are (familiar plural)	I
están	they are; you are (formal plural)	I
estás	you are (familiar singular)	II
estar	to be (in a place)	II
Tengo que estar en el aeropuerto a las dos.	I have to be at the airport at 2:00.	II
este	this	I
éste	this (masculine)	IV
esto	this, this thing, [all]	I
	this	I
¡Estupendo!	Great!	I
exactamente	exactly	
F		
falda (la)	skirt	III
fideos (los)	noodles	IV
filete (el)	steak	IV
filete a la plancha	grilled steak	IV

fin (el)	end	II
fin de semana	weekend	II
final (el)	end	II
fino, -a	of good quality	III
flan (el)	caramel custard	IV
frenos (los)	brakes	II
fresa (la)	strawberry	IV
fresco	fresh	III
Tengo mejillones frescos.	I have fresh mussels.	III
frito, -a	fried	IV
Fuerza Aérea (la)	the Air Force	I

G

gallina (la)	hen	IV
gambas (las)	shrimp	III, IV
garaje (el)	garage	II
garbanzos (los)	chick peas	IV
gasolina (la)	gasoline	II
gasolinera (la)	gas station	II
gazpacho (el)	gazpacho (cold soup)	IV
gemelos (los)	cuff links	III
general (el)	general	I
Gire.	Turn (command, formal singular).	II
Giren.	Turn (command, formal plural).	II
goma (la)	tire	II
Gracias.	Thank you.	I
granada (la)	pomegranate	III
grande	big, large	III

gris	gray	III
guisado	cooked	IV
güisqui (el)	scotch whiskey	IV
güisqui con soda	scotch whiskey with soda	IV
gusta	like	I
Me gusta	I like	I
Nos gusta	We like	I
¿Os gusta ...?	Do you (familiar plural)	I
	like ...?	
¿Te gusta ...?	Do you (familiar singular)	I
	like ...?	
gusto	pleasure	I
Mucho gusto.	Pleased to meet you.	I

H

¿Habla usted ...?	Do you (formal singular)	I
habláis	speak ...?	
	[you (familiar plural)]	I
¿Hablan ustedes ...?	speak	
hablar	Do you (formal plural)	I
¿Puede hablar más despacio?	speak ...?	
	to speak	I
hablas	Can you speak more	II
	slowly?	
	[you (familiar singular)]	I
	speak	
hablar	to talk	I
Encantado de hablar con	Nice talking to you.	I
vosotros.		
hace	(with expressions of time)	I
Hace dos semanas que	We have been here for	I
estamos aquí.	two weeks.	
¿Hace mucho que ...?	Is [it a] long [time]	I
	that ...?	
¿Hace mucho que estáis aquí?	Have you been here long?	I
hace	[you] make, give	III
¿Me hace una rebajita?	Will you give me a	III
	small discount?	
haces	[you (familiar)] are doing	
¿Qué haces?	What are you doing?	
hasta	until	II

Hay	There is, there are	II, IV
¿Hay ...?	Is there ...? Are there ...?	II, IV II, IV
¿Hay una gasolinera cerca de aquí? ¿Qué tapas hay?	Is there a gas station near here? What hors d'oeuvres are there?	II, IV IV
Hay que Hay que mirar el radiador.	It is necessary It is necessary to check the radiator.	II II
hecha, -o	made	IV
hecha a mano, hecho a mano Está hecha a mano.	handmade [It] is handmade.	III III
helado (el) helado de fresa	ice cream strawberry ice cream	IV IV
higo (el)	fig	III
hija (la)	daughter	III
hijo (el)	son	III
¡Hola!	Hi!, Hello!	II
hombre (el)	man	II
hora ¿Qué hora es?	time What time is it?	I II
hora (la)	hour	I
Horario de Trenes	Train Schedule	II
hospital (el)	hospital	I
hotel (el)	hotel	II
hoy	today	II
huevo (el)	egg	III
¡Humm!	Hmm!	II
ida (la) Un billete de ida para Madrid. ida y vuelta	one way A one-way ticket to Madrid. round trip	II II II

Información	Information	II
inglés (el)	[the] English [language]	I
invierno	winter	III
ir	to go, to leave, to drive	I, II
¿Puede ir más rápido?	Can you go faster?	II
irme		I
Tengo que irme.	I have to leave.	I
irnos		I
Tenemos que irnos.	We have to leave.	I
izquierda (la)	left	II

J

jamón (el)	ham	IV
jamón serrano	country-style ham	IV
jardín (el)	garden	I
jarra (la)	pitcher	IV
jerez (el)	sherry	IV
jueves (el)	Thursday	II

K

kilo (el)	kilo	III
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L

la	the (singular feminine)	I
las	the (plural feminine)	II
La Rioja	area in the north of Spain famous for its wines	IV
langostino (el)	prawn	III
larga, -o	long	III
Me queda demasiado largo.	It is too long for me.	III
las	the ones	IV
las que ustedes ven	the ones you see	IV
a las siete	at seven o'clock	II

le	(to) you	II
¿Cuánto le debo?	How much do I owe you?	IV
le	(at, to) it	II
Le echo un vistazo.	I'll take a look [at it].	II
leche (la)	milk	IV
lechuga (la)	lettuce	III
dos lechugas	two [heads of] lettuce	III
lejos	far	II
lenguado (el)	sole (fish)	IV
lenguado frito	fried sole	
libre	free	II
limón (el)	lemon	IV
limonada (la)	lemonade	IV
lino (el)	linen	III
litro (el)	liter	II
lo	what	II
Lo siento.	I am sorry.	I
lo que	what	II
¿Qué es lo que tiene?	What is the matter with it?	II
lunes (el)	Monday	II

LL

llaman	[they] call	I
Le llaman al teléfono.	You are wanted at the phone.	I
llanta (la)	tire	II, III
llega	it arrives	II
Llegadas	Arrivals	II
llene	fill (command, formal singular)	II

Lléveselo.	Take it with you.	III
llevo	I take	III
M		
madera (la)	wood	III
madrileño, -a	Madridenian (a person from Madrid)	I
maestra (la)	teacher	I
maleta (la)	suitcase	II
manchego	from La Mancha (an area southeast of Madrid)	IV
mantelería (la)	table linen set (tablecloth with six or twelve napkins)	III
mantilla (la)	mantilla, lace scarf	III
manzana (la)	(city) block	II
manzana (la)	apple	III
manzana asada	baked apple	IV
mañana	tomorrow	II
mañana (la)	morning	III
por la mañana	in the morning	III
marido (el)	husband	I
marina (la)	navy	I
marinero (el)	sailor	I
marrón	brown	III
martes (el)	Tuesday	II
más	more	II
más despacio	more slowly	II
más rápido	faster	
Más de ...	More than ...	I
Más de diez años.	More than ten years.	I

más o menos	more or less	I
más pequeña	smaller	III
máximo (el)	maximum	II
me	me, for me	II
¿Me podría arreglar el coche?	Could you fix my car?	II
Me gusta.	I like. (It is pleasing to me.)	I
Me gustan.	I like. (They are pleasing to me.)	I
mecánico (el)	mechanic	I
mechero (el)	lighter	III
media	half	II
Son las ocho y media.	It's half past eight.	II
medias (las)	stockings	III
medio, -a	half	III
medio asado	medium rare	
medio kilo	half [a] kilo	IV
media botella	half a bottle	
mejillones (los)	mussels	IV
melocotón (el)	peach	IV
menos	minus, of, till	II
Son las doce menos diez.	It's ten till twelve.	II
menos	less	
más o menos	more or less	
merluza (la)	hake	III, IV
merluza frita	fried hake	
mes (el)	month	I
mi	my	I
mí	me	IV
para mí	for me	IV
miércoles (el)	Wednesday	II
militar	military	I

mira	you check (command, familiar singular)	II
mirar	to check	II
¿Me podría mirar los frenos?	Could you check the brakes?	II
¡Mire!	Look! (command, formal singular)	II
¡Mírelo bien!	Take a good look at it!	III
Mírelos.	Look at them.	III
¡Miren!	Look! (command, formal plural)	I, III
morcilla (la)	spiced blood sausage	IV
motel (el)	motel	II
motor (el)	engine	II
Muchas gracias.	Thank you very much.	I, II
mucho, -a	much	II
No tengo mucha prisa.	I am not in a hurry.	II
Mucho gusto.	Pleased to meet you.	I
mucho más	much more	I
mujer	wife	I
mi mujer	my wife	
muy	very	I
muy bonito	very pretty	
muy bueno	very good	IV
N		
nácar (el)	mother-of-pearl	III
nada	nothing	III
Nada más.	Nothing more.	III
naranja (la)	orange	III
naranja natural	fresh orange	IV
natillas (las)	custard	IV
necesita	it needs	II
necesitas	you need (familiar singular)	II
necesito	I need	II, IV

negra, -o	black	III
niña (la)	girl	I
ninguna, -o	none, any	II
No, no hay ninguno.	No, there isn't any.	II
niño (el)	boy	I, IV
niños (los)	children	I
¿Tenéis niños?	Do you have children?	I
no	no	I, II
¿No?	Right?/Aren't you?	
No me gusta.	I don't like [it].	I
No puede ser.	[It] cannot be.	III
noche (la)	night, evening	II
¡Buenas noches!	Good night!	II
	Good evening!	
Por la noche.	At night.	II
nos	to us	I
¡Nos encanta!	We love it!	I
Nos encanta España.	We love Spain.	I
Nos gusta.	We like it. (It is pleasing to us.)	I
Nos gustan.	We like them. ([They] are pleasing to us.)	I
Nos tuteamos.	We say <u>tu</u> to each other. (We use the familiar form of address with each other.)	I
Nos vemos.	[We] see each other.	I
nosotros	we	I
nueva, -o	new	III
Nueva York	New York	I

O

o	or	II
¿Primera o segunda?	First class or second class?	II

¡Oh!	Oh!	I
¡Oiga!	Listen!	I
órdenes (las)	orders	I
A sus órdenes.	At your service.	I
oro (el)	gold	III
os	[to] you (familiar plural)	I
¿Os gusta España?	Do you like Spain? (familiar plural)	I
¿Os gustan?	Do you like them? (familiar plural)	I
otro, -a	another, other	IV
oye	listen, hear (familiar singular)	I
P		
paella	paella (Spanish rice dish with seafood, vegetables and chicken)	IV
pagar	to pay	III
pagas	you pay (familiar singu- lar)	II
palma	palm	III
pantalones (los)	pants	III
para	for, to	II
para mí	for me	III, IV
Se para.	It stops.	II
¡Pare!	Stop! (command, formal singular)	II
Pare aquí, por favor.	Stop here, please.	II
Parece	Do you think ...?	I
No te parece ...	Don't you (familiar singular) think ...?	I
Te parece ...	Do you think ...? (familiar singular)	I
parque (el)	park	II

pasaje (el)	air ticket	II
Un pasaje de ida y vuelta para Mallorca.	A round-trip air ticket to Mallorca.	II
paseo (el)	boulevard	II
pastel (el)	pastry	IV
pastel de hojaldre	puff pastry	IV
patata (la)	potato	III, IV
patatas fritas (las)	potato chips	IV
pedir	to ask [for], to order	IV
¿Qué van a pedir?	What are you going to order?	IV
pendientes (los)	earrings	III
pequeña, -o	smell	II, III
Perdón.	Excuse me. Pardon.	I
Perdone.	Excuse me.	II
pero	but	I, II, III
pescadería (la)	fish market	III
pescadilla (la)	whiting	III
pescado (el)	fish	III
pescado frito	fried fish	IV
peseta (la)	peseta (monetary unit)	II, IV
picante	hot, spicy	IV
piloto (el)	pilot	I
pimiento (el)	pepper	IV
pimientos rellenos	stuffed peppers	IV
pinchitos (los)	hors d'oeuvres	IV
plancha, a la -	grilled	IV
plástico	plastic	III
plata (la)	silver	III
plátano (el)	banana	III

plato (el)	dish	IV
el plato del día	special of the day (in a restaurant)	IV
plaza (la)	square	II
La Plaza Mayor	the main square	II
poco, un	a little	III
¿Podría ...?	Could you ...?	II
policía militar (la)	military police	I
pollo (el)	chicken	III
pollo en cacerola	stewed chicken (some- times with vegetables)	IV
poner	to put	II
poner a punto	to tune up	II
Hay que poner a punto el motor.	The engine needs a tune up.	II
Póngame ...	Give me ...	II, III, IV
	[serve me]	
pongo	[I] put	III
¿Qué le pongo hoy?	What can I do for you today?	III
ponme	Put in for me.	II
	(familiar singular)	
por	for	III
¿Cuánto quiere por esa mantelería?	How much do you want for that table linen?	III
por aquí	this way	I
Por esta avenida.	Down this avenue.	II
Por favor.	Please.	II, IV
por la mañana	in the morning	II
por la tarde	in the afternoon	II
¿Por qué?	Why?	I, II
¿Por qué no?	Why not?	I
por supuesto	of course	III
postre (el)	dessert	IV
precio (el)	price	III
¿Qué precio tiene?	What is its price?	III
precio rebajado	sale price	III

precioso	beautiful	I
presentaciones	introductions	I
presentar	to introduce	I
presentarles	to introduce to you (formal plural)	I
primera, -o	first	II, IV
principio (el)	main	IV
prisa	hurry	II
Tengo prisa.	I'm in a hurry.	II
probarme	to try on	III
probármela	I try it on	III
¿Puedo probármela? /	May I try it on?	III
¿Puedo probármelo?		
producto	product	III
programador (el)	programmer	I
pronto	soon	I
próxima, -o	next	II
En la próxima esquina, tuerza a la izquierda ...	At the next corner, turn to the left.	II
Pruébese.	Try [it] on. (formal command)	III
¡Pruébese éste!	Try this [one] on!	III
¿Puede ...?	Can you ...?	II
¿Puede usted decirme ...?	Can you tell me?	II
¿Puedes ...?	Can you ...? (familiar singular)	II
puedo	I can, I may	III
¿Puedo traerlo el jueves?	Can I bring it in Thursday?	II
¿Puedo probármela?	May I try it on?	III
pues	well, then	I
Pues no.	Well, no.	II
puesto (el)	stand	III
puesto de verduras	vegetables stand	III

Q

que	that	I
¿Qué ...?	What ...?	II
¿Qué hay?	How is it going?	II
¿Qué hora es?	What time is it?	II
¿Qué le debo?	What do I owe you?	II
¡Qué bien!	How nice!	I
¡Qué bien habláis?	How well you speak!	I
¿Qué tal?	How are you? (casual)	I
queda	is located, is	II
La estación queda al final de la calle.	The train station is located at the end of the street.	II
queda bien	[It] fits well.	III
Le queda bien.	It fits you.	III
Me queda bien.	It fits me.	III
Te queda bien.	It fits you. (familiar singular)	III
queda mejor	it fits better	III
Esta me queda mejor.	This one fits me better.	III
quédese con	keep	II
Quédese con la vuelta.	Keep the change.	IV
queso (el)	cheese	IV
quien	who	II
¿Con quién?	With whom?	II
quiere	(you) want	III
	he, she wants	
quiero	[I] want	I
Quisiera	I would like	III, IV

R

ración (la)	large portion	IV
Una ración de gambas.	a large portion of shrimp	IV
radiador (el)	radiator	II

rápido	fast	II
más rápido	faster	II
un poco más rápido	a little faster	II
rebaja (la)	discount	III
rebajas	sales	III
rebajita (la)	a small discount	III
Reclamaciones	Customer Claim Service	III
regresar	to return	II
Tengo que regresar a la base.	I have to return to the base.	II
reloj (el)	watch/clock	III
reloj de pulsera	wristwatch	III
repollo (el)	cabbage	III, IV
restaurante (el)	restaurant	II
rico, -a	tasty	IV
Está rico.		
roja, -o	red	III
rosa	pink	III

S

sábado	Saturday	II
Sala de Espera (la)	Waiting Room	II
sale	it leaves	II
¿A qué hora sale el próximo tren?	At what time does the next train leave?	II
sales	you leave (familiar singular)	II
¿Cuándo sales para Jerez?	When do you leave for Jerez?	II
Salida (la)	Exit	II
Salidas	Departures	II
salmonetes (los)	red mullets	III
salsa (la)	sauce	IV
salsa picante	spicy sauce	IV

saludos	greetings	I
sangría	sangría (wine punch)	IV IV
sargento (el) Sargento Hudson	sergeant	I
Sé.	I know.	II
No sé.	I don't know.	II
secretaria (la)	secretary	I
segunda	second class	II
semáforo (el)	traffic light	II
semana (la)	week	I, II
señor (el)	Mr./gentleman, sir	I
señora (la) su señora	Mrs./wife, ma'am, lady your/his wife	I, IV
señores (los) Los señores Serrrano son de Madrid.	Mr. and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Serrano are from Madrid.	IV I
señorita (la)	Miss	I
ser ¿Qué va a ser?	to be What is it going to be?	IV IV
Servicios (los)	Rest Rooms	
servilleta (la)	napkin	III
si	if	II
sí	yes	I
siento Lo siento.	I am sorry.	I
siga	continue (command, formal singu- lar)	II
sigan	continue (command, formal plural)	II II
sois	you (familiar plural) are	I

solamente	only	I
sólo	only	II
sólo una maleta	only one suitcase	II
solomillo (el)	sirloin	III
sombrero (el)	hat	III
somos	[we] are	I
son	[it] is	III, IV
Son trescientas pesetas.	It is three hundred pesetas.	II
Son las dos.	they are; you (formal plural) are It is two o'clock.	I II
sopa (la)	soup	IV
sopa de pescado	fish soup	IV
sopa de fideos	noodle soup	IV
soy	[I] am	I
su	his, her, their	I

T

talla (la)	size	III
¿Qué talla usa?	What size do you use?	III
también	also	II
tan	so	III
¿Por qué tan cara?	Why so expensive?	III
tapas (las)	hors d'oeuvres	IV
tarde (la)	afternoon	II
por la tarde	in the afternoon	II
taza (la)	cup	IV
Una taza de té.	A cup of tea.	IV
té	tea	II
te	to you	II
	for you (familiar singular)	II
Te gusta ...	Do you (familiar singular) like?	I
	It is pleasing to you.	I

¿Te parece ...?	Do you think ...? (familiar singular)	I
Pilar, ¿no te parece ...?	Pilar, don't you think ...?	I
Técnico	technician	III
tejanos (los)	jeans	III
tenéis	[you (familiar plural) have]	I
¿Tenéis niños?	[Do you] have children?	I
tenemos	[we] have	I, IV
Tenemos que ...	We have to ...	I
Tengo ganas ...	I am in the mood ... /I feel like ...	II
Tengo prisa.	I am in a hurry.	II
Tengo que ...	[I] have to ...	II
Tengo que estar en el aeropuerto a las dos y cuarto.	I have to be at the airport at 2:15.	II
teniente (el)	first lieutenant	I
teniente coronel (el)	lieutenant colonel	I
ternera (la)	veal	III, IV
filete de ternera	veal steak	III
tiempo (el)	time	II
tiene	[it] has	II
El avión tiene la salida a las tres.	The departure time of the plane is 3:00.	II
tiene	[he, she] has	I, II
Jessica tiene doce años.	Jessica is twelve years old.	I
Aquí tiene.	Here you are.	III
tienes	you have ... (familiar singular)	II
típico	typical	IV
todo	everything	II, III
Son cincuenta pesetas por todo.	It is fifty pesetas for everything.	II, III

todos	all/everybody	I
Todos bien.	All (of us) are well.	
tomar	to drink	IV
¿Qué van a tomar?	What are you going to drink?	IV
tomate (el)	tomato	III
tome	take; here you are (command, singular)	II
Tome. Quédese con el cambio.	Keep the change.	II
tortilla (la)	omelette	IV
tortilla de patatas	potato omelette	IV
trabaja	[he, she] works	I
trabajáis	[you (familiar plural)] work	I
trabajamos	[we] work	I
trabajan	[they] work	
trabajas	[you (formal plural)] work	
	[you (familiar singular)] work	
trabajar	to work	I
trabajo	I work	II
Tráenos ...	Bring [to] us ... (command, familiar singular)	IV
traerlo	to bring it	II
tráigalo	bring it (command, formal singular)	II
Tráigalo mañana.	Bring it in tomorrow.	II
Tráigame ...	Bring me ... (command formal singular)	IV
Tráiganos ...	Bring us ... (command formal singular)	IV
traigo	I bring	IV
¿Les traigo ...?	Shall [I] bring to you?	
traje (el)	suit	III
traje de chaqueta (el)	suit	
tren (el)	train	II
tripa	tripe	IV

tu	your (familiar singular)	I
tú	you (familiar singular)	I, IV
Tuerza.	Turn. (command, formal singular)	II
Tuerza a la izquierda.	Turn to the left.	
tuteamos, nos	to say <u>tu</u> to each other	I

U

un	a, one (masculine)	I
una	a, one (feminine)	I
uno	one	II
unos, -as	some	I, IV
usted	you (formal singular)	I
ustedes	you (formal plural)	I
uva (la)	grapes	III
Medio kilo de uva.	Half a pound of grapes.	III
¡Uy!	Wow!	III

V

va a ser	it's going to be	IV
¿Qué va a ser?	What can I do for you?	IV
vainilla	vanilla	IV
vais a ...	you are going to ... (familiar plural)	IV
vale	[it] costs	II, III
¡Vale!	OK	II
vamos a	[we] are going to	IV
¿Qué vamos a tomar?	What are we going to drink?	IV
Vamos tirando.	We are getting along.	IV
van a	[you] are going to ...	IV
¿Qué van a tomar?	What are you going to have?	IV

vaqueros (los)	jeans	III
vas a	[you] are going to (familiar singular)	IV
vaso (el)	glass	IV
un vaso de agua	a glass [of water]	IV
vemos	we see	I
nos vemos	we see each other	I
vendedor (el)	seller	III
vendedora (la)	the seller (feminine)	III
Vengan por aquí.	Come this way.	I
ver	to see	I
A ver si ...	Let's hope that ...	I
Déjame ver ...	Let me see ...	II
¿Verdad?	Right?	I
Ustedes son americanos, ¿verdad?	You are Americans, right?	I
verde	green	III
verduras (las)	vegetables	III
vermú (el)	vermouth	IV
vestido (el)	dress	III
¿Vienes conmigo?	Are you coming with me?	III
viernes (el)	Friday	II
vino (el)	wine	IV
vino blanco	white wine	
vino tinto	red wine	IV
vistazo (el)	(a) look	II
Le echo un vistazo.	I'll take a look.	II
vosotros	you (familiar plural)	I
Encantado de hablar con vosotros.	Nice talking to you.	I
voy	I am going	II
vuelta (la)	change	IV
Quédese con la vuelta.	Keep the change.	IV

Y

Y
Yo soy de California y
Kathy es de Indiana.

and I
I am from California and I
Kathy is from Indiana. I

yo
Yo, una caña.

I I, IV
I, a glass of beer.

Z

zanahoria (la)

carrot III

zapatillas (las)

slippers III

zapatos (los)

shoes III

CUMULATIVE GLOSSARY

ENGLISH – SPANISH



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Balcony in Toledo

A

a	un, una	I
afternoon	tarde (la)	I
in the afternoon	por la tarde	I
air	aire (el)	II
Air Force (the)	Ejercito del Aire (el)	I
	Fuerza Aérea (la)	I
air ticket	pasaje (el)	II
airplane	avión (el)	II
airport	aeropuerto (el)	I
all/everybody	todos	I
All (of us) are well.	Todos bien.	I
almost	casi	II
also	también	II
alternator	alternador (el)	II
am	soy	I
I am from ...	Soy de ...	I
American	americano, -a	I
and	y	I
another	otro, -a	IV
apartment	apartamento (el)	I
appetizers	entremeses (los)	IV
apple	manzana (la)	III

[they] are; [you] are (formal)	están	I
[you] are (familiar singular)	estas	II
are (they)	son	I
are (we)	somos	
are (you)	eres (familiar singular)	I
	sois (familiar plural)	I
	es (formal singular)	I
	son (formal plural)	I
[you] (familiar) are doing	haces	I
What are you doing?	¿Qué haces?	I
[you] are (familiar plural)	estáis	I
[you] are going to ...	van a	IV
What are you going to have?	¿Qué van a tomar?	IV
Army	Ejército (el)	I
Army Superior School (equivalent to National War College)	Escuela Superior del Ejército	I
Arrivals	Llegadas	II
[it] arrives	llega	II
artichoke	alcachofa (la)	IV
to ask [for], to order	pedir	IV
at	a	II
At half past ten.	A las diez y media.	II
At the next corner.	En la próxima esquina.	II
At your service.	A sus órdenes.	I
at once	enseguida	II
avenue	avenida (la)	II
B		
baked	asado, -a	IV
banana	plátano (el)	III
base	base (la)	II
basket	cesto (el)	III
battery	batería (la)	II

beef	carne de vaca (la)	III
beer	cerveza (la)	IV
to be (in a place)	estar	II
to be	ser	IV
What is it going to be?	¿Qué va a ser?	IV
beautiful	precioso, -a	I
I believe	creo	II
beret	boina (la)	III
besides	además	III
big	grande	II
black	negra, -o	III
block (city)	manzana (la)	II
blood sausage (spiced)	morcilla	IV
blouse	blusa (la)	III
blue	azul	III
light blue	celeste	III
boat	barco (el)	II
bottle	botella (la)	IV
boulevard	paseo (el)	II
boy	niño (el)	I
brakes	frenos (los)	II
brandy	coñac (el)	IV
bring (I)	traigo	IV
bring me (formal)	tráigame	IV
bring us (formal)	tráiganos	IV
to bring	traer	III
Bring it to us!	Tráenos!	IV
May I bring it?	¿Puedo traerlo?	IV
broth	caldo (el)	IV

brown	marrón	III
bus	autobús (el)	II
bus station	estación de autobuses	II
but	pero	I
to buy	comprar	III
C		
cabbage	repollo (el)	III, IV
call (they)	llaman	I
Can (I)	puedo	II, III
Can I bring it in	¿Puedo traerlo	II
Thursday?	el jueves?	
Can I help you?	¿Qué desea?	III
Can you ...?	¿Puede ...?	II
Can you tell me?	¿Puede usted decirme?	II
It cannot be.	No puede ser.	III
captain (army)	capitán	I
car	coche (el)	II
carburetor	carburador (el)	II
carrot	zanahoria (la)	III
cash register	caja (la)	III
castanets	castañuelas (las)	III
celery	apio (el)	III
to change	cambiar	II
change	cambio (el)	II
change (money)	vuelta (la)	IV
to check	mirar	II
check (command, familiar	mira	II
singular)		

cheese	queso (el)	IV
chick peas	garbanzos (los)	IV
chicken	pollo (el), gallina (la)	III, IV
chicken broth	caldo de gallina	IV
chicken, stewed (sometimes with vegetables)	pollo en cacerola	IV
chief petty officer	contramaestre (el)	I
children	niños (los)	I
chocolate	chocolate (el)	IV
a cup of hot chocolate	una taza de chocolate	IV
chops	chuletas (las)	III
claims	oficina de reclamaciones	II
clams (seafood)	almejas (la)	III
class	clase (la)	II
coca cola	coca cola	IV
coffee	café (el)	IV
black coffee	café solo	IV
colonel	coronel (el)	I
Come this way!	Vengan por aquí. (command, formal plural)	I
commander	capitán de fragata (el)	I
company	compañía (la)	I
continue	siga (command, formal singular) sigan (command, formal plural)	II
controller	controlador (el)	I
cooked	guisado	IV
corner	esquina (la)	II
costs, (it)	vale, cuesta	II, III

costume	traje chaqueta (el)	III
Could you ...?	¿Podría ...?	II
counter	barra (la)	IV
cuba-libre (rum with coca cola) or (gin with cola)	cuba-libre (el)	IV
cuff links	gemelos (los)	III
cup	taza (la)	IV
custard	natillas (las)	IV
carmel custard	flan (el)	IV
Customer Claim Service	Reclamaciones	III
D		
daughter	hija (la)	III
day	día (el)	I
delicious	delicioso, -a	IV
I am delighted. (used by women)	Encantada.	I
I am delighted. (used by men)	Encantado.	I
Departures	Salidas (las)	II
dessert	postre (el)	IV
different	diferente	III
discount	rebaja (la)	III
a small discount	rebajita (la)	III
dish	plato (el)	IV
Do you think ...?	¿Te parece ...?	I
down this avenue	por esta avenida	II
dozen	docena (la)	III
dress	vestido (el)	III
to drink, to have	beber, tomar	IV

dry cod (fish)	bacalao (el)	IV
salted dry cod, Bilbao style	bacalao a la vizcaína	IV

E

earrings	pendientes (los)	III
to eat	comer	IV
ebony (hard wood)	ébano (el)	III
egg	huevo (el)	III
embassy (the)	embajada (la)	I
end	fin (el) final (el)	II
engine	motor (el)	II
English (language)	inglés (el)	I
Entrance	Entrada (la)	II
especially	especialmente	I
evening	noche	II
Good evening.	¡Buenas noches!	II
everything	todo	II, III
exactly	exactamente	II
Exit	Salida (la)	II
expensive	caro, -a	III

F

fan	abanico (el)	III
far	lejos	II
fast	rápido	II
A little faster.	Un poco más rápido.	II
faster	más rápido	II
fig	higo (el)	III
fill (command, formal singular)	llene	II
Fill the tank.	Llene el tanque.	II

to find	encontrar	II
to find it	encontrarlo, -la	II
Fine. OK	Esta bien.	I
first	primera	II, IV
first class	primera	II
first lieutenant	teniente (el)	I
fish, small pickled or fried	boquerones	IV
fish	pescado (el)	III
fish market	pescadería (la)	III
fish soup	sopa de pescado	IV
[It] fits well.	Queda bien.	III
[It] fits you.	Le queda bien.	III
It fits better.	Queda mejor.	III
to fix	arreglar	II
for	para, por	II, IV
for me	para mí	II, IV
for me	mí	II, IV
free	libre	II
french fries	patatas fritas	IV
fresh	fresco, -a	III
Friday	viernes (el)	II
fried	frito, -a	II
fried fish	pescado frito	IV
friend	amiga (la)	I
	amigo (el)	I
from	de	I
fruit	fruta (la)	III, IV
G		
garage	garaje (el)	II
garden	jardín (el)	I
gas, gasoline	gasolina (la)	II

gas station	gasolinera (la)	II
general	general (el)	I
gentleman	señor (el)	I
German	alemán, -a	I
Getting along.	Ahí, tirando.	II
girl	niña (la)	I
Give me	Déme (formal command) Póngame	III
glass	vaso (el)	IV
glass [of beer]	copa (la)	IV
glass of water	caña	IV
glass of wine	vaso de agua (el)	IV
	chato (el)	IV
	copa de vino (la)	IV
to go	ir	I
one goes	se va	II
you are going to (familiar plural)	váis a	IV
we are going to	vamos a	IV
you are going to (formal plural)	van a	IV
you are going to (familiar singular)	vas a	IV
gold	oro (el)	III
Good, Hello (colloquial)	Buenas	I
good	bueno, -a	II
Good afternoon.	Buenas tardes.	I
Good evening./Good night.	Buenas noches.	I
Good morning./Good day.	Buenos días.	I
very good	muy bueno	IV
(of) good quality	fino, -a	III
Good-bye.	Adiós.	I
grandparents	abuelos (los)	I
grapes	uva (la)	III
Half a pound of grapes.	Medio kilo de uva.	III

gravy	salsa (la)	IV
gray	gris	III
Great!	¡Estupendo!	I
green	verde	III
greetings	saludos	I
grilled	a la plancha	IV
ground army	Ejército de Tierra (el)	I
ground beef	carne de vaca picada (la)	III
ground meat (may be mixture of pork and beef)	carne picada (la)	III
guys	chicos	IV
You guys!	¡Chicos!	IV
H		
hake (fish)	merluza (la)	IV
fried hake	merluza frita	IV
half	media, -o	II
ham	jamón (el)	IV
country-style ham	jamón serrano (el)	IV
handmade	hecho a mano	III
has (he)	tiene	II
it has	tiene	II
she has	tiene	II
hat	sombrero (el)	III
have (I)	tengo	II
I have to ...	Tengo que ...	II
we have	tenemos	II
you have	tienes (familiar singular)	II
	tenéis (familiar plural)	II
	tiene (formal singular)	II
	tienen (formal plural)	II
to have	pedir	IV
I have to ...	Tengo que ...	I
We have to ...	Tenemos que ...	I
you have	tenéis (familiar plural)	I
Do you have children?	¿Tenéis niños?	I

he	él	I
he, she, it, you are (formal singular)	esta	I
hen	gallina (la)	IV
her	su	I
here	aquí	I
Here you are.	Aquí tiene.	III
Hi!, Hello!	¡Hola!	II
his	su	I
Hmm!	¡Humm!	IV
hors d'oeuvres	tapas, pinchitos	IV
hospital	hospital (el)	I
hot (spicy)	picante	IV
hotel	hotel (el)	II
hour	hora (la)	I
house	casa (la)	II
How?	¿Como?	I
How are you?	¿Qué tal? (casual)	I
How are you?	¿Cómo está usted? (formal)	I
How is it going?	¿Qué hay?	II
How much?	¿Cuánta?	III
How much?	¿Cuánto?	II, III
How much does it cost?	¿Cuánto vale?	III
How much do I owe you?	¿Cuánto le debo?	II
How much do you want?	¿Cuánto quiere?	III
How nice!	¡Qué bien!	
How well you speak!	¡Qué bien habláis!	I
hurry	prisa (la)	II
I am not in a hurry.	No tengo mucha prisa.	II
I'm in a hurry.	Tengo prisa.	
husband	marido (el)	I

I

I	yo	IV
I am going.	voy	IV
I am in the mood .../I feel like ...	Tengo ganas ...	II
I don't know.	No sé.	II
I'll take a look.	Le echo un vistazo.	II
ice cream	helado (el)	IV
if	si	II
in the afternoon	por la tarde	II
in the morning	por la mañana	II
Information	Información	II
to introduce	presentar	I
introductions	presentaciones	I
is	es	I
This <u>is</u> my wife.	Esta <u>es</u> mi mujer.	I
is (with age)	tiene	I
Jessica is twelve years old.	Jessica tiene doce años.	I
it	le	II
it gets hot	calienta	II
it overheats	se calienta	II
(it) is	son	III, IV
It is three hundred pesetas.	Son trescientas pesetas.	I
It is two o'clock.	Son las dos.	II
It is necessary ...	Hay que ...	II
It stops.	Se para.	II
it's going to be	va a ser	IV
J		
jeans	vaqueros (los)	III
K		
keep	quédese con	II
Keep the change.	Quédese con la vuelta.	IV

kilo	kilo (el)	III
kind	amable	I
[You are] very kind.	Muy amable.	I
L		
lady	señora (la)	I, IV
lamb	carne de cordero (la)	III
large	grande	III
large portion	ración (la)	IV
a large portion of shrimp	una ración de gambas	IV
to learn	aprender	I
leather	cuero (el)	III
leave (you)	sales	II
I have to leave.	Tengo que irme.	II
leaves (it)	sale	II
left	izquierda	II
to the left	a la izquierda	II
lemon	limón	IV
lemonade	limonada	IV
less	menos	II
let me	déjame (familiar command)	II
(you) let me [have] it	deja	
Let's hope that	A ver si	I
lettuce	lechuga (la)	III
first lieutenant	teniente (el)	I
second lieutenant	alférez (el)	I
lieutenant colonel	teniente coronel	I
lieutenant commander	capitán de corbeta (el)	I
light blue	celeste	III
lighter	mechero (el)	III
Do you like ...?	¿Os gusta ...?	

I like ...	Me gusta ...	I
I don't like [it].	No me gusta.	
we like	nos gusta	
I would like	Quisiera	III ,IV
[you]like	desea	III
What would you like?	¿Qué desea?	
Can I help you?	desean	III
[I] wish; [I] want	deseo	I
linen	lino (el)	III
Listen!	¡Oiga! (command, familiar singular)	I
liter	litro (el)	II
a little	un poco	III
[is] located	queda	II
long	largo, -a	III
long time	mucho	II
Is it a long time	¿Hace mucho que ...?	II
that ...?		
look	vistazo (el)	II
I'll have a look.	Le echo un vistazo.	II
Look !	¡Mire!	II
Look at them!	¡Mírelos!	II
	¡Miren! (command formal plural)	II
[We] love it!	¡Nos encanta!	I
luggage	equipaje (el)	II
Luggage Room	Consigna (la)	II
M		
ma'am	señora	I
made	hecho, -a	IV
main course	principio (el)	IV

major (army)/commandant	comandante (el)	I
to make	hacer	III
Will you give me ...?	¿Me hace ...?	III
man	hombre (el)	II
mantilla, lace scarf	mantilla (al)	III
master sergeant	brigada (el)	I
May I ...?	¿Puedo ...?	III
May I try it on?	¿Puedo probármelo?	III
maximum	maximo (el)	IV
me	mí	IV
me, for me	me	II
meat	carne (la)	III
mechanic	mecánico (el)	I
medium rare	medio asado, -a	IV
military	militar	I
military police	policía militar (la)	I
milk	leche (la)	IV
mineral water	agua mineral (el)	IV
minus, of, till (time)	menos	II
Miss	señorita (la)	I
Mr.	señor (el)	I, II
Mrs./wife, ma'am, lady	señora (la)	I, IV
your/his wife	su señora	
Mr. and Mrs.	señores (los)	I, IV
month	mes (el)	I
Monday	lunes (el)	II
more	más	II
more or less	más o menos	I
more slowly	más despacio	
more than	más de	I

in the morning	por la mañana	II
motel	motel (el)	II
mother-of-pearl	nácar (el)	III
much much more	mucho, -a mucho más	I
music box	caja de música (la)	IV
mussels (seafood)	mejillones (los)	IV
my	mi	I
N		
napkin	servilleta (la)	III
Navy (the) navy	Armada (la) marina (la)	I I
near	cerca cerca de	II
It is necessary	Hay que	II
It is necessary to check the spark plugs.	Hay que mirar las bujías.	II
[I] need	necesito	II
[it] needs	necesita	II
[you] need	necesitas (familiar singular)	II
next	próximo, -a	II
new	nuevo, -a	III
New York	Nueva York	I
night	noche (la)	II
Good night!	¡Buenas noches!	II
no	no	I, II
No me gusta.	I don't like [it].	I, II
none	ninguno, -a, ningunos, -as	II
noodle soup noodles	sopa de fideos fideos (los)	IV

nothing	nada	III
nothing more	nada más	III
now	ahora	I
nurse	enfermera (la)	I
O		
of	de	I
of course	claro	III
	Por supuesto.	III
often	a menudo	II
Oh!	¡Ah! ¡Oh!	I, II
oil	aceite (el)	II
olives	aceitunas (las)	IV
omelette	tortilla (la)	IV
one	uno, -a	I, II
[the] ones	las	IV
one-way ticket	billete de ida	II
onion	cebolla (la)	III
only	sólo	II
	solamente	I
or	o	II
First class <u>or</u> second class?	¿Primera <u>o</u> segunda?	II
orange	naranja (la)	III
fresh orange	naranja natural	IV
orders	ordenes (las)	I
At your service.	A sus ordenes.	I
other	otro, -a	IV
[it] overheats	se calienta	II
[I] owe	debo	II, IV
[I] owe you	le debo	
How much do I owe you?	¿Cuánto le debo?	II

P

palm	palma	III
pants	pantalones (los)	III
Pardon.	Perdón.	I
park	parque (el)	II
parking lot	aparcamiento (el)	II
pastry	pastel (el)	IV
puff pastry	pastel de hojaldre	IV
to pay	pagar	III
[you] pay	pagas (familiar singular)	III
peach	melocotón (el)	III
pepper	pimiento (el)	IV
stuffed peppers	pimientos rellenos	IV
pilot	piloto (el)	I
pink	rosa	III
pitcher	cántaro (el); jarra (la)	III
plane	avión (el)	II
plastic	plástico	III
Please.	Por favor.	II, IV
Pleased to meet you.	Mucho gusto.	I
pleasure	gusto	I
policeman	agente (el)	II
pomegranate	granada (la)	III
pork	carne de cerdo	III
pork chops	chuletas de cerdo	IV
potato	patata (la)	IV
potato chips	patatas fritas	IV
potato salad	ensalada de patatas	IV
prawn (seafood)	langostino (el)	III

pretty	bonito, -a	
price	precio (el)	III
sale price	precio rebajado	III
What is its price?	¿Qué precio tiene?	III
product	producto (el)	III
programmer	programador (el)	I
to put	poner	II
Give me ...	Póngame ...	III
[serve me]		
(I) put	pongo	III
Q		
quality (of good)	fino, -a	III
quarter (time, weight)	cuarto	II
R		
radiator	radiador (el)	II
railroad station	estación de trenes	II
rare	casi crudo	IV
red	rojo, -a	III
red mullets	salmonetes (los)	III
red wine	vino tinto	IV
Rest Rooms	Servicios (los)	
restaurant	restaurante (el)	II
to return	regresar	II
rice	arroz (el)	IV
rice pudding	arroz con leche	IV
Right?/Aren't you?	¿No?/¿Verdad?	I
You are Americans, right?	Ustedes son americanos, ¿verdad?	I
right	derecha	II
to the right	a la derecha	II
right away	enseguida, ahora mismo	III

round-trip ticket	billete de ida y vuelta	II
rum with coca cola or gin with cola	cuba-libre	IV
S		
sailor	marinero (el)	I
salad	ensalada (la)	IV
salad of shrimp and cooked vegetables with mayonaise	ensaladilla	IV
sale price	precio rebajado	III
Saturday	sábado	II
sauce	salsa (la)	IV
spicy sauce	salsa picante	IV
scotch whiskey	güisqui (el)	IV
scotch whiskey with soda	güisqui con soda	IV
sea bream	besugo (el)	III
second class	segunda	II
second lieutenant	alferez (el)	I
secretary	secretaria (la)	I
to see	ver	I
Let me see.	Déjame ver.	II
You will see.	Verá.	
we see	vemos	
seller	vendedor (el) vendedora (la)	III
sergeant	sargento (el)	III
Sergeant Hudson	El sargento Hudson	
At your service. (formal plural)	Para servirles.	I
she	ella	I
sherry	jerez (el)	IV
ship	barco (el)	II
shirt	camisa (la)	III
summer shirt	camisa de verano	III
long-sleeved shirt	camisa de manga larga	III
short-sleeved shirt	camisa de manga corta	III

shoes	zapatos (los)	III
short	corto, -a	III
shrimp	gambas (las)	III, IV
silver	plata (la)	III
sir	señor (el)	II, III
sirloin	solomillo (el)	III
size	talla (la)	II
skirt	falda (la)	III
slacks	pantalones (los)	III
sleeve	manga (la)	III
slip	combinación (la)	III
slippers	zapatillas (las)	III
slower	despacio	II
small	pequeño, -a	II, III
smaller	más pequeña	II, III
snack	tapas (las)	IV
so	tan	III
Why so expensive?	¿Por qué tan cara?	III
so-so	así, así	IV
socks	calcetines (los)	III
sole (fish)	lenguado (el)	IV
fried sole	lenguado frito	IV
some	unas, unos	I, IV
something	algo	III
something more	algo más	III
somewhat hot or spicy	algo picante	IV
sometimes	a veces	II
son	hijo (el)	III
soon	pronto	I

Sorry. [I am]	Lo siento.	I
soup	sopa (la)	IV
fish soup	sopa de pescado	IV
noodle soup	sopa de fideos	IV
Spaniard	español, -a	I
Spanish (language)	español (el)	I
spareribs	costillas (las)	III
spark plug	bujía (la)	II
to speak	hablar	II
special of the day (in a restaurant)	plato del día (el)	IV
specialty	especialidad (la)	IV
spicy	picante	IV
spicy sausage	chorizo (el)	IV
sports coat	chaqueta (la)	III
square	plaza (la)	II
the main square	La Plaza Mayor	
squid (small)	chipirones (los)	IV
[it] stalls (an engine)	se para	II
stand	puesto (el)	III
vegetable stand	puesto de verduras	III
[it] starts	arranca	II
It doesn't start.	No arranca.	II
station	estación (la)	II
steak	filete (el)	IV
grilled steak	filete a la parrilla	III, IV
stockings	medias (las)	III
[it] stops	se para	II
Stop!	¡Pare! (command, formal singular)	II
Stop here, please.	Pare aquí, por favor.	II
straight ahead	derecho	II

strawberry	fresa (la)	IV
strawberry ice cream	helado de fresa	IV
street	calle (la)	II
suit	traje (el), traje de chaqueta	III
suitcase	maleta (la)	II
Sunday	domingo (el)	II
Sure.	Desde luego.	I
Sure!	¡Claro!	III
T		
T-shirt	camiseta (la)	III
table linen set (tablecloth with six or twelve napkins)	mateleria (la)	III
take; here you are (command, singular) Keep the change.	tome Tome. Quedese con el cambio.	II II
I take Take a good look at it! Take it with you.	llevo ¡Mírelo bien! Lléveselo.	III III III
to talk	hablar	I
tank (gas tank in a car)	depósito	II
tasty	rico, -a	IV
tea	té	IV
teacher	maestra (la)	I
technician	tecnico	I
to tell to tell me	decir decirme	III III
Thank you. Thank you very much.	Gracias. Muchas gracias.	I I
that	ese (masculine) esa (feminine) eso	II III

that	que	I
the	el, al, los, las	I
their	su	I
then	entonces, pues	I
there	allí, ahí	II
Getting along.	Ahi, tirando.	II
There is	Hay	II, IV
There are		
Is there ...?	¿Hay ...?	II, IV
There you are.	Aquí tiene.	III
There you have		
they	ellos (masculine) ellas (feminine)	I
they are; you (formal plural)	son	III, IV
Do you think ...?	¿Te parece ...?	I
Don't you (familiar singular) think ...?	¿No te parece eso?	
this (feminine)	esta	II
this, this thing, (all) this	eso	II, III
this way	por aquí	I
those	esos, esas	III
three	tres	I
Thursday	jueves (el)	II
ticket	billete (el)	II
Ticket Window	Despacho de Billetes	II
tie	corbata (la)	III
till	menos	II
It's ten till twelve.	Son las doce menos.	
time	tiempo (el) hora (la)	II I

tire	goma (la)	II
To the Train Platforms	Acceso a Los Andenes	II
today	hoy	II
tomato	tomate (el)	III
tomorrow	mañana	II
too	demasiado	III
too small	demasiado pequeña	III
topcoat	abrigo	III
tower	torre (la)	I
traffic light	semáforo (el)	II
train	tren (el)	II
Train Schedule	Horario de Trenes	II
tripe	callos (los), tripa	IV
tripe, Madrid style	callos a la madrileña	IV
to try on (clothes)	probarme	III
May I try it on?	Puedo probármelo? Puedo probármela?	III
Try it on. (formal command)	Pruébeselo.	III
Try this (one) on!	¡Pruébese éste!	III
Tuesday	martes (el)	II
to tune up	poner a punto	II
Turn.	Gire. (command formal singular)	II
	Giren. (command, formal, plural)	II
	Tuerzan. (command, formal, plural)	II
two	dos	I
typical	típico	IV

U

United States (the)	Estados Unidos (los)	I
until	hasta	II
us (to us)	nos	I

V

vanilla	vainilla	IV
veal	ternera (la)	III, IV
veal steak	filete de ternera	III, IV
vegetables	verduras (las)	III
vermouth	vermú (el)	IV
very	muy	I
very good	muy bueno	IV
very pretty	muy bonito	

W

waiter	camarero (el)	IV
Waiting Room	Sala de Espera (la)	II
waitress	camarera (la)	IV
[I] want	quiero	III
he/she wants	quiere	III
you want	quiere	III
watch/clock	reloj (el)	III
water	agua (el)	IV
mineral water	agua mineral	IV
we	nosotros	I
We love it!	¡Nos encanta!	I
Wednesday	miércoles (el)	II
week	semana (la)	I, II
weekend	fin de semana	I
well	bien	I
Well, thank you.	Bien, gracias.	I
well, then	pues	I
Well, no.	Pues, no.	II

well done	bien asado	IV
what	lo que	II
What ...?	¿Qué ...?	II
What are you going to order?	¿Qué van a pedir?	IV
What do I owe you?	¿Qué le debo?	II
What is it made of?	¿De qué es?	III
What is its price?	¿Qué precio tiene?	III
In what ...?	¿En qué ...?	I
What is the matter?	¿Qué es lo que tiene?	II
What time is it?	¿Qué hora es?	II
What can I do for you?	¿Qué va a ser?	IV
When?	¿Cuándo?	II
Where?	¿Dónde?	I
Where from?	¿De dónde?	II
Which?	¿Cuál?	IV
white	blanco, -a	III
whiting (fish)	pescadilla (la)	III
who	quien	II
Why?	¿Por qué?	I, II
Why not?	¿Por qué no?	I
wife	mujer	I, IV
my wife	mi mujer	
wine	vino (el)	IV
red wine	vino tinto	IV
rose [^] (wine)	clarete (el)	IV
white wine	vino blanco	IV
winter	invierno	III
winter jacket	chuaqueta de invierno	III
with	con	I
With whom?	¿Con quién?	II

wood	madera (la)	III
to work	trabajar	I
he, she works	trabaja	
they work	trabajan	
you work	usted trabaja	
	tú trabajas	
	vosotros trabajáis	
	ustedes trabajan	
I would like	Quisiera	III, IV
Wow!	¡Uy!	III
wristwatch	reloj de pulsera	III
Y		
year	año (el)	I
yellow	amarillo, -a	III
yes	sí	
[to] you	os	I
to you	te	II
you	tú (familiar singular)	I, IV
	usted (formal singular)	
	ustedes (formal plural)	
	vosotros (familiar plural)	
[Do] you think ...?	¿Te parece ...?	I
Don't you think ...?	¿No te parece ...?	I
your	tu (familiar singular)	I

Numbers

0	cero
1	uno
2	dos
3	tres
4	cuatro
5	cinco

6	seis
7	siete
8	ocho
9	nueve
10	diez
11	once
12	doce
13	trece
14	catorce
15	quince
16	dieciséis
17	diecisiete
18	dieciocho
19	diecinueve
20	veinte
21	veintiuno
22	veintidós
23	veintitrés
24	veinticuatro
25	veinticinco
26	veintiséis
27	veintisiete
28	veintiocho
29	veintinueve
30	treinta

31	treinta y uno
32	treinta y dos
43	cuarenta y tres
44	cuarenta y cuatro
55	cincuenta y cinco
56	cincuenta y seis
67	sesenta y siete
68	sesenta y ocho
71	setenta y uno
79	setenta y nueve
82	ochenta y dos
83	ochenta y tres
94	noventa y cuatro
95	noventa y cinco
100	cien
101	ciento uno
102	ciento dos
110	ciento diez
115	ciento quince
120	ciento veinte
125	ciento veinticinco
136	ciento treinta y seis
200	doscientos, -as

300	trescientos, -as
400	cuatrocientos, -as
500	quinientos, -as
600	seiscientos, -as
700	setecientos, -as
800	ochocientos, -as
900	novcientos, -as
1,000	mil
1,001	mil uno
1,020	mil veinte
1,100	mil cien
1,150	mil ciento cincuenta
1,266	mil doscientos (-as) sesenta y seis
1,547	mil quinientos (-as) cuarenta y siete
1,928	mil novecientos (-as) veintiocho

Useful Expressions

(You are) very nice.	Muy amable.
I'm from the United States.	Soy de los Estados Unidos.
Nice to meet you, ma'am.	Encantado, Señora. Mucho gusto.
I love it.	Me encanta.
We love it.	Nos encanta.
Where does your husband work?	¿Dónde trabaja tu marido?
He is a controller	Es controlador.
We have a girl, two years old.	Tenemos una niña de dos años.

Don't you think that it is time to go?	¿No te parece que ya es hora de irnos?
Nice talking to you.	Encantado de hablar contigo.
Can you tell me where the Chamartin train station is?	¿Puede usted decirme dónde está la estación de Chamartin?
At what time does the next train leave for Zaragoza?	¿A qué hora sale el próximo tren para Zaragoza?
A round-trip ticket to Madrid, please.	Un billete de ida y vuelta para Madrid, por favor.
How much is (are) ...?	¿Cuánto cuesta (cuestan) ...?
Is there a (an) ... near here?	¿Hay una (un) ... cerca de aquí?
Where is that?	¿Dónde está eso?
Fill the tank, please.	Llene el tanque, por favor.
Check the battery, the radiator, and the oil, please.	Mire la batería, el radiador y el aceite, por favor.
Put in one liter (for me), please.	Póngane un litro, por favor.
How much do I owe you?	¿Cuánto le debo?
Is that far?	¿Queda lejos?
The engine stalls often.	El motor se para a menudo.
Can I bring it in tomorrow morning?	¿Puedo traerlo mañana por la mañana?
You are free, aren't you? (getting a taxi)	Está libre, ¿verdad?
I don't have any luggage.	No tengo equipaje.
Can you drive a little faster?	¿Puede ir un poco más rápido?
How much is the ...? (in a market)	¿A cómo está la (el)...?

Give me half a kilo.	Deme medio kilo.
How much is the shrimp?	¿A cómo las gambas?
How much do you want for that? (in a flea market)	¿Cuánto quiere por eso?
Why so expensive?	¿Por qué tan caro?
Won't you give me a small discount?	¿No me hace una rebajita?
I will take the ... (in a flea market)	Me llevo la (el) ...
It doesn't fit me, does it? (clothes)	No me queda bien, ¿verdad?
It's too small for me. (clothes)	Es demasiado pequeña (-o) para mi.
Can I pay with VISA?	¿Puedo pagar con VISA?
What kind of hor d'oeuvres are there? (in a bar)	¿Qué tapas hay?
An order of chipirones.	Una ración de chipirones.
Another order of shrimp.	Otra ración de gambas.
What is ...?	¿Qué es ...?

Military Ranks

sergeant	sargento
petty officer	contramaestre
second lieutenant	alférez
first lieutenant	teniente
captain	capitán
lieutenant commander (navy)	capitán de corbeta
commander (navy)	capitán de fragata

navy captain	capitán de navío, comandante
army major	comandante
lieutenant colonel	teniente coronel
colonel	coronel
general	general

Time Expressions

It's one o'clock.	Es la una.
It's three o'clock.	Son las tres.
It's ten till four.	Son las cuatro menos diez.
It's one thirty.	Es la una y media.
It's a quarter past three.	Son las tres y cuarto.
It's a quarter to six.	Son las seis menos cuarto.
It's twenty past seven.	Son las siete y veinte.

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87	80	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Eurocent_edges_(2,10,20).jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.en	Changed background color
87, 88	80, 81	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Euro_banknotes	http://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/euro/cash/reproduction/index_en.htm	
94	87	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Car_Repair_Cordova.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/deed.en	
98	91	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Barcelona_Auto_Repair_Shop.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/deed.en	
99	92	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Spain-Cadiz-Old_District.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/deed.en	
110	103	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Taxis_de_Barcelona.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/deed.en	
111	104	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Line_of_taxis_in_Barcelona.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/deed.en	
117	110	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Calle_de_Leganitos_(Madrid)_01.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/deed.en	
119	112	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:El_Corte_Ingles_in_Barcelona.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/deed.en	
120	113	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Flower_Shop_-_Madrid,_Spain.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/deed.en	

121	114	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mercat_de_la_Boqueria_Sant_Josep_16.JPG	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5/deed.en	
122	115	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Frutería-Mercado_Barceló-2009.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/deed.en	
123	116	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Mercat_de_la_Boqueria_Sant_Josep_09.JPG	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5/deed.en	
128	121	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Meseta_herd.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5/nl/deed.en	
130	123	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:La_Boqueria.JPG	Public Domain	
133	126	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Cestería_(Vigo).jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/deed.en	
134	127	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:P1020434_(545996555).jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/deed.en	
138	131	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Madrid_2009-06-08_07_1.JPG	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.en	
140	133	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ceramics_in_Valencia.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/deed.en	
143	136	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Casa_de_la_Panadería_Christmas.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/deed.en	
143	136	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Rastro_de_Madrid_(España)_7.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.en	
146	139	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Melilla_en_Semana_Santa.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0/deed.en	Faces blurred
150	143	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:San_Sebastián_de_los_Reyes_-_001.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/deed.en	
163	156	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Sala_del_Restaurante_El_Bodegón.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/deed.en	
165	158	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:InteriorTaberna-Antonio_Sánchez.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/deed.en	

167	160	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Madrid-Plaza_Mayor-Tapas_bar.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/deed.en	Faces blurred
168	161	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Pimientos_de_Padrón_Madrid_2010_0709.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.en	
169	162	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bistrobellalcludia.JPG	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.en	Faces blurred
177	170	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Barcelona-Restaurant-Flo.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/deed.en	
186	179	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bottles_of_Rioja_Wine.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/deed.en	
189	182	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Playa_Deba.jpg	Public Domain	
189	182	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:ParqueLoMorantAlicante3.jpg	Public Domain	
189	182	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:09001_Cabó.JPG	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.en	
190, 192, 194, 199, 205, 209, 214, 217, 220, 223, 227, 230	183, 185, 187, 192, 198, 202, 207, 210, 213, 216, 220, 223	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Escudo_de_España_(colores_THV).svg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.en	Converted to monochrome
234	227	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Campo_de_Criptana_Spain_Windmill.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/deed.en	
267	260	http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Toledo_hostal_Balcony.jpg	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/deed.en	Cropped, Converted to monochrome