

DOVER LANGUAGE GUIDES

Easy Spanish Phrase Book

*Over 700 Phrases
for Everyday Use*



Pablo García Loaeza, Ph.D.

EASY SPANISH PHRASE BOOK

NEW EDITION

Over 700 Phrases
for Everyday Use

Pablo García Loaeza, Ph.D.

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SPANISH GRAMMAR PRIMER

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Introduction

This book will let you become familiar with a basic set of sentences, phrases, and words for simple everyday communication in Spanish. In particular, the would-be visitor to a Spanish-speaking country will find the tools necessary to deal with common situations related to travel abroad. The different sections cover topics such as transportation, accommodation, eating and drinking, as well as sightseeing, and shopping. There are also sections that cover a number of problems that may arise. Each section takes account of dialectic variation in Spanish by pointing out when a specific word is used in Spain (Sp.) or a particular Latin American country (Mex., Arg., etc.). When appropriate, entries indicate whether the corresponding Spanish sentence is formal (for.) or informal (inf.).

The book was designed to serve as a useful foundation rather than an exhaustive field manual. It is meant to be used for reference, study, and review. The more you practice the essential structures included here, the easier it will be for you to generate the questions and statements appropriate to your specific needs and circumstances. When you are communicating with someone, the other person is also trying to make sense of what you are saying and drawing information not just from your words, but also from context, tone of voice, and body language. When you need an answer, looking a person in the eye is generally more practical and more effective than reading from a book.

To facilitate acquisition, the material included in the different sections is presented in a logical sequence. As you go through the sentences, imagine yourself in the situations they suggest. In the “Eating & Drinking” section, for instance, you can go from finding a restaurant to asking for the check after ordering breakfast, lunch or dinner, and dessert. Since the material is not cumulative, book sections can be studied according to need or preference. You will note that certain structures, such as “I want . . .” and

“where is . . . ,” appear frequently throughout the book. Besides being very handy, their repetition facilitates focusing on the many complementary words and phrases. Thus, you can learn to produce a large number of sentences and convey a wide range of information with minimum effort.

Finally, while practice trumps theory, the Spanish Grammar Primer included here will help you make the most of the book. Besides vocabulary-building tips and verb conjugation tables, it contains information about nouns, adjectives, pronouns, and prepositions. However, many people will find Dover’s *Essential Spanish Grammar* (ISBN 0-486-20780-3) helpful for mastering the subtleties of the Spanish language. Likewise, *2,001 Most Useful Spanish Words* (ISBN 0-486-47616-2), also published by Dover, is a useful complement for increasing your Spanish vocabulary further.

A Note on Spanish Dialects

As with English, there are many regional dialects of Spanish. They may vary in pronunciation, vocabulary, and syntax but they are all mutually intelligible.

For instance, in the Castile region of Spain a “c” before an “e” or an “i” sounds like “th” in English and the letter “s” is pronounced like “sh.” On the other hand, people in the south of Spain and in Latin America, generally make the letter “c” (before “e” or “i”), the letter “s,” and even the letter “z” all sound like the “s” in “soup.” Caribbean Spanish tends to drop a “d” between two vowels at the end of some words, as well as a final “s” so that *cansados* (tired, m. pl.) becomes *cansao*. Likewise, in many South American countries the word for cake is *torta*, whereas in Mexico it is *pastel*. In Latin America a computer is called *una computadora* while in Spain it is referred to as *un ordenador*. Nevertheless, a Spaniard, a Mexican, a Chilean, and a Dominican can engage in conversation without impediment.

When Spanish is learned as a second language the choice of dialect can depend on personal interest and circumstance. For example, someone traveling to Spain might prefer to become familiar with the Castilian dialect, while someone spending time in a Latin American country will pick up the local accent and lingo. The best investment for a beginner studying stateside is to practice a “neutral” kind of Spanish: all the syllables in a word should be pronounced clearly, using the standard word-stress rules

(see the grammar section). Once you know the basic system, a little practice makes it easy to compensate for dialectal differences. Remember also that the most useful words, such as *por favor* and *gracias*, are the same throughout the Spanish-speaking world.

Unlike English—in which the same word may be written one way in Britain (colour, dialogue, emphasise, gaol) and another in the United States (color, dialog, emphasize, jail), all Spanish dialects use the same written standard.

Phonetic Transcription

The phonetic transcription of the Spanish words and phrases is provided as an aid to an approximately correct pronunciation in the absence of an audio model. However, the Spanish sound scheme is very regular and straightforward; with some practice you should be able to bypass the phonetic transcription in most instances.

Other than the International Phonetic Alphabet, which employs a special set of characters, there is no standard for phonetic transcription. In order to facilitate reading, the phonetic transcription in this book follows the rules of English pronunciation and spelling as closely as possible. For instance, vowels are short before a double consonant (as in “dress”); the letter “c” is hard before an “a” or an “o” (as in “car”), but soft before an “e” (as in “celery”); etc. The syllables that should be stressed are underlined.

The phonetic transcription presented here corresponds to a “neutral” dialect of Spanish which, pronounced correctly, will be understood in any Spanish-speaking country.

Phonetic transcription key:

ah	A as in f ather and d rama.
ay	long A as in s tay, w eigh, and t rain.
ch	as in ch at, ch ess, and ch ease.
ee	long E as in f eet and e el.
eh, ess	short E as in p et, l et, l ess, and r est.
ehr	sounds like air .
g	hard G as in g ap, g et, and g eese. ¹
h	H as in h am, h eel, and h ot.

I, i	long I as in the first person pronoun.
k	hard C as in cat , cot , and cool , or K as in king .
ny	as in barnyard and canyon .
oh	long O as in hope , open , and cone .
oo	OO as in moon and soon .
oy	as in boy , soy , and toy .
s	as in sat , set , or soft C as in cellar and central .
w	as in well and wet .
y	as in yard and yet .

Spanish Pronunciation

Vowels

Spanish only has five vowel sounds (English has over 15!) which correspond to the five vowel letters, regardless of their position in a word. There are no silent vowels in Spanish. The five vowel sounds in Spanish are:

a as in drama	<i>Habla a la casa blanca.</i>	Call the White House.
e as in bet	<i>Él es el rebelde René Pérez.</i>	He is the rebel René Pérez.
i as in deep	<i>Sí, viví sin ti.</i>	Yes, I lived without you.
o as in coat	<i>Los locos no son tontos.</i>	Crazy people aren't dumb.
u as in loop	<i>Fui a un club nocturno.</i>	I went to a nightclub.

The semi-consonant **y** is pronounced like **i** [ee] when used as a conjunction: Pedro **y** María (*Pedro **and** María*); its sound softens next to a vowel (as in **yellow**): Juan **y** yo somos muy buenos amigos (*Juan **and** I are very good friends*).

Consonants

Spanish has basically the same consonant sounds as English. However, there are a few particulars to keep in mind:

b and **v** are very often pronounced the same way, as in “**bee**.”

c (soft), **s**, and **z** vary in pronunciation in some Spanish dialects. However, in all but the rarest cases, they can all be pronounced like the **s** in “**soft**”

without risk of confusion.

g is hard as in **good** before **a**, **o**, and **u**, but soft as in **horse** before **e** or **i**.

gu is used before **e** and **i** to represent a hard **g** sound as in **good** (note that here the **u** does not function as a vowel; **gu** is a digraph in which two letters represent a single sound as in **the**).

h is always mute as in **herbs**.

j is pronounced like the **h** in **horse**.

ll is always pronounced as the **y** in **yellow**.

ñ represents a particular sound which resembles the **ny** combination found in **canyon**.

qu is used before **e** and **i** to represent a hard **c** sound as in **cat** (see **gu** above).

r at the beginning of a word is trilled.

rr represents a trill in the middle of a word.

Stress and written accents

Spanish words tend to have two or more syllables; when they are pronounced one syllable always sounds a little bit louder than the others. The stressed syllable is either the last, the penultimate (most often), or the antepenultimate syllable (least often). Word stress in Spanish is determined by two simple rules:

1. Words that end in a **vowel**, **n**, or **s** are generally pronounced stressing the **next to last syllable**: **Ventana** (*window*), **barco** (*boat*), **palabras** (*words*), tú **cantas** (*you sing*), ellos **comen** (*they eat*)
2. Words which end in a **consonant** other than **n** or **s** are generally stressed on the **last syllable**: **papel** (*paper*), **feliz** (*happy*), **actitud** (*attitude*), **cantar** (*to sing*), **comer** (*to eat*)

Written accent marks are used when a word's pronunciation is at odds with these rules. In other words, accent marks indicate a stress where you wouldn't normally expect it.

Thus, words which end in a vowel, **n**, or **s** but require the stress to fall on the last syllable need a written accent mark to "drag" the sound forward:

ciempiés (*centipede*), **canción** (*song*), él **cantó** (*he sang*),² yo **comí** (*I ate*)

Conversely, words that need the stress to fall on the next to last syllable but end in a consonant other than **n** or **s** need a written accent mark to

“drag” the sound backward:

lápiz (*pencil*), **á**rbol (*tree*), az**ú**car (*sugar*), car**á**cter (*character*)

Finally, words that need the stress on the antepenultimate syllable always have a written accent:

mur **ci**élago (*bat*)³, **cí**rculo (*circle*), **lá**grima (*eye tear*), **cá**ntalo (*sing it*)

¹ In Spanish an intervocalic G tends towards vocalization and will be represented by a “w” in order to reflect actual pronunciation better. For example, *agua* (water) will be transcribed as “ah-wah.”

² Note the difference with yo canto (*I sing*): a change in stress can significantly change the meaning of a word or even a whole sentence.

³ Repeating the word **murciélago** out loud is a good way to practice pronunciation: it has all five vowel sounds and distinctive stress.

NUMBERS

zero	<i>cero</i>	<u>seh</u>-roh
one	<i>uno</i>	<u>oo</u>-noh
two	<i>dos</i>	dohss
three	<i>tres</i>	trehss
four	<i>cuatro</i>	<u>kwah</u>-troh
five	<i>cinco</i>	<u>seen</u>-koh
six	<i>seis</i>	sayss
seven	<i>siete</i>	see-<u>eh</u>-teh
eight	<i>ocho</i>	<u>oh</u>-choh
nine	<i>nueve</i>	<u>nweh</u>-veh
ten	<i>diez</i>	dee-<u>ess</u>
eleven	<i>once</i>	<u>ohn</u>-seh

twelve	<i>doce</i>	<u>doh</u>-seh
thirteen	<i>trece</i>	<u>treh</u>-seh
fourteen	<i>catorce</i>	kah-<u>tor</u>-seh
fifteen	<i>quince</i>	<u>keen</u>-seh
sixteen	<i>dieciséis</i>	dee-eh-see-<u>sayss</u>
seventeen	<i>diecisiete</i>	dee-eh-see-see-<u>eh</u>-teh
eighteen	<i>dieciocho</i>	dee-eh-see-<u>oh</u>-choh
nineteen	<i>diecinueve</i>	dee-eh-see-<u>nweh</u>-veh
twenty	<i>veinte</i>	<u>vayn</u>-teh
twenty-one	<i>veintiuno</i>	vayn-tee-<u>oo</u>-noh
twenty-two	<i>veintidós</i>	vayn-tee-<u>dohss</u>
thirty	<i>treinta</i>	<u>trayn</u>-tah
thirty-one	<i>treinta y uno</i>	<u>trayn</u>-tah ee oo-noh

thirty-two	<i>treinta y dos</i>	<u>trayn</u>-tah ee dohss
forty	<i>cuarenta</i>	kwah-<u>ren</u>-tah
fifty	<i>cincuenta</i>	seen-<u>kwen</u>-tah
sixty	<i>sesenta</i>	seh-<u>sen</u>-tah
seventy	<i>setenta</i>	seh-<u>ten</u>-tah
eighty	<i>ochenta</i>	oh-<u>chen</u>-tah
ninety	<i>noventa</i>	noh-<u>ven</u>-tah
one hundred	<i>cien</i>	see-<u>en</u>
one hundred and one	<i>ciento uno</i>	see-<u>en</u>-toh <u>oo</u>-noh
one hundred and two	<i>ciento dos</i>	see-<u>en</u>-toh dohss
two hundred	<i>doscientos</i>	dohss-see-<u>en</u>-tohss
three hundred	<i>trescientos</i>	trehss-see-<u>en</u>-tohss
four hundred	<i>cuatrocientos</i>	kwah-troh-see-<u>en</u>-tohss

five hundred	<i>quinientos</i>	kee-nee-<u>en</u>-tohss
six hundred	<i>seiscientos</i>	sayss-see-<u>en</u>-tohss
seven hundred	<i>setecientos</i>	seh-teh-see-<u>en</u>-tohss
eight hundred	<i>ochocientos</i>	oh-choh-see-<u>en</u>-tohss
nine hundred	<i>novcientos</i>	noh-veh-see-<u>en</u>-tohss
one thousand	<i>mil</i>	meel
two thousand	<i>dos mil</i>	dohss-<u>meel</u>
one hundred thousand	<i>cien mil</i>	see-<u>en</u> meel
million	<i>millón</i>	mee-<u>yohn</u>
two million	<i>dos millones</i>	dohss mee-<u>yoh</u>-ness

1. I need to add up these numbers.

Necesito sumar estos números.

Neh-seh-see-toh soo-mar ess-tohss noo-meh-rohss

2. How much is one plus one? *¿Cuánto es uno más uno?*

Kwahn-toh ess oo-noh mahss oo-noh

3. What's the total? *¿Cuál es el total?* **Kwahl ess el toh-tahl**

COLORS

4. What's your favorite color? *¿Cuál es tu color favorito?*

Kwahl ess too koh-lor fah-voh-ree-toh

5. My favorite color is blue. *Mi color favorito es azul.*

Mee koh-lor fah-voh-ree-toh ess ah-sool

black.	<i>negro.</i>	neh-groh
brown.	<i>café/marrón.</i>	kah-<u>feh</u>/mah-<u>ron</u>
green.	<i>verde.</i>	<u>vehr</u>-deh
gray.	<i>gris.</i>	greess
orange.	<i>anaranjado.</i>	ah-nah-rah-<u>hah</u>-doh
pink.	<i>rosa.</i>	<u>roh</u>-sah
purple.	<i>morado.</i>	moh-<u>rah</u>-doh
red.	<i>rojo.</i>	<u>roh</u>-hoh
white.	<i>blanco.</i>	<u>blahn</u>-koh
yellow.	<i>amarillo.</i>	ah-mah-<u>ree</u>-yoh

MEETING & GREETING

6. Hello. *Hola.* **Oh-lah**
7. Good morning/day. *Buenos días.* **Bweh-nohss dee-ahss**
8. Good afternoon. *Buenas tardes.* **Bweh-nahss tar-dess**
9. Good evening/night. *Buenas noches.*
Bweh-nahss noh-chess
10. Welcome. *Bienvenido/-a(s).* **Bee-en-veh-nee-doh/-ah(ss)**
11. Come in. *Adelante./Pase(n).* **Ah-dehl-ahn-teh/Pah-seh(n)**
12. Pleased to meet you. *Es un placer (-conocerlo/-a).*
Ess oon plah-sehr (-koh-noh-sehr-loh/-ah)
13. Nice to meet you. *Mucho gusto (en conocerlo/-a).*
Moo-choh goos-toh (en koh-noh-sehr-loh/-ah)
14. The pleasure is mine. *El gusto es mío.*
El goos-toh ess mee-oh
15. What's your name? (for.) *¿Cómo se llama (usted)?*
Koh-moh seh yah-mah (oos-ted)
What's your name? (inf.) *... te llamas?* **teh yah-mahss**
16. I'm called ... *Me llamo ...* **Meh yah-moh**
17. My name is ... *Mi nombre es ...* **Mee nohm-breh ess ...**
18. Where are you from? (for./inf.) *¿De dónde es/eres?*
Deh dohn-deh ess/ eh-ress
19. I'm from ... *Soy de ...* **Soy deh**
20. Let me introduce you to ... (for./inf.)
Le/te presento a ... **Leh/teh preh-sen-toh ah**
21. How are you? (for./inf.) *¿Cómo está(s)?*

Koh-moh ess-tahss

22. How's it going? (for./inf.) *¿Cómo le/te va?*

Koh-moh leh/teh vah

23. Very well/Fine, thank you. *(Muy) Bien, gracias.*

(Mooy) Bee-en, grah-see-ahss

24. So-so. *Más o menos./Así así. (Sp.)*

Mahss oh meh-nohss/Ah-see ah-see

25. (Very) bad. *(Muy) Mal. (Mooy) Mahl*

26. And yourself? (for./inf.) *¿Y usted/tú? Ee oos-ted/too*

27. What's new? *¿Qué hay de nuevo? Keh I deh nweh-voh*

28. I don't know. *No sé. Noh seh*

29. Nothing. *Nada. Nah-dah*

30. Good-bye. *Adiós. Ah-dee-ohss*

31. See you later. *Nos vemos./Hasta luego.*

Nohss veh-mohss/-Ahss-tah lweh-goh

32. See you soon. *Hasta pronto. Ahss-tah prohn-toh*

33. See you tomorrow. *Hasta mañana.*

Ahss-tah mah-nyah-nah

34. Until we meet again. *Hasta la vista/la próxima.*

Ahss-tah lah yees-tah/lah prohk-see-mah

35. When will we meet again? *¿Cuándo nos volveremos a ver?*

Kwahn-doh nohss vohl-veh-reh-mohss ah vehr

36. Hopefully it won't be long. *Ojalá no pase mucho tiempo.*

Oh-hah-lah noh pah-seh moo-choh tee-em-poh

37. Have a nice day. *Que te vaya bien.*

Keh teh yah-yah bee-en

38. I hope you had a good time. *Espero que se hayan divertido.*

Ess-peh-roh keh seh I-ahn dee-vehr-tee-doh

39. I had a (very) good time. *La pasé (muy) bien.*

Lah pah-seh (mooy) bee-en

40. Come back soon! *¡Regresen pronto!*

Reh-greh-sen-prohn-toh

41. Good luck. *(Buena) Suerte.* (**-Bweh-nah) Swehr-teh**

42. Take care. *Cuidate.* **-Kwee-dah-teh**

BASIC COURTESY

43. Please. *Por favor.* **Por fah-vor**
44. Thank you (very much). *(Muchas) Gracias.*
(Moo-chahss) Grah-see-ahss
45. Thanks for everything. *Gracias por todo.*
Grah-see-ahss por toh-doh
46. You're welcome. *De nada./No hay de qué.*
Deh nah-dah/Noh I deh keh
47. Excuse me. (for.) *Disculpe./Perdóneme.*
Dees-kool-peh/Pehr-doh-neh-meh
48. I wouldn't want to bother you. (for.) *No quisiera molestarlo.*
Noh kee-see-eh-rah moh-less-tar-loh
49. I hope it's not too much of a bother.
Espero que no sea mucha molestia.
Ess-peh-roh keh noh seh-ah moo-chah moh-less-tee-ah
50. If you don't mind. *Si no le importa.*
See noh leh eem-por-tah
51. I would like to . . . *Me gustaría . . .* **Meh goos-tah-ree-ah**
52. May I . . . ? *¿Puedo . . . ?* **Pweh-doh**
53. Sure, absolutely. *¿Cómo no?* **Koh-moh noh**
54. It's ok. *Está bien.* **Ess-tah bee-en**
55. No problem. *No hay problema.* **Noh I proh-bleh-mah**
56. Of course. *No faltaba más.* **Noh fahl-tah-bah mahss**
57. Allow me. (for.) *Permítame.* **Pehr-mee-tah-meh**
58. Gladly. *Con gusto.* **Kohn goos-toh**

59. Don't bother. (for.) *No se moleste.* **Noh seh moh-less-teh**

60. Don't worry. (for.) *No se preocupe.*

Noh seh preh-oh-koo-peh

61. I'm sorry. *Lo siento.* **Loh see-en-toh**

62. Bless you. *Salud.* **Sah-lood**

HOW DO YOU SAY . . . ?

63. Do you speak English? (for./inf.) *¿Habla(s) inglés?*
Ah-blah(s) een-gless
64. Does anyone here speak English? *¿Alguien aquí habla inglés?*
Ahl-gee-en ah-kee ah-blah een-gless
65. Do you understand me? (for./inf.) *¿Me entiende(s)?*
Meh en-tee-en-deh(ss)
66. I don't understand. *No entiendo/comprendo.*
Noh en-tee-en-doh/kohm-pren-doh
67. I'm confused. *Estoy confundido.*
Ess-toy kohn-foon-dee-doh
68. I don't speak Spanish. *No hablo español.*
Noh ah-bloh ess-pah-nyohl
69. I speak a little Spanish. *Hablo un poco de español.*
Ah-bloh oon poh-koh deh ess-pah-nyohl
70. I don't know this word. *No conozco esta palabra.*
Noh koh-nohss-koh ess-tah pah-lah-brah
71. I didn't hear you correctly. (for.) *No lo escuché bien.*
Noh loh ess-koo-cheh bee-en
72. Say again, please. (for.) *Repita, por favor.*
Reh-pee-tah, por fah-vor
73. Not so fast. *No tan rápido.* **Noh tahn rah-pee-doh.**
74. Speak slower, please. (for.) *Hable más despacio, por favor.*
Ah-bleh mahss dess-pah-see-oh, por fah-vor
75. What does . . . mean? *¿Qué significa . . . ?*

Keh seeg-nee-fee-kah

76. What does this say? *¿Qué dice aquí?* **Keh dee-seh ah-kee**

77. How do you say . . . in Spanish?

¿Cómo se dice . . . en español?

Koh-moh seh dee-seh . . . en ess-pah-nyohl

78. How do you pronounce this word?

¿Cómo se pronuncia esta palabra?

Koh-moh seh proh-noon-see-ah ess-tah pah-lah-brah

79. Can you translate it for me? (for./inf.)

¿Me lo puede(s) traducir?

Meh loh pweh-deh(dess) trah-doo-seer

80. Can you write it down? (for./inf.) *¿Puede(s) escribirlo?*

Pweh-deh(dess) es-kree-beer-loh

81. How do you spell it? *¿Cómo se deletrea?*

Koh-moh seh deh-leh-treh-ah

82. Do you have a dictionary? (for./inf.)

¿Tiene(s) un diccionario?

Tee-eh-neh (nehss) oon deek-see-oh-nah-ree-oh

THE BASICS

83. I have a problem. *Tengo un problema.*
Ten-goh oon proh-bleh-mah
84. I am lost. (m./f.) *Estoy perdido/a.* **Ess-toy pehr-dee-doh/ah**
85. I don't know where I am. *No sé dónde estoy.*
Noh seh dohn-deh ess-toy
86. Help me, please. (for.) *Ayúdeme, por favor.*
Ah-yoo-deh-meh, por fah-vor
87. Can you help me? (for./inf.) *¿Me puede(s) ayudar?*
Meh pweh-deh(s) ah-yoo-dar
88. Who can I ask? *¿A quién le puedo preguntar?*
Ah kee-en leh pweh-doh preh-goon-tar
89. I need help. *Necesito ayuda.* **Neh-seh-see-toh ah-yoo-dah**
information. *información.* **een-for-mah-see-ohn**
a city map. *un mapa de la ciudad.*
oon mah-pah deh lah see-oo-dahd
money. *dinero.* **dee-neh-roh**
food. *comida.* **koh-mee-dah**
90. I'm looking for something to eat/drink.
Estoy buscando algo de comer/beber.
Ess-toy boos-kahn-doh ahl-goh deh koh-mehr/beh-behr
91. Where is there a restroom?
¿Dónde hay un baño/ unos servicios? (Sp.)
Dohn-deh I oon bah-nyoh/oo-nohss sehr-yee-see-ohss
92. Can I make a phone call?
¿Puedo hacer una llamada (telefónica)?
Pweh-doh ah-sehr oo-nah yah-mah-dah (teh-leh-foh-nee-kah)

93. I need to go to the (U.S.) consulate/the embassy.
Necesito ir al consulado/a la embajada (de Estados Unidos).
Neh-seh-see-toh eer ahl kohn-sool-ah-doh/ah lah em-bah-hah-dah deh Ess-tah-dohss Oo-nee-dohss
94. Can I use the phone? *¿Puedo usar el teléfono?*
Pweh-doh oo-sar el teh-leh-foh-noh
 the restroom? *el baño/los servicios? (Sp.)*
el bah-nyoh/lohss sehr-yee-see-ohss
95. It's urgent. *Es urgente.* **Ess oor-hen-teh**
96. Where is the train station?
¿Dónde está la estación de tren?
Dohn-deh ess-tah lah ess-tah-see-ohn deh tren
 police station? *de policía?* **deh poh-lee-see-ah**
 bus station? *de autobús?* **deh ow-toh-boos**
97. Please take me to the airport.
Por favor lléveme al aeropuerto.
Por fah-vor yeh-veh-meh ah ahl I-roh-pwehr-toh
98. I want to go back home. *Quiero regresar a casa.*
Kee-eh-roh reh-greh-sar ah kah-sah
 to the hotel. *al hotel.* **ahl oh-tel**
99. Where can I find a drugstore?
¿Dónde puedo encontrar una farmacia?
Dohn-deh pweh-doh en-kohn-trar oo-nah far-mah-see-ah
 a supermarket? *un supermercado?*
oon soo-pehr mehr-kah-doh
 a travel agency? *una agencia de viajes?*
oo-nah ah-hen-see-ah deh vee-ah-hess
100. What is this/that? *¿Qué es esto/eso?*
Keh ess ess-toh/-eh-soh
101. Who is he/she? *¿Quién es él/ella?* **Kee-en ess el/-eh-yah**

102. When do we eat? *¿Cuándo comemos?*
Kwahn-doh koh-meh-mohss
103. Where are we? *¿Dónde estamos?*
Dohn-deh ess-tah-mohss
104. Where are we going? *¿A dónde vamos?*
Ah dohn-deh yah-mohss
105. How can we get to . . . ? *¿Cómo podemos llegar a . . . ?*
Koh-moh poh-deh-mohss yeh-gar ah
106. What for? *¿Para qué?* **Pah-rah keh**
107. Why (not)? *¿Por qué (no)?* **Por keh (noh)**
108. I won't. *No quiero.* **Noh kee-eh-roh**
109. I can't. *No puedo.* **Noh pweh-doh**

PERSONAL PORTRAITS & EMOTIONS

110. Can you describe the person?
¿Puede describir a la persona?
Pweh-deh dess-kree-beer ah lah pehr-soh-nah
111. What does he/she look like? *¿Cómo es?* **Koh-moh ess**
112. How old is he/she? *¿Cuántos años tiene?*
Kwahn-tohss ah-nyohss tee-eh-neh
113. He/she is young/old. *Es joven/viejo.*
Ess hoh-vehn/vee-eh-hoh
114. He/she is a child.
Es un niño/a.
Ess oon nee-nyoh/ah
115. What's his/her weight? *¿Cuánto pesa?*
Kwahn-toh peh-sah
116. He/she weighs around 180/130 pounds.
Pesa más o menos ochenta/sesenta kilos.
Peh-sah mahss oh meh-nohss oh-chen-tah/ seh-sen-tah kee-lohss
117. What is his/her height? *¿Cuánto mide?*
Kwahn-toh mee-deh
118. He/she is 6/5 feet tall. *Mide un metro ochenta/cincuenta.*
Mee-deh oon meh-troh oh-chen-tah/seen-kwen-tah
119. What does he/she look like? *¿Cómo es?* **Koh-moh ess**
120. He/she has short/long hair. *Tiene el pelo corto/largo.*
Tee-eh-neh el peh-loh kor-toh/lar-goh
straight/curly. *lacio/rizado.* **lah-see-oh/ree-sah-doh**
light/dark. *claro/oscur.* **klah-roh/ohss-koo-roh**
121. He/she is bald. *Es calvo/a.* **Ess cahl-voh/ah**
122. He/she has fair/dark skin. *Tiene la piel clara/oscura.*

Tee-eh-neh lah pee-el klah-rah/ohss-koo-rah
pale. *pálida.* **pah-lee-dah**

123. He/she has light/dark colored eyes.

Tiene los ojos claros/oscueros.

Tee-eh-neh lohss oh-hohss klah-rohss/ohss-koo-rohss

124. He wears a moustache/beard.

Lleva bigote/barba.

Yeh-vah bee-goh-teh/bar-bah

125. He/she is (very) fat. *Es (muy) gordo/a.*

Ess (mooy) gor-doh/ah

thin. (m./f.) *flaco/a.*

flah-koh/ah

short. (m./f.) *bajo/a.*

bah-hoh/ah

tall. (m./f.) *alto/a.*

ahl-toh/ah

126. He/she has a tattoo. *Tiene un tatuaje.*

Tee-eh-neh oon tah-twah-heh

127. He/she has a piercing.

Tiene un pirsin.

Tee-eh-neh oon peer-seen

128. He is very ugly/handsome. *Es muy feo/guapo.*

Ess (mooy) feh-oh/gwah-poh

129. She is very ugly/beautiful. *Es muy fea/bella.*

Ess (mooy) feh-ah/beh-yah

130. He/she is a (very) happy/serious person.

Es una persona (muy) alegre/seria.

Ess oo-nah pehr-soh-nah (mooy) ah-leh-greh/seh-ree-ah

131. He/she is a (very) funny person.

Es una persona (muy) chistosa.

Ess oo-nah pehr-soh-nah (mooy) chees-toh-sah

132. He/she is a (very) intelligent person.

Es una persona (muy) inteligente.

Ess oo-nah pehr-soh-nah (mooy) een-teh-lee-hen-teh

133. He's a great guy. *Es un gran tipo.* **Ess oon grahn tee-poh**
134. I like him/her (a lot). *Me cae (muy) bien.*
Meh kah-eh (mooy) bee-en
135. I dislike him/her (a lot). *Me cae (muy) mal.*
Meh kah-eh (mooy) mahl
136. I can't stand him/her. *No lo/la soporto.*
Noh loh/lah soh-por-toh
137. I detest him/her. *Lo/la detesto.* **Loh/lah deh-tess-toh**
138. I hate him/her. *Lo/la odio.* **Loh/lah oh-dee-oh**
139. He/she seems (very) happy/depressed.
Se le ve (muy) feliz/deprimido.
Seh leh veh (mooy) feh-lees/deh-pree-mee-doh
140. I feel (very) happy/sad. *Me siento (muy) feliz/triste.*
Meh see-en-toh (mooy) feh-lees/trees-teh
141. I feel like crying. *Tengo ganas de llorar.*
Ten-goh gah-nahss deh yoh-rar
142. I'm (very) angry. *Estoy (muy) enojado.*
Ess-toy (mooy) eh-noh-hah-doh
143. I'm (very) scared. *Tengo (mucho) miedo.*
Ten-goh (-moo-choh) mee-eh-doh
144. You're scaring me. *Me estás asustando.*
Meh ess-tahss ah-soos-tahn-doh

DATE & TIME

145. What day is today? *¿Qué día es (hoy)?*

Keh dee-ah ess (oy)

146. Today is Monday. *Hoy es lunes.* **Oy ess loo-ness**

Tuesday.	<i>martes.</i>	<u>mar-tess</u>
Wednesday.	<i>miércoles.</i>	mee-<u>ehr-koh-less</u>
Thursday.	<i>jueves.</i>	<u>hweh-vess</u>
Friday.	<i>viernes.</i>	vee-<u>ehr-ness</u>
Saturday.	<i>sábado.</i>	<u>sah-bah-doh</u>
Sunday.	<i>domingo.</i>	doh-<u>meen-goh</u>
my birthday.	<i>mi cumpleaños.</i>	mee koom-pleh-<u>ah-nyohss</u>

147. What day is tomorrow/the day after tomorrow?

¿Qué día es mañana/pasado mañana?

Keh dee-ah ess mah-nyah-nah/pah-sah-doh mah-nyah-nah

148. What day was yesterday? *¿Qué día fue ayer?*

Keh dee-ah foo-eh ah-yehr

149. What did you do last night? *¿Qué hiciste anoche?*

Keh ee-sees-teh ah-noh-cheh

150. It's January. *Es el mes de enero.*

Ess el mess deh eh-neh-roh

February.	<i>febrero.</i>	feh-<u>breh-roh</u>
March.	<i>marzo.</i>	<u>mar-soh</u>
April.	<i>abril.</i>	ah-<u>breeh</u>
May.	<i>mayo.</i>	<u>mah-yoh</u>
June.	<i>junio.</i>	<u>hoo-nee-oh</u>
July.	<i>julio.</i>	<u>hoo-lee-oh</u>
August.	<i>agosto.</i>	ah-<u>gohs-toh</u>
September.	<i>septiembre.</i>	sep-tee-<u>em-breh</u>
October.	<i>octubre.</i>	ohk-<u>too-breh</u>
November.	<i>noviembre.</i>	noh-vee-<u>em-breh</u>

- December. *diciembre.* **dee-see-em-breh**
151. What's the date? *¿Cuál es la fecha?*
Kwahl ess lah feh-chah
152. Today is Monday, January first.
Hoy es lunes primero de enero.
Oy ess loo-ness pree-meh-roh deh eh-neh-roh
153. Next year I'm going to travel through Spain.
El año próximo voy a viajar por España.
El ah-nyoh prohk-see-moh voy ah vee-ah-har por Ess-pah-nyah
154. Last year I went to Mexico.
El año pasado fui a México.
El ah-nyoh pah-sah-doh fwee ah Meh-hee-koh
155. What time is it? *¿Qué hora es?* **Keh oh-rah ess**
156. It's one/It's two o'clock in the morning.
Es la una/Son las dos de la mañana.
Ess la oo-nah/Sohn lahss dohss deh lah mah-nyah-nah
in the afternoon/evening. *de la tarde.* **deh lah tar-deh**
157. It's eight o'clock at night. *Son las ocho de la noche.*
Sohn lahss oh-choh deh lah noh-cheh
158. It's nine-twenty. *Son las nueve y veinte.*
Sohn lahss nweh-veh ee vayn teh
159. It's a quarter past ten. *Son las diez y cuarto.*
Sohn lahss dee-ess ee kwat-toh
160. It's (very) early/late. *Es (muy) temprano/tarde.*
Ess (mooy) tem-prah-noh/tar-deh
161. I need to wake up at . . . *Necesito despertarme a las . . .*
Neh-seh-see-toh dess-pehr-tar-meh ah lahss
162. I must leave at . . . at the latest.
Debo salir a más tardar a las . . .
Deh-boh sah-leer ah mahss tar-dar ah lahss

163. I have to leave in a few minutes.
Me tengo que ir dentro de unos minutos.
Meh ten-goh keh eer den-troh deh oo-nohss mee-noo-tohss
164. I want to get there early. *Quiero llegar temprano.*
Kee-eh-roh yeh-gar tem-prah-noh
165. Hurry up. (for.) *Dese prisa/apresúrese/apúrese.*
Deh-seh pree-sah/ah-preh-soo-reh-seh/ah-poo-reh-seh
Hurry up. (inf.) *Date prisa/apresúrate/apúrate.*
Dah-teh pree-sah/ah-preh-soo-rah-teh/ah-poo-rah-teh
166. Let's go! *¡Vamos!* **Vah-mohss**
167. Fast! *¡Rápido!* **Rah-pee-doh**
168. I can't go any faster. *No puedo ir más rápido.*
Noh pweh-doh eer mahss rah-pee-doh
169. We're running late. *Vamos retrasados.*
Vah-mohss reh-tra~~h~~-sah-dohss
170. Let's go next week. *Vamos la semana próxima.*
Vah-mohss lah seh-mah-nah prohk-see-mah

CELEBRATIONS

171. When is your birthday? *¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños?*
Kwahn-doh ess too koom-pleh-ah-nyohss
172. Today is my birthday. *Hoy es mi cumpleaños.*
Oy ess mee koom-pleh-ah-nyohss
173. Happy birthday! *¡Feliz cumpleaños!*
Feh-lees koom-pleh-ah-nyohss
174. Many happy returns! *¡Felicidades!* **Feh-lee-see-dah-dess**
175. Congratulations! *¡Felicitaciones!*
Feh-lee-see-tah-see-oh-ness
176. How old are you? *¿Cuántos años cumples?*
Kwahn-tohss ah-nyohss koom-pless
177. What do you want as a present? *¿Qué quieres de regalo?*
Keh kee-eh-ress deh reh-gah-loh
178. Let's go celebrate. *Vamos a festejar.*
Vah-mohss ah fess-teh-hahr
179. We just got married. *Nos acabamos de casar.*
Nohss ah-kah-bah-mohss deh kah-sar
180. We're having a baby. *Vamos a tener un bebé.*
Vah-mohss ah teh-nehr oon beh-beh
181. What holidays do you celebrate here?
¿Qué fiestas celebran aquí?
Keh fee-ess-tahss seh-leh-brahn ah-kee
182. When is Independence Day?
¿Cuándo es el día de la independencia? (L. Am.)
Kwahn-doh ess el dee-ah deh lah een-deh-pen-den-see-ah

183. When does Mardi Gras begin?
¿Cuándo empieza el carnaval?
Kwahn-doh em-pee-eh-sah el kar-nah-vahl
184. When are the next holidays?
¿Cuándo son las próximas vacaciones?
Kwahn-doh sohn lahss prohk-see-mahss vah-kah-see-oh-ness
185. Tonight is Christmas Eve. *Esta noche es Noche Buena.*
Ess-tah noh-cheh ess noh-cheh bweh-nah
186. Tomorrow is Christmas. *Mañana es Navidad.*
Mah-nyah-nah ess nah-vee-dahd
187. Merry Christmas! *¡Feliz Navidad!* **Feh-lees nah-vee-dahd**
188. Prosperous New Year! *¡Próspero año nuevo!*
Prohss-peh-roh ah-nyoh nweh-voh
189. Happy holidays! *¡Felices fiestas!*
Feh-lee-sess fee-ess-tahss

THE WEATHER

190. How's the weather? *¿Cómo está el clima?*
Koh-moh ess-tah el klee-mah
191. The weather's good/bad.
Hace buen/mal clima.
Ah-seh bwen/mahl klee-mah
192. It's (very) cloudy/sunny.
Está (muy) nublado/soleado.
Ess-tah (mooy) noo-blah-doh/soh-leh-ah-doh

dry/humid. *seco/húmedo.* **seh-koh/oo-meh-doh**
193. What's the temperature?
¿Cuál es la temperatura?
Kwahl ess lah tem-peh-rah-too-rah
194. It's (very) hot/cold.
Hace (mucho) calor/frío.
Ah-seh (-moo-choh) kah-lor/free-oh

windy. *viento.* **vee-en-toh**
195. It looks like it's going to rain.
Parece que va a llover.
Pah-reh-seh keh vah ah yoh-vehr
196. The sky is getting cloudy. *El cielo se está nublando.*
El see-eh-loh seh ess-tah noo-blahn-doh
197. Should I take an umbrella? *¿Debo llevar un paraguas?*
Deh-boh yeh-var oon par-ah-wahss
198. It's raining. *Está lloviendo.* **Ess-tah yoh-vee-en-doh**
199. A storm is approaching. *Se acerca una tormenta.*
Seh ah-sehr-kah oo-nah tor-men-tah
200. A thunderstorm? *¿Una tormenta eléctrica?*

Oo-nah tor-men-tah eh-lek-tree-kah

201. There's thunder and lightning. *Hay rayos y truenos.*

I rah-yohss ee trweh-nohss

202. Tomorrow will be clear/rainy/stormy.

Mañana estará despejado/lluvioso/tormentoso.

**Mah-nyah-nah ess-tah-rah dess-peh-hah-doh/ yoo-vee-ohss-oh/tor-
men-toh-soh**

GETTING THERE

203. Where is the airport? *¿Dónde está el aeropuerto?*
Dohn-deh ess-tah el I-roh-pwehr-toh
the train station? *la estación del tren?*
lah ess-tah-see-ohn del tren
204. Are we near/far from the port?
¿Estamos cerca/lejos del puerto?
Ess-tah-mohss sehr-kah/leh-hohss del pwehr-toh
the bus stop/terminal? *de la parada/terminal de autobuses?*
deh lah pah-rah-dah /tehr-mee-nahl deh ow-toh-boo-sess
205. I need to take the next flight to . . .
Necesito tomar el próximo vuelo a . . .
Neh-seh-see-toh toh-mahr el prohk-see-moh yweh-loh ah
the first/last flight to . . . *el primer/último vuelo a . . .*
el pree-mehr/ool-tee-moh yweh-loh ah
206. At what time does the flight coming from . . . arrive?
¿A qué hora llega el vuelo que viene de . . . ?
Ah keh oh-rah yeh-gah el yweh-loh keh vee-eh-neh deh
207. Do you have the arrival/departure schedule? (for.)
¿Tiene el horario de salidas/llegadas?
Tee-eh-neh el oh-rah-ree-oh deh sahl-ee-dahss/yeh-gah-dahss
208. Where is the ticket counter?
¿Dónde está la taquilla? **Dohn-deh ess-tah lah tah-kee-yah**
the waiting area? *la sala de espera?*
lah sah-lah deh ess-peh-rah
the departure gate?
la puerta de embarque?
lah pwehr-tah deh em-bar-keh
209. What's the train platform number?

¿Cuál es el número del andén?
Kwahl ess el **noo-meh-roh del ahn-den**
the dock number? *el número del muelle?*
el **noo-meh-roh del mweh-yeh**

210. How much is a ticket to . . . ?

¿Cuánto cuesta el boleto a . . . ?
Kwahn-toh kwess-tah el boh-leh-toh ah
a ticket to . . . ? *el billete a . . . ? (Sp.)* el **bee-yeh-teh ah**

211. How many stops/transfers are there?

¿Cuántas paradas/cuántos cambios hay?
Kwahn-tahss pah-rah-das/kwahn-tohss kahm-bee-ohss I

212. How long does it take to get to . . . ?

¿Cuánto tarda en llegar a . . . ?
Kwahn-toh tar-dah en yeh-gar ah

213. Is there a discount for students?

¿Hay descuento para estudiantes?
I dess-kwen-toh pah-rah ess-too-dee-ahn-tess
for teachers? *para profesores?*
pah-rah proh-feh-soh-ress
for the elderly? *para personas mayores?*
pah-rah pehr-sohn-ahss mah-yoh-ress

214. Does it include travelers' insurance?

¿Incluye seguro de viajero?
Een-kloo-yeh seh-goo-roh deh vee-ah-heh-roh

215. I want a round trip ticket.

Quiero un boleto/billete de ida y vuelta.
Kee-eh-roh oon boh-leh-toh/bee-yeh-teh de ee-dah ee ywel-tah
a one-way ticket. *de ida solamente.*
deh ee-dah soh-lah-men-teh

216. I would like a seat in the smoking/-non-smoking section.

Me gustaría un asiento en la sección de fumar/de no fumar.

Meh goos-tah-ree-ah oon ah-see-en-toh en lah sek-see-ohn deh foo-mar/deh noh foo-mar

217. Do I need to make a reservation?

¿Necesito hacer una reservación?

Neh-seh-see-toh ah-sehr oo-nah reh-sehr-vah-see-ohn

218. I want to reserve a seat/two seats.

Quiero reservar un asiento/dos asientos.

Kee-eh-roh reh-sehr-yar oon ah-see-en-toh/dohss ah-see-en-tohss

219. Does it leave on time? *¿Sale puntualmente?*

Sah-leh poon-twahl-men-teh

220. At what time can we board?

¿A qué hora podemos abordar/embarcar?

Ah keh oh-rah poh-deh-mohss ah-bor-dar/em-bar-kar

221. Is this the train/bus that goes to . . . ?

¿Este es el tren/autobús que va a . . . ?

Ess-teh ess el tren/-ow-toh-boos keh vah ah

222. May I sit here? *¿Me puedo sentar aquí?*

Meh pweh-doh sen-tar ah-kee

223. Do you mind if I open the window? (for.)

¿Le importa si abro la ventanilla?

Leh eem-por-tah see ah-broh lah ven-tah-nee-yah

224. Should I get off here? *¿Debo bajar aquí?*

Deh-boh bah-har ah-kee

225. My luggage was damaged. *Se dañó mi equipaje.*

Seh dah-nyoh mee eh-kee-pah-heh

226. Where's my luggage? *¿Dónde está mi equipaje?*

Dohn-deh ess-tah mee eh-kee-pah-heh

227. My luggage is missing/lost. *Mi equipaje está perdido.*

Mee eh-kee-pah-heh ess-tah pehr-dee-doh

228. My suitcase was stolen. *Me robaron la maleta.*

Meh roh-bah-rohn lah mah-leh-tah

GETTING ORIENTED

229. How do I get to . . . ? *¿Cómo llego a . . . ?*
Koh-moh yeh-goh ah
230. I want to go to . . . *Quiero ir a . . .* **Kee-eh-roh eer ah**
231. I'm looking for . . . *Estoy buscando . . .*
Ess-toy boos-kahn-doh
232. Do you know the address of . . . ? *¿Sabe la dirección de . . . ?*
Sah-beh lah dee-rek-see-ohn deh
233. I need a (city/area) map.
Necesito un mapa (de la ciudad/del área).
Neh-seh-see-toh oon mah-pah (deh lah see-oo-dahd/del ah-reh-ah)
234. We need directions to get to . . .
Necesitamos direcciones para llegar a . . .
Neh-seh-see-tah-mohss dee-rek-see-oh-ness pah-rah yeh-gahr ah
235. How far is . . . ? *¿Qué tan lejos está . . . ?*
Keh tahn leh-hohss ess-tah
236. Where is . . . ? *¿Dónde está . . . ?* **Dohn-deh ess-tah**
237. Where are we? *¿Dónde estamos?*
Dohn-deh ess-tah-mohss
238. Can you show me on the map? (for.)
¿Puede señalarlo en el mapa?
Pweh-deh seh-nyah-lar-loh en el mah-pah
239. Do I turn right/left?
¿Doy vuelta a la derecha/izquierda?
Doy ywel-tah ah lah deh-reh-chah/ees-kee-ehr-dah
turn at the corner? *en la esquina?* **en lah ess-kee-nah**

turn at the light? *en el semáforo?* **en el sem-ah-foh-roh**

240. How many streets/city blocks are there left to go?

¿Cuántas calles/cuadras faltan?

Kwahn-tahss kah-yess/-kwah-drahss fahl-tahn

241. Is the museum near/far? *¿Está cerca/lejos el museo?*

Ess-tah sehr-kah/leh-hohss el moo-seh-oh

242. Can we walk there?

¿Podemos caminar hasta allá?

Poh-deh-mohss kah-mee-nahr ahss-tah ah-yah

GETTING AROUND

243. How can I get to . . . ? *¿Cómo puedo llegar a . . . ?*
Koh-moh pweh-doh yeh-gar ah
244. What's the best way to go to . . . ?
¿Cuál es la mejor manera de ir a . . . ?
Kwahl ess lah meh-hor mah-neh-rah deh eer ah
245. Can you go on foot/walking?
¿Se puede ir a pie/caminando?
Seh pweh-deh eer ah pee-eh/kah-mee-nahn-doh
246. Can I get there by bus? *¿Puedo llegar ahí en autobús?*
Pweh-doh yeh-gar ah-ee en ow-toh-boos
247. Is it complicated to go on the subway?
¿Es complicado ir en metro?
Ess kohm-plee-kah-doh eer en meh-troh
248. Is it better to take a taxi? *¿Es mejor tomar un taxi?*
Ess meh-hor toh-mar oon tah-ksee
249. Where can I get a taxi? *¿Dónde puedo conseguir un taxi?*
Dohn-deh pweh-doh kohn-seh-geer oon tah-ksee
250. Is it safe to take a taxi? *¿Es seguro tomar un taxi?*
Ess seh-goo-roh toh-mar oon tah-ksee
251. Can you call a taxi for me? (for./inf.)
¿Puede(s) llamarme un taxi?
Pweh-deh(s) yah-mar-meh oon tah-ksee
252. I need a taxi at eight . . . *Necesito un taxi a las ocho . . .*
Neh-seh-see-toh oon tah-ksee ah lahss oh-choh
253. Can you pick me up at . . . ? (for./inf.)

¿Puede(s) pasar por mí a las . . . ?

Pweh-deh(s) pah-sar por mee ah lahss

254. Are you available? (for.) *¿Está libre?* **Ess-tah lee-breh**

255. How much is it to go to the airport?

¿Cuánto cuesta ir al aeropuerto?

Kwahn-toh kwess-tah eer ahl I-roh-pwehr-toh

to the hotel? *al hotel?* **ahl oh-tel**

to the downtown area? *al centro?* **ahl sen-troh**

to this address? *a esta dirección?*

ah ess-tah dee-rek-see-ohn

256. Do you charge by time or by distance?

¿Cobra por tiempo o por distancia?

Koh-brah por tee-em-poh oh por dees-tahn-see-ah

257. Please, take me to the train station. (for.)

Por favor, lléveme a la estación de tren.

Por fah-yor, yeh-veh-meh ah lah ess-tah-see-ohn deh tren

to the bus terminal. *a la terminal de autobuses.*

ah lah tehr-mee-nahl deh ow-toh-boo-sess

to the hospital. *al hospital.* **ahl ohss-pee-tahl**

258. Is the meter working? *¿Funciona el taxímetro?*

foon-see-ohn-ah el tahk-see-meh-troh

259. Drive slower/faster, please. (for.)

Vaya más despacio/rápido, por favor.

Vah-yah mahss dess-pah-see-oh/rah-pee-doh, por fah-yor

260. I'm (not) in a hurry. *(No) Tengo prisa.*

(Noh) Ten-goh pree-sah

261. Stop at the corner. (for.) *Pare en la esquina.*

Pah-reh en lah ess-kee-nah

262. Let me out here, please. (for.)

Déjeme aquí, por favor. **Deh-heh-meh ah-kee, por fah-yor**

263. Can you wait for me here? (for.)
¿Me puede esperar aquí? **Meh pweh-deh ess-peh-rar ah-kee**
264. Wait for me here, please (for.) *Espéreme aquí, por favor.*
Ess-peh-reh-meh ah-kee, por fah-vor
265. Can you take me back? (for.) *¿Me puede llevar de regreso?*
Meh pweh-deh yeh-var deh reh-greh-soh
266. Keep the change. (for.) *Quédese con el cambio.*
Keh-deh-seh kohn el kahm-bee-oh
267. Where is the bus stop?
¿Dónde está la parada del autobús?
Dohn-deh ess-tah lah pah-rah-dah del ow-toh-boos
268. Does the bus to . . . stop here? *¿Para aquí el autobús a . . . ?*
Pah-rah ah-kee el ow-toh-boos ah
269. What's the fare? *¿Cuánto cuesta el pasaje?*
Kwahn-toh kwess-tah el pah-sah-heh
270. What's the nearest subway station?
¿Cuál es la estación de metro más cercana?
Kwahl ess lah ess-tah-see-ohn deh meh-troh mahss sehr-kah-nah
271. Where can I buy a ticket?
¿Dónde puedo comprar un boleto?
Dohn-deh pweh-doh kohm-prar oon boh-leh-toh
272. One ticket, please. *Un boleto, por favor.*
Oon boh-leh-toh por fah-vor
273. (Where) Must I transfer to get to . . . ?
¿(Dónde) Debo transbordar para llegar a . . . ?
(Dohn-deh) Deh-boh trahns-bor-dar pah-rah yeh-gar ah
274. Where can I rent a car?
¿Dónde puedo alquilar/ rentar un auto?

Dohn-deh pweh-doh ahl-kee-lar/ren-tar oon ow-toh

275. I would like to rent a car (with air conditioning).
Quisiera alquilar/rentar un auto (con aire acondicionado).
Kee-see-eh-rah ahl-kee-lar/ren-tar oon ow-toh (kohn I-reh ah-kohn-dee-see-oh-nah-doh)
276. How much is the rate per hour/day/week?
¿Cuánto cuesta el alquiler por hora/día/semana?
Kwahn-toh kwess-tah el ahl-kee-lehr por oh-rah/dee-ah/ seh-mah-nah
277. Does it include insurance? *¿Incluye seguro?*
Een-kloo-yeh seh-goo-roh
278. Do you have a highway/city map? (for.)
¿Tiene un mapa de carreteras/de la ciudad?
Tee-eh-neh oon mah-pah deh kah-reh-teh-rahss/deh lah see-oo-dahd
279. What's the speed limit? *¿Cuál es el límite de velocidad?*
Kwahl ess el lee-mee-teh deh vel-oh-see-dahd
280. Do you know where there's a parking lot? (for.)
¿Sabe dónde hay un estacionamiento?
Sah-beh dohn-deh I oon ess-tah-see-oh-nah-mee-en-toh
281. What's the rate? *¿Cuál es la tarifa?*
Kwahl ess lah tah-ree-fah
282. Do you charge by the hour/fraction of an hour?
¿Cobran por hora/por fracción?
Koh-brahn por oh-rah/por frahk-see-ohn
283. Can I park here? *¿Puedo estacionarme aquí?*
Pweh-doh ess-tah-see-oh-nar-meh ah-kee
284. Do I need to put coins in the parking meter?
¿Necesito poner monedas en el parquímetro?

Neh-seh-see-toh poh-neh moh-neh-dahss en el par-kee-meh-troh

285. I don't want to get a ticket.

No quiero que me pongan una multa.

Noh kee-eh-roh keh meh pohn-gahn oo-nah mool-tah

286. Where is there a gas station around here?

¿Dónde hay una gasolinera por aquí?

Dohn-deh I oo-nah gah-soh-lee-neh-rah por ah-kee

287. Fill it up, please. *Lleno, por favor.* **Yeh-noh, por fah-vor**

288. Can you check the oil? (for.)

¿Puede checar el aceite?

Pweh-deh cheh-kar el ah-say-teh

the tire pressure? *la presión?* **lah preh-see-ohn**

A PLACE TO STAY

289. I want to stay in a (cheap/fancy) hotel.

Quiero hospedarme en un hotel (barato/de lujo).

Kee-eh-roh ohss-peh-dar-meh en oon oh-tel (bah-rah-toh/deh loo-hoh)

a hotel near the downtown area. *un hotel cerca del centro.*

oon oh-tel sehr-kah del sen-troh

a bed-and-breakfast. *una pensión con desayuno.*

oo-nah pen-see-ohn kohn deh-sah-yoo-noh

290. How much is a room per night?

¿Cuánto cuesta la habitación por noche?

Kwahn-toh kwess-tah lah ah-bee-tah-see-ohn por noh-cheh

per week?

por semana?

por seh-mah-nah

per person?

por persona?

por pehr-soh-nah

291. Does it include meals? *¿Incluye comidas?*

Een-kloo-yeh koh-mee-dahss

breakfast? *el desayuno?* **el deh-sah-yoo-noh**

dinner? *la cena?* **lah seh-nah**

292. I have a reservation. *Tengo una reservación.*

Ten-goh oo-nah reh-sehr-vah-see-ohn

293. Can I make a reservation (for today)?

¿Puedo hacer una reservación (para hoy)?

Pweh-doh ah-sehr oo-nah reh-sehr-vah-see-ohn (-pah-rah oy)

294. I want to make a reservation for tomorrow.

Quiero hacer una reservación para mañana.

Kee-eh-roh ah-ser oo-nah reh-sehr-vah-see-ohn pah-rah mah-nyah-nah

for next week. *para la semana próxima.*

pah-rah lah seh-mah-nah prohk-see-mah

295. Do you have rooms available? (for.)

¿Tiene habitaciones disponibles?

Tee-eh-neh ah-bee-tah-see-oh-ness dees-poh-nee-bless

296. I would like a single/double room.

Quisiera una habitación sencilla/doble.

Kee-see-eh-rah oo-nah ah-bee-tah-see-ohn sen-see-yah/doh-bleh

a room with a bathroom/bathtub.

una habitación con baño/tina.

oo-nah ah-bee-tah-see-ohn kohn bah-nyoh/tee-nah

297. I want a room with air conditioning.

Quiero una habitación con aire acondicionado.

Kee-eh-roh oo-nah ah-bee-tah-see-ohn kohn I-reh ah-kohn-dee-see-oh-nah-doh

298. May I see the room? *¿Puedo ver la habitación?*

Pweh-doh vehr lah ah-bee-tah-see-ohn

299. Does it have hot water? *¿Tiene agua caliente?*

Tee-eh-neh ah-wah kah-lee-en-teh

cable TV? *televisión con cable?*

teh-leh-vee-see-ohn kohn kah-bleh

Internet access? *conexión a la red?*

koh-nek-see-ohn ah lah red

Wi-Fi? *conexión inalámbrica?*

koh-nek-see-ohn een-ah-lahm-bree-kah

kitchenette? *cocineta?* **koh-see-neh-tah**

300. Is there laundry service? *¿Hay servicio de lavandería?*

I sehr-vee-see-oh de lah-vahn-deh-ree-ah

parking? *estacionamiento?*

ess-tah-see-oh-nah-mee-en-toh

301. I will be staying for one night/two nights.

Me voy a quedar una noche/dos noches.

Meh voy ah keh-dar oo-nah noh-cheh/dohss noh-chess

one week/two weeks. *una semana/dos semanas.*

oo-nah seh-mah-nah/dohss seh-mah-nahss

302. I don't know how long I will be staying.

No sé por cuánto tiempo me voy a quedar.

Noh seh por kwahn-toh tee-em-poh meh voy ah keh-dar

303. I want to stay another night.

Quiero quedarme una noche más.

Kee-eh-roh keh-dar-meh oo-nah noh-cheh mahss

304. Do you take credit cards?

¿Aceptan tarjetas de crédito?

Ah-sep-tahn tar-heh-tahs deh kreh-dee-toh

cash? *efectivo?* **-eh-fek-tee-voh**

305. Is there a strong box in the room?

¿Hay una caja de seguridad en la habitación?

I oo-nah kah-hah deh seh-goo-ree-dahd en lah ah-bee-tah-see-ohn

306. Should I leave my valuables at the desk?

¿Debo dejar mis objetos de valor en la recepción?

Deh-boh deh-hahr mees ohb-heh-tohss deh vah-lor en lah reh-sep-see-ohn

307. Can somebody help me with my luggage?

¿Me puede ayudar alguien con mis maletas?

Meh pweh-deh ah-yoo-dar ahl-gee-en kohn mees mah-leh-tahss

308. By what time do I need to check out?

¿A qué hora debo dejar libre la habitación?

Ah keh oh-rah deh-boh deh-har lee-breh lah ah-bee-tah-see-ohn

309. At what time do you serve breakfast/dinner?

¿A qué hora sirven el desayuno/la cena?

Ah keh oh-rah seer-ven el deh-sah-yoo-noh/lah seh-nah

310. Until what time do you serve breakfast/dinner?

Hasta qué hora sirven el desayuno/la cena?

Ahss-tah keh oh-rah seer-ven el deh-sah-yoo-noh/lah seh-nah

311. Can you wake me up at . . . ? *¿Me puede despertar a las . . . ?*

Meh pweh-deh dess-pehr-tar ah lahss

312. Where is the elevator? *¿Dónde está el ascensor/elevador?*

Dohn-deh ess-tah el ah-sen-sor/el-eh-vah-dor

the dining room? *el comedor?* **el koh-meh-dor**

313. Is there a workout room?
¿Hay un cuarto de ejercicios?
I oon kwar-toh deh eh-hehr-see-see-ohss
 a swimming pool? *una piscina/alberca?*
oo-nah pee-see-nah/ahl-behr-kah
 a business center? *un centro de negocios?*
oon sen-troh deh neh-goh-see-ohss
314. Can you clean the room now/later? (for.)
¿Puede asear la habitación ahora/más tarde?
Pweh-deh ah-seh-ar lah ah-bee-tah-see-ohn ah-oh-rah/ mahss tar-deh
315. These sheets are dirty. *Estas sábanas están sucias.*
Ess-tahss sah-bah-nahss ess-tahn soo-see-ahss
316. I need clean sheets. *Necesito sábanas limpias.*
Neh-seh-see-toh sah-bah-nahss leem-pee-ahss
 clean towels. *toallas limpias.* **twah-yahss leem-pee-ahss**
 another blanket. *otra cobija/manta.*
oh-tra^h koh-bee-hah/mahn-tah
317. Can you bring me another pillow? (for.)
¿Me puede traer otra almohada/cojín?
Meh pweh-deh trah-ehr oh-tra^h ahl-moh-ah-dah/koh-heen
 an extra bed? *una cama extra?* **oo-nah kah-mah ek-strah**
318. How does the heat work?
¿Cómo funciona la calefacción?
Koh-moh foon-see-oh-nah lah kah-leh-fahk-see-ohn
 the air conditioning work? *el aire acondicionado?*
el I-reh ah-kohn-dee-see-oh-nah-doh
319. I lost my key. *Perdí mi llave.* **-Pehr-dee mee yah-veh**
320. My room number is . . . *Mi número de cuarto es . . .*
Mee noo-meh-roh deh kwar-toh ess
321. I'm leaving. *Ya me voy.* **Yah meh voy**
322. The bill, please. *La cuenta, por favor.* **Lah kwen-tah, por fah-vor**
323. I think there is a mistake in the bill.

Creo que hay un error en la cuenta.

Kreh-oh keh I oon eh-ror en lah kwen-tah

324. I didn't make these calls. *Yo no hice estas llamadas.*

Yoh noh ee-seh ess-tahss yah-mah-dahss

325. I want to rent an apartment.

Quiero rentar/alquilar un apartamento.

Kee-eh-roh ren-tar/ahl-kee-lar oon ah-par-tah-men-toh

an (a furnished) apartment. *un piso (amueblado). (Sp.)*

oon pee-soh (ah-mweh-blah-doh)

a cabin. *una cabaña.*

oo-nah kah-bah-nyah

a house. *una casa.* **oo-**

nah kah-sah

326. How many rooms/bathrooms does it have?

¿Cuántos cuartos/baños tiene?

Kwahn-tohss kwah-tohss/bah-nyohss tee-eh-neh

327. Do I need to give a deposit? *¿Necesito dar un depósito?*

Neh-seh-see-toh dar oon deh-poh-see-toh

EATING & DRINKING

328. I'm (not) (very) hungry. *(No) Tengo (mucha) hambre.*
(Noh) Ten-goh (-moo-chah) ahm-bre
thirsty. *sed. sehd*
329. I want to eat/drink (something). *Quiero comer/beber (algo).*
Kee-eh-roh koh-mehr/beh-behr (-ahl-goh)
330. When can we eat? *¿Cuándo podemos comer?*
Kwahn-doh poh-deh-mohss koh-mehr
331. It's time for breakfast. *Es hora de desayunar.*
Ess oh-rah deh deh-sah-yoo-nar
for an early lunch. *de almorzar. deh ahl-mor-sar*
for lunch. *de comer. deh koh-mehr*
332. I feel like eating an early dinner. *Tengo ganas de merendar.*
Ten-goh gah-nahss deh meh-ren-dar
dinner. *de cenar. deh seh-nar*
a snack. *de un tentempié. deh oon ten-tem-pee-eh*
333. Can you recommend a (good) restaurant? (for.)
¿Me puede recomendar un (buen) restaurante?
Meh pweh-deh reh-koh-men-dar oon bwen ress-tow-rahn-teh
a (good) snack bar? *una (buena) cafetería?*
oo-nah (-bweh-nah) kah-feh-teh-ree-ah
a (good) coffee shop? *un (buen) café? oon (bwen) kah-feh*
a (good) bar? *un (buen) bar? oon (bwen) bar*
334. I would like to try the local food.
Me gustaría probar la comida típica.
Meh goos-tah-ree-ah proh-bar lah koh-mee-dah tee-pee-kah
335. I want to go to a fast food restaurant.
Quiero ir a un restaurante de comida rápida.
Kee-eh-roh eer ah oon ress-tow-rahn-teh deh koh-mee-dah rah-pee-dah

336. I am looking for a cheap/expensive restaurant.
Estoy buscando un restaurante barato/caro.
Ess-toy boos-kahn-doh oon ress-tow-rahⁿ-teh bah-rah-toh/ kah-roh
337. Do you know any vegetarian restaurants? (inf.)
¿Conoces algún restaurante vegetariano?
Koh-noh-sess ahl-go^{on} ress-tow-rahⁿ-teh veh-heh-tah-ree-ah-noh
338. What's the city's best restaurant?
¿Cuál es el mejor restaurante de la ciudad?
Kwahl ess el meh-hor ress-tow-rahⁿ-teh deh la see-oo-dahd
339. Do you need a reservation?
¿Se necesita una reservación?
Seh neh-seh-see-tah oo-nah reh-sehr-vah-see-ohⁿ
340. Will I need to wear a jacket?
¿Tendré que usar chaqueta/saco? (L. Am.)
Ten-dreh keh oo-sar chah-keh-tah/sah-koh
341. Let's go have [something before/after eating].
Vamos a tomar algo antes/después de comer.
Vah-mohss ah toh-mar ahl-goh ahn-tehss/dess-pwess deh koh-mehr
- a drink. *un trago.* **oon trah-goh**
a beer. *una cerveza.* **oo-nah sehr-yeh-sah**
- a glass of wine. *una copa de vino.*
oo-nah koh-pah deh yee-noh
red wine mixed with fruit and lemonade.
una sangría. (Sp.) **oo-nah sahn-gree-ah**
a drink before lunch. *un aperitivo.*
oon ah-peh-ree-tee-voh
some coffee. *un café.* **oon kah-feh**
342. I want to try some traditional Spanish hors d'oeuvres.
Quiero probar unas tapas.
Kee-eh-roh proh-bar oo-nahss tah-pahss
343. We need a table for four (people).
Necesitamos una mesa para cuatro (personas).

Neh-seh-see-tah-mohss oo-nah meh-sah pah-rah kwah-troh (per-soh-nahss)

a table in the (non) smoking section.

una mesa en la sección de (no) fumar.

oo-nah meh-sah en lah sek-see-ohn deh (noh) foo-mar

344. We want a table outside/inside.

Queremos una mesa afuera/adentro.

Keh-reh-mohss oo-nah meh-sah ah-fweh-rah/ah-den-troh

by the window. *cerca de la ventana.*

sehr-cah deh lah ven-tah-nah

far from the kitchen. *lejos de la cocina.*

leh-hohss deh lah koh-see-nah

345. Can we sit here? *¿Nos podemos sentar aquí?*

Nohss poh-deh-mohss sen-tar ah-kee

346. I made a reservation. *Hice una reservación.*

Ee-seh oo-nah reh-sehr-vah-see-ohn

347. Waiter! (lit. young man) *¡Joven!* **Hoh-ven**

Waiter! *¡Camarero!* **Kah-mah-reh-roh**

348. Miss! *¡Señorita!* **Seh-nyoh-ree-tah**

349. Can you bring us the menu?

¿Nos puede traer la carta/el menú?

Nohss pweh-deh trah-ehr lah kar-tah/el meh-noo

the wine list? *la carta de vinos?* **lah kar-tah deh yee-nohss**

a children's menu? *una carta/un menú para niños?*

oo-nah kar-tah/oon meh-noo pah-rah nee-nyohss

350. Do you have a menu in English? (for.)

¿Tiene una carta/un menú en inglés?

Tee-eh-neh oo-nah kar-tah/oon meh-noo en een-gless

351. We are ready to order. *Estamos listos para ordenar.*

Ess-tah-mohss lees-tohss pah-rah or-deh-nar

352. What do you recommend? *¿Qué nos recomienda?*

Keh nohss reh-koh-mee-en-dah

353. Do you have vegetarian dishes? *¿Tiene platillos vegetarianos?*
Tee-eh-neh plah-tee-yohss veh-heh-tah-ree-ah-nohss
 low-calorie dishes? *bajos en calorías?*
bah-hohss en kah-loh-ree-ahss
354. I need a (clean) napkin. *Necesito una servilleta (limpia).*
Neh-seh-see-toh oo-nah sehr-vee-yeh-tah (-leem-pee-ah)
 (clean) silverware. *unos cubiertos (limpios).*
oo-nohss koo-bee-ehr-tohss (-leem-pee-ohss)
 a spoon. *una cuchara.* **oo-nah koo-chah-rah**
 a fork. *un tenedor.* **oon ten-eh-dor**
 a knife. *un cuchillo.* **oon koo-chee-yoh**
 a teaspoon. *una cucharita.* **oo-nah koo-chah-ree-tah**
 more bread. *más pan.* **mahss pahn**
355. What do you want to eat for breakfast? (inf.)
¿Qué quieres desayunar? **Keh kee-eh-ress deh-sah-yoo-nar**
356. For breakfast I would like cereal with milk.
Para desayunar me gustaría cereal con leche.
**Pah-rah deh-sah-yoo-nar meh goos-tah-ree-ah seh-reh-ahl kohn leh-
 cheh**
 oatmeal. *avena.* **ah-yeh-nah**
 toast (with butter and jam).
pan tostado (con mantequilla y mermelada).
pahn tohss-tah-doh (kohn mahn-teh-kee-yah ee mehr-meh-lah-dah)
 toast. *una tostada. (Sp.)* **oo-nah tohss-tah-dah**
 pastries. *pan dulce.* **pahn dool-seh**
 French toast. *pan francés.* **pahn frahn-sess**
 pancakes. *panqueques. (L. Am.)* **pahn-keh-kess**
357. I will have a fresh fruit plate.
Tomaré un plato de fruta fresca.
Toh-mah-reh oon plah-toh deh froo-tah fress-kah
358. To drink, I would like coffee (decaf).
De tomar me gustaría un café (descafeinado).
Deh toh-mar meh goos-tah-ree-ah un kah-feh(dess-kah-fay-nah-doh)

coffee with milk. *café con leche*. **kah-feh kohn leh-cheh**
(black/chamomile) tea. *té (negro/de manzanilla)*.

teh (-neh-groh/deh mahn-sah-nee-yah)

hot/cold chocolate. *chocolate caliente/frío*.

choh-koh-lah-teh kah-lee-en-teh/free-oh

a glass of milk. *un vaso de leche*.

oon yah-soh deh leh-cheh

orange juice. *jugo de naranja*.

hoo-goh deh nah-rahn-hah

orange juice. *zummo de naranja (Sp.)*

soo-moh deh nah-rahn-hah

359. As a starter I would like the soup of the day.

Como primer plato quisiera la sopa del día.

Koh-moh pree-mehr plah-toh kee-see-eh-rah lah soh-pah del dee-ah

vegetable soup. *sopa de verduras/legumbres (Sp.)*

soh-pah de vehr-doo-rahss/leh-goom-bress

noodle soup. *sopa de fideos*. **soh-pah deh fee-deh-ohss**

lentil soup. *sopa de lentejas*. **soh-pah deh len-teh-hahss**

chicken broth (with rice).

caldo/consomé de pollo (con arroz).

kahl-doh/kohn-soh-meh deh poh-yoh (kohn ah-rohss)

rice. *arroz*. **ah-rohss**

meat-filled pastry. *empanadas (L. Am.)*

em-pah-nah-dahss

cold vegetable soup. *gazpacho (Sp.)* **gahss-pah-choh**

360. Bring me a (green/mixed) salad.

Tráigame una ensalada (verde/mixta).

Tri-gah-meh oo-nah en-sah-lah-dah (-vehr-deh/meeks-tah)

a cucumber salad. *una ensalada de pepino*.

oo-nah en-sah-lah-dah deh peh-pee-noh

a tomato salad. *una ensalada de tomate*.

oo-nah en-sah-lah-dah deh toh-mah-teh

361. How's the chicken? *¿Cómo está el pollo?*

Koh-moh ess-tah el poh-yoh

362. As a main dish I would like grilled chicken.
Como plato principal quisiera pollo a la parrilla.
Koh-moh plah-toh preen-see-pahl kee-see-eh-rah poh-yoh ah lah pah-ree-yah
 fried chicken. *pollo frito.* **poh-yoh free-toh**
 chicken breast. *pechuga de pollo.*
peh-choo-gah de poh-yoh
 chicken thigh and leg. *pierna y muslo.*
pee-ehr-nah ee moos-loh
 duck (in blackberry sauce). *pato (en salsa de zarzamora).*
pah-toh (en sahl-sah deh sar-sah-moh-rah)
 (stuffed) turkey. *pavo (relleno).* **pah-voh (-reh-yeh-noh)**
 roast beef. *carne asada.* **kar-neh ah-sah-dah**
 beef steak. *bife. (Arg.)* **bee-feh**
 steak. *solomillo. (Sp.)* **soh-loh-mee-yoh**
363. I prefer it cooked rare.
Lo prefiero medio rojo/poco hecho. (Sp.)
Loh preh-fee-eh-roh meh-dee-oh roh-hoh/poh-koh eh-choh
 cooked medium. *término medio/medio hecho. (Sp.)*
tehr-mee-noh meh-dee-oh/meh-dee-oh eh-choh
 cooked well done. *bien cocido/bien hecho. (Sp.)*
bee-en koh-see-doh/bee-en eh-choh
364. I'll order meatballs. *Pediré albóndigas.*
Peh-dee-reh ahl-bohn-dee-gahss
 a hamburger. *una hamburguesa.*
oo-nah ahm-boor-geh-sah
 pork chop. *chuleta de cerdo.* **choo-leh-tah deh sehr-doh**
 pork loin. *lomo de cerdo.* **loh-moh deh sehr-doh**
 veal scallop. *escalope de ternera.*
ess-kah-loh-peh deh tehr-neh-rah
 rack of lamb. *costillas de cordero.*
kohss-tee-yahss deh kor-deh-roh
365. I think I'll have filet of fish. *Creo que comeré filete de pescado.*
Kreh-oh keh koh-mehr-eh fee-leh-teh deh pes-kah-doh

fresh tuna fish. *atún fresco*. **ah-toon fress-koh**
cod fish. *bacalao*. **bah-kah-lah-oh**
sole fish. *lenguado*. **len-gwah-doh**
grouper fish. *mero*. **meh-roh**
red snapper. *huachinango*. **wah-chee-nahn-goh**
sea bass. *robalo*. **roh-bah-loh**
salmon. *salmón*. **sahl-mohn**
trout. *trucha*. **troo-chah**

366. I would prefer the seafood dish.

Preferiría el plato de mariscos.

Preh-feh-ree-ree-ah el plah-toh deh mah-rees-kohss

mussels. *mejillones*. **meh-hee-yoh-ness**

shrimp. *camarones/gambas*.

kah-mah-roh-ness/gahm-bahss

prawns. *langostinos*. **lahn-gohss-tee-nohss**

lobster. *langosta*. **lahn-gohss-tah**

squids (in ink). *calamares (en su tinta)*.

kah-lah-mah-ress

octopus. *pulpo*. **pool-poh**

367. Is it very spicy? *¿Es muy picante?*

Ess mooy pee-kahn-teh

368. Does it have a lot of fat? *¿Tiene mucha grasa?*

Tee-eh-neh moo-chah grah-sah

369. No onions, please. *Sin cebolla, por favor.*

Seen seh-boh-yah por fah-yor

370. Please do not add salt. *Por favor no le ponga sal.*

Por fah-yor noh leh pohn-gah sahl

371. I'm allergic to nuts. *Soy alérgico a las nueces.*

Soy ah-lehr-hee-koh ah lahss nweh-sess

to shellfish. *a los mariscos*. **ah lohss mah-rees-kohss**

372. Is it served with French fries? *¿Se sirve con papas fritas?*

Seh seer-veh kohn pah-pahss free-tahss

French fries? *patatas fritas? (Sp.)* **pah-tah-tahss free-tahss**

a baked potato? *una papa/patata al horno?*

oo-nah pah-pah/pah-tah-tah ahl ohr-noh

mashed potatoes? *puré de papa/patata? (Sp.)*

poo-reh deh pah-pah/pah-tah-tah

373. What do you have to drink? *¿Qué bebidas tienen?*

Keh beh-bee-dahss tee-eh-nen

374. Is the water filtered? *¿Está filtrada el agua?*

Ess-tah feel-trah-dah el ah-wah

375. To drink, I want water. *De tomar, quiero agua.*

Deh toh-mar, kee-eh-roh ah-wah

bottled water. *agua embotellada.*

ah-wah em-boh-teh-yah-dah

mineral water. *agua mineral.* **ah-wah mee-neh-rahl**

hibiscus-flower ice tea. *agua de jamaica.*

ah-wah deh hah-mi-kah

a (light/dark) beer. *una cerveza (clara/oscura).*

oo-nah sehr-veh-sah (klah-rah/ohss-koo-rah)

a glass of wine red/white. *una copa de vino tinto/blanco.*

oo-nah koh-pah deh vee-noh teen-toh/blahn-koh

lemonade/orangeade. *limonada/naranjada.*

lee-moh-nah-dah/nah-rahn-hah-dah

a soft drink. *un refresco.* **oon reh-fress-koh**

376. What soft drinks do you have? (for.)

¿Qué refrescos tiene? **Keh reh-fress-kohss tee-eh-neh**

377. Can you bring me a diet soda? (for.)

¿Me puede traer un refresco dietético?

Meh pweh-deh trah-ehr oon reh-fress-koh dee-eh-teh-tee-koh

378. For dessert, bring me rice pudding. (for.)

De postre, tráigame arroz con leche.

Deh pohss-treh, tri-gah-meh ah-rohss kohn leh-cheh

peaches in syrup. *duraznos/melocotones en almíbar*.
doo-rahss-nohss/meh-loh-koh-toh-ness en ahl-mee-bar
caramel custard. *flan*. **flahn**

strawberries and cream. *fresas con crema/nata*. (Sp.)
freh-sahss kohn kreh-mah/nah-tah

379. I would like to order some (vanilla/strawberry/chocolate) ice cream.

Me gustaría ordenar un helado (de vainilla/fresa/chocolate).

Meh goos-tah-ree-ah or-deh-nar el-ah-doh (deh vi-nee-yah/ freh-sah/cho-koh-lah-teh)

(lemon/mango/passion fruit) sherbet.
nieve (de limón/mango/maracuyá). (Mex.)

nee-eh-veh (deh lee-mohn/mahn-goh/mah-rah-koo-yah)

(lemon/raspberry) sherbet.
sorbete (de limón/frambuesa). (Sp.)

sor-beh-teh (deh lee-mohn/frahm-bweh-sah)

(three-milk) cake. *pastel (de tres leches)*. (Mex.)

pahss-tel (deh trehss leh-chess)

(cheese) cake. *tarta (de queso)*. (Sp.)

tar-tah (deh keh-soh)

(chocolate) cake. *torta (de chocolate)*. (S. Am.)

tor-tah (deh choh-koh-lah-teh)

380. Would you like some coffee? *¿Les gustaría un café?*

Less goos-tah-ree-ah oon kah-feh

plain coffee. *café americano*.

kah-feh ah-meh-ree-kah-noh

coffee with spices and raw sugar.

café de olla. (Mex.) **kah-feh deh oh-yah**

espresso (with a dash of milk). *expreso (cortado)*.

eks-press-oh (kor-tah-doh)

381. This needs a little salt/pepper/sugar.

Esto necesita un poco de sal/pimienta/azúcar.

Ess-toh neh-seh-see-tah oon poh-koh deh sahl/pee-mee-en-tah/ ah-soo-kar

382. This is delicious/disgusting.

Esto está delicioso/asqueroso.

Ess-toh ess-tah deh-lee-see-ohss-oh/ahss-keh-rohss-oh

383. Where is the bathroom?

¿Dónde está el baño/los servicios? (Sp.)

Dohn-deh ess-tah el bah-nyoh/lohss sehr-vee-see-ohss

the men's room? *el baño/los servicios para caballeros?*

el bah-nyoh/lohss sehr-vee-see-ohss pah-rah kah-bah-yeh-rohss

the ladies' room? *el baño/los servicios para damas?*

el bah-nyoh/lohss sehr-vee-see-ohss pah-rah dah-mahss

384. The check, please. *La cuenta, por favor.*

Lah kwen-tah por fah-vor

385. Is service/the tip included?

¿Está incluido el servicio/la propina?

Ess-tah een-kloo-ee-doh el sehr-vee-see-oh/lah proh-pee-nah

386. The check is wrong. *La cuenta está equivocada.*

Lah kwen-tah ess-tah eh-kee-voh-kah-dah

387. We did not order this. *No pedimos esto.*

Noh peh-dee-mohss ess-toh

388. I want to speak with the manager.

Quiero hablar con el gerente.

Kee-eh-roh ah-blar kohn el heh-ren-teh

KEEPING IN TOUCH

389. I need to make a phone call.

Necesito hacer una llamada telefónica.

Neh-seh-see-toh ah-sehr oo-nah yah-mah-dah teh-leh-foh-nee-kah

an international call. *una llamada internacional.*

oo-nah yah-mah-dah een-tehr-nah-see-oh-nahl

a collect call. *una llamada por cobrar.*

oo-nah yah-mah-dah por koh-brar

390. Where can I connect to the Internet?

¿Dónde puedo conectarme a la red?

Dohn-deh pweh-doh koh-nek-tar-meh ah lah red

391. I have my own laptop computer.

Tengo mi propia computadora portátil.

Ten-goh mee proh-pee-ah kohm-poo-tah-doh-rah por-tah-teel

laptop computer. *propio ordenador portátil. (Sp.)*

proh-pree-oh or-deh-nah-dor por-tah-teel

392. Is there (free) Wi-Fi access here?

¿Hay acceso inalámbrico (gratis) aquí?

I ahk-seh-soh een-ahl-ahm-bree-koh (-grah-tees) ah-kee

393. I want to send an e-mail. *Quiero enviar/mandar un correo*

electrónico. **Kee-eh-roh en-vee-ar/mahn-dar oon**

koh-reh-oh eh-lek-troh-nee-koh

a text message. *un mensaje de texto.*

oon men-sah-heh deh tex-toh

a fax. *un fax.* **oon fax**

a letter (by air mail). *una carta (por correo aéreo).*

oo-nah kar-tah (por koh-reh-oh ah-eh-reh-oh)

a registered letter. *una carta certificada.*

oo-nah kar-tah sehr-tee-fee-kah-dah

an express letter. *una carta urgente.*

oo-nah kar-tah oor-hen-teh

a postcard. *una postal.* **oo-nah pohss-tahl**

a package (overnight). *un paquete (para el día siguiente).*

oon pah-keh-teh (-pah-rah el dee-ah see-gee-en-teh)

394. Careful! It's fragile. *¡Cuidado! Es frágil.*

Kwee-dah-doh ess frah-heel

395. Where is the post office? *¿Dónde está la oficina de correos?*

Dohn-deh ess-tah lah oh-fee-see-nah deh koh-reh-ohss

the mail box? *el buzón?* **el boo-sohn**

396. I would like to buy a calling card.

Quisiera comprar una tarjeta telefónica.

Kee-see-eh-rah kohm-prar oo-nah tar-heh-tah teh-leh-foh-nee-kah

a pre-paid cell phone. *un teléfono celular/móvil pre-pagado.*

oon teh-leh-foh-noh seh-loo-lar/moh-veel preh-pah-gah-doh

a SIM card. *una tarjeta SIM.* **oo-nah tar-heh-tah seem**

397. There's no signal. *No hay señal.* **Noh I seh-nyahl**

398. We must be outside the service area.

Debemos estar fuera del área de servicio.

Deh-beh-mohss ess-tahr fweh-rah del ah-reh-ah deh sehr-vee-see-oh

399. What's your e-mail address?

¿Cuál es tu dirección de correo electrónico?

Kwahl ess too dee-rek-see-ohn deh koh-reh-oh eh-lek-troh-nee-koh

your (cell) phone number?

tu número de teléfono (celular/móvil)?

too noo-mehr-oh deh teh-leh-foh-noh (-seh-loo-lar/moh-veel)

400. My e-mail address is . . .
Mi dirección de correo electrónico es . . .
Mee dee-rek-see-ohn deh koh-reh-oh eh-lek-troh-nee-koh ess
401. My (cell) phone number is . . .
Mi número de teléfono (celular/móvil) es . . .
Mee noo-meh-roh deh teh-leh-foh-noh (seh-loo-lar/moh-veel) ess
402. Call me. *Lláname.* **Yah-mah-meh**
403. It's (always) busy. *(Siempre) Está ocupado.*
(See-em-preh) Ess-tah oh-koo-pah-doh
404. There's a lot of interference. *Hay mucha interferencia.*
I moo-chah een-tehr-feh-ren-see-ah
405. I can't hear you. (inf.) *No te escucho.*
Noh teh ess-koo-choh
406. Speak louder. (inf.) *Habla más fuerte.*
Ah-blah mahss fwehr-teh
407. The call was cut off. *Se cortó la llamada.*
Seh kor-toh lah yah-mah-dah
408. Wrong number. *El número está equivocado.*
El noo-meh-roh ess-tah eh-kee-voh-kah-doh
409. Who's speaking? *¿Quién habla?* **Kee-en ah-blah**
410. May I speak to . . . ? *¿Puedo hablar con . . . ?*
Pweh-doh ah-blar kohn
411. Do you know at what time he/she'll be back? (for.)
¿Sabe a qué hora vuelve?
-Sah-beh ah keh oh-rah vwel-veh
412. Please tell him/her I called. (for.)
Por favor dígame que llamé.
Por fah-vor dee-gah-leh keh yah-meh

413. He/she has my number. *Él/ella tiene mi número.*
El/Eh-yah tee-eh-neh mee noo-meh-roh
414. I will call later. *Llamaré más tarde.*
Yah-mah-reh mahss tar-deh
415. It's (not) (very) important. *(No) es (muy) importante.*
(Noh) ess (mooy) eem-por-tahn-teh
416. I tried calling you several times. (inf.)
Traté de llamarte varias veces.
Trah-teh deh yah-mar-teh yah-ree-ahss veh-sess
417. Where were you? (inf.) *¿Dónde estabas?*
Dohn-deh ess-tah-bahss
418. Did you get my message? (inf.)
¿Recibiste mi recado? **Reh-see-bees-teh mee reh-kah-doh**
419. Do you have a phone book? (for.)
¿Tiene un directorio telefónico?
Tee-eh-neh oon dee-rek-toh-ree-oh teh-leh-foh-nee-koh
the yellow pages? *la sección amarilla?*
lah sek-see-ohn ah-mah-ree-yah
420. I need to look up a number/an address.
Necesito buscar un número/una dirección.
Neh-seh-see-toh boos-kahr oon noo-meh-roh/oo-nah dee-rek-see-ohn
421. I'm looking for an Internet café (with Macs).
Estoy buscando un cibercafé (con Macs).
Ess-toy boos-kahn-doh oon see-behr-kah-feh (kohn Macs)
a public phone. *un teléfono público.*
oon teh-leh-foh-noh poo-blee-koh
422. What's the rate per minute? *¿Cuál es la tarifa por minuto?*
Kwahl ess lah tah-ree-fah por mee-noo-toh

423. Can I print a document? *¿Puedo imprimir un documento?*
Pweh-doh eem-pree-meer oon doh-koo-men-toh
424. How do I scan these pages? *¿Cómo escaneo estas páginas?*
Koh-moh ess-kah-neh-oh ess-tahss pah-hee-nahss
425. Help me make a photocopy. (for.)
Ayúdeme a hacer una fotocopia.
Ah-yoo-deh-meh ah ah-sehr oo-nah foh-toh-koh-pee-ah
426. How much is it per page? *¿Cuánto cuesta por página?*
Kwahn-toh kwess-tah por pah-hee-nah

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

427. I'm an atheist. *Soy ateo.* Soy **ah-teh-oh**

Ba'hai. *ba'hai.* **bah-hai**

Buddhist. *budista.* **boo-dees-tah**

Catholic. *católico.* **kah-toh-lee-koh**

Christian. *cristiano.* **krees-tee-ah-noh**

Jewish. *judío.* **hoo-dee-oh**

Muslim. *Musulmán.* **moo-sool-mahn**

428. Where is the church? *¿Dónde está la iglesia?*

Dohn-deh ess-tah lah ee-gleh-see-ah

the mosque? *la mezquita?* **lah mess-kee-tah**

the synagogue? *la sinagoga?* **lah see-nah-goh-gah**

the temple? *el templo?* **el tem-ploh**

429. At what time are services held?

¿A qué hora son los servicios?

Ah keh oh-rah sohn lohss sehr-vee-see-ohss

CULTURE & ENTERTAINMENT

430. Let's go to the (contemporary) art museum.
Vamos al museo de arte (contemporáneo).
Vah-mohss ahl moo-seh-oh deh ar-teh kohn-tem-por-ah-neh-oh
archaeology museum. *museo de arqueología.*
moo-seh-oh deh ar-keh-oh-loh-gee-ah
the craft museum. *museo de artesanías.*
moo-seh-oh deh ar-teh-sah-nee-ahss
the natural history museum. *museo de historia natural.*
moo-seh-oh deh ees-toh-ree-ah nah-too-rahl
431. At what time does it open/close? *¿A qué hora abre/cierra?*
Ah keh oh-rah ah-breh/see-eh-rah
432. Is there a discount for students/teachers?
¿Hay descuento para estudiantes/profesores?
I des-kwen-toh pah-rah ess-too-dee-ahn-tess/proh-feh-soh-ress
for children? *para niños?* **pah-rah nee-nyohss**
for the elderly? *para ancianos?* **pah-rah ahn-see-ah-nohss**
433. Is it handicap-accessible?
¿Hay acceso para minusválidos?
I ahk-seh-soh pah-rah mee-noos-yahl-ee-dohss
434. I'm interested in the painting exhibition.
Me interesa la exposición de pintura.
Meh een-tehr-eh-sah lah eks-poh-see-see-ohn deh peen-too-rah
the sculpture exhibition. *la exposición de escultura.*
lah eks-poh-see-see-ohn deh ess-kool-too-rah
the pre-Hispanic art exhibition.
la exposición de arte prehispánico.
lah eks-poh-see-see-ohn deh ar-teh preh-ees-pah-nee-koh
435. We want to take a guided tour of the museum.

Queremos una visita guiada del museo.

Keh-reh-mohss oo-nah vee-see-tah gee-ah-dah del moo-seh-oh
of the city. *de la ciudad.* **deh lah see-oo-dahd**

436. Is (flash) photography allowed?

¿Se permite tomar fotografías (con flash)?

Seh pehr-mee-teh toh-mar foh-toh-grah-fee-ahss (kohn flash)

437. Don't you all want to go to the movies?

¿No quieren ir al cine?

Noh kee-eh-ren eer ahl see-neh

438. Which direction is the theatre?

¿Hacia dónde está el teatro?

Ah-see-yah dohn-deh ess-tah el teh-ah-troh

439. What's playing? *¿Qué hay en la cartelera?*

Keh I en lah kar-teh-leh-rah

440. At what time is the show? *¿A qué hora es la función?*

Ah keh oh-rah ess lah foon-see-ohn

441. How much are the tickets?

¿Cuánto cuestan los boletos/las entradas?

Kwahn-toh kwess-tahn lohss boh-leh-tohss/lahss en-trah-dahss

442. Is the movie dubbed in Spanish?

¿Está doblada al español la película?

Ess-tah doh-blah-dah ahl ess-pah-nyohl lah peh-lee-koo-lah

443. Did you like the movie/the play?

¿Te gustó la película/la obra?

Teh goos-toh lah peh-lee-koo-lah/lah oh-brah

444. I liked it (a lot). *Me gustó (mucho).*

Meh goos-toh (moo-choh)

445. I didn't like it (at all). *No me gustó (nada).*

Noh meh goos-toh (nah-dah)

446. What's your favorite movie? *¿Cuál es tu película favorita?*
Kwahl ess too peh-lee-koo-lah fah-voh-ree-tah
447. Do you like to dance? (inf.) *¿Te gusta bailar?*
Teh goos-tah bi-lar
448. Can we go to a (rock/classical music) concert?
¿Podemos ir a un concierto (de rock/música clásica)?
Poh-deh-mohss eer ah oon kohn-see-ehr-toh (de rock/moo-see-kah klahss-see-kah)
 to a fun place? *ir a un lugar divertido?*
eer ah oon loo-gar dee-vehr-tee-doh
 to a nightclub? *ir a un club nocturno/una discoteca?*
eer ah oon kloob nohk-toor-noh/oo-nah dees-koh-teh-kah
 to a gay bar? *ir a un bar gay?* **eer ah oon bar gay**
449. What's the cover charge? *¿Cuánto cuesta la entrada?*
Kwahn-toh kwess-tah lah en-trah-dah
450. Do I need to take an ID?
¿Necesito llevar una identificación?
Neh-seh-see-toh yeh-vahr oo-nah ee-den-tee-fee-kah-see-ohn
451. I'm over eighteen years old. *Soy mayor de dieciocho años.*
Soy mah-yor deh dee-eh-see-oh-choh ah-nyohss.
452. I (don't) drink alcohol. *(No) Bebo alcohol.*
(Noh) Beh-boh ahl-kohl
453. I (don't) like drugs. *(No) Me gustan las drogas.*
(Noh) Meh goos-tahn lahss droh-gahss
454. We are (not) going out tonight.
(No) Vamos a salir esta noche.
(Noh) Vah-mohss ah sah-leer ess-tah noh-cheh
455. We have other plans this weekend.
Tenemos otros planes este fin de semana.

**Teh-neh-mohss oh-trohss plah-nehss ess-teh feen deh seh-mah-
nah**

456. Do you want to go with me? (inf.) *¿Quieres ir conmigo?*

Kee-eh-ress eer kohn-mee-goh

457. Would you like to dance with me? (inf.)

¿Quieres bailar conmigo? **Kee-eh-ress bi-lar kohn-mee-goh**

458. At what time shall we meet? *¿A qué hora nos vemos?*

Ah keh oh-rah nohss veh-mohss

459. Where shall we meet? *¿Dónde nos vemos?*

Dohn-deh nohss veh-mohss

460. We will meet at the entrance. *Nos vemos en la entrada.*

Nohss veh-mohss en lah en-trah-dah

461. Can you pick us up? (inf.) *¿Puedes pasar a recogernos?*

Pweh-dess pah-sar ah reh-koh-hehr-nohss

462. This is fun/boring. *Esto está muy divertido/aburrido.*

Ess-toh ess-tah mooy dee-vehr-tee-doh/ah-boo-ree-doh

463. Let's go somewhere else. *Vamos a otro lado.*

Vah-mohss ah oh-troh lah-doh

MONEY & SHOPPING

464. I need to change currencies. *Necesito cambiar dinero.*
Neh-seh-see-toh kahm-bee-ar dee-neh-roh
465. I have to buy some traveler's checks.
Tengo que comprar unos cheques de viajero.
Ten-goh keh kohm-prar oo-nohss cheh-kess deh vee-ah-heh-roh
466. Where is there a bank? *¿Dónde hay un banco?*
Dohn-deh I oon bahn-koh
467. Is there a currency exchange office around here?
¿Hay una casa de cambio por aquí?
I oo-nah kah-sah deh kahm-bee-oh por ah-kee
468. What's the exchange rate? *¿Cuál es el tipo de cambio?*
Kwahl ess el tee-poh deh kahm-bee-oh
469. Do I have to pay a commission?
¿Hay que pagar una comisión?
I keh pah-gar oo-nah koh-mee-see-ohn
470. Give me small bills, please. (for.)
Deme billetes pequeños, por favor.
Deh-meh bee-yeh-tess peh-keh-nyohss, por fah-yor
471. Can you give me a receipt? *¿Me puede dar un recibo?*
Meh pweh-deh dar oon reh-see-boh
472. Let's go to an ATM. *Vamos a un cajero automático.*
Vah-mohss ah oon kah-heh-roh ow-toh-mah-tee-koh
473. We (don't) have a lot of money.
(No) Tenemos (mucho) dinero.
(Noh) Teh-neh-mohss moo-choh dee-neh-roh
474. We (don't) want to spend a lot. *(No) Queremos gastar mucho.*

(Noh) Keh-reh-mohss gahss-tahr moo-choh

475. I want to go to a clothing store.

Quiero ir a una tienda de ropa.

Kee-eh-roh eer ah oo-nah tee-en-dah deh roh-pah

shoe store. *una tienda de zapatos/zapatería.*

oo-nah tee-en-dah deh sah-pah-tohss/sah-pah-teh-ree-ah

a handicrafts store. *una tienda de artesanías.*

oo-nah tee-en-dah deh ar-teh-sah-nee-ahss

a traditional market. *a un mercado típico.*

ah oon mehr-kah-doh tee-pee-koh

a shopping mall. *un centro comercial.*

oon sen-troh koh-mehr-see-ahl

a jewelry store. *una joyería.* **oo-nah hoy-eh-ree-ah**

476. Do you know where I can find a (used, English) book store?

¿Sabe dónde puedo encontrar una librería

(de libros usados, en inglés)?

Sah-beh dohn-deh pweh-doh en-kohn-trar oo-nah lee-breh-ree-

ah (deh lee-brohss oo-sah-dohss, en-een-gless).

an office-supply store? *una papelería?*

oo-nah pah-pel-eh-ree-ah

a hardware store? *una ferretería?*

oo-nah fehr-reh-teh-ree-ah

477. Where can I buy souvenirs?

¿Dónde puedo comprar recuerdos?

Dohn-deh pweh-doh kohm-prar reh-kwehr-dohss

478. (Where) Can I try this on? *¿(Dónde) Puedo probarme esto?*

(Dohn-deh) Pweh-doh proh-bar-meh ess-toh

479. I need a bigger/smaller size.

Necesito una talla más grande/chica.

Neh-seh-see-toh oo-nah tah-yah mahss grahn-deh/chee-kah

480. Do you have other colors/models?

¿Tiene otros colores/modelos?

Tee-eh-neh oh-trohss koh-loh-ress/moh-deh-lohss

a mirror? *un espejo?* **oon ess-peh-hoh**

481. How much does this cost? *¿Cuánto cuesta/vale esto?*

Kwahn-toh kwess-tah/vah-leh ess-toh

482. What's the price of that? *¿Qué precio tiene eso?*

Keh preh-see-oh tee-en-eh eh-soh

483. It's very expensive/cheap. *Es muy caro/barato.*

Ess mooy kah-roh/bah-rah-toh

484. It's too much. *Es demasiado.* **Ess deh-mah-see-ah-doh**

485. Can you give me a good/better price? (for.)

¿Me puede dar un buen/mejor precio?

Meh pweh-deh dar oon bwen/meh-hor preh-see-oh

486. I can't pay so much. *No puedo pagar tanto.*

Noh pweh-doh pah-gar tahn-toh

487. I don't have enough money. *No me alcanza el dinero.*

Noh meh ahl-kahn-sah el dee-neh-roh

488. It has a twenty percent discount.

Tiene un descuento del veinte por ciento.

Tee-eh-neh oon dess-kwen-toh del yayn-teh por see-en-toh

489. It's on sale. *Está de rebaja.* **Ess-tah deh reh-bah-hah**

490. I'll take it. *Me lo llevo.* **Meh loh yeh-voh**

491. Does it have a warranty? *¿Tiene garantía?*

Tee-eh-neh gah-rahn-tee-ah

492. Where do I pay? *¿Dónde se paga?*

Dohn-deh seh pah-gah

493. Do you accept credit cards? *¿Aceptan tarjetas de crédito?*

Ah-sep-tahn tar-heh-tahss deh kreh-dee-toh

debit cards? *tarjetas de débito?*

tar-heh-tahss deh deh-bee-toh

American dollars? *dólares americanos?*

doh-lah-ress ah-meh-ree-kah-nohss

494. Can I return it? *¿Puedo devolverlo?*

Pweh-doh deh-vohl-yehr-loh

495. I need a receipt. *Necesito un recibo.*

Neh-seh-see-toh oon reh-see-boh

496. Can you (gift) wrap it? (for.)

¿Lo puede envolver (para regalo)?

Loh pweh-deh en-vohl-yehr (pah-rah reh-gah-loh)

497. Can you put it in a bag/box?

¿Lo puede poner en una bolsa/caja?

Loh pweh-deh poh-nehr en oo-nah bol-sah/kah-hah

498. I believe it's defective. *Creo que está defectuoso.*

Kreh-oh keh ess-tah deh-fek-twoh-soh

499. It doesn't work. *No funciona.* **Noh foon-see-oh-nah**

500. I want to return it. *Quiero devolverlo.*

Kee-eh-roh deh-vohl-yehr-loh

501. I need a replacement. *Necesito una substitución.*

Neh-seh-see-toh oo-nah soob-stee-too-see-ohn

502. Please give me a refund. *Por favor deme un reembolso.*

Por fah-yor deh-meh oon ray-em-bol-soh

COMPUTERS & INTERNET

503. I need to use a computer. *Necesito usar una computadora.*
Neh-seh-see-toh oo-sar oo-nah kohm-poo-tah-doh-rah
a computer. *un ordenador. (Sp.)* **oon or-deh-nah-dor**
504. Where can I connect to the Internet?
¿Dónde puedo conectarme a la red?
Dohn-deh pweh-doh koh-nek-tar-meh ah lah red?
505. Do you have a laptop computer? (inf.)
¿Tienes una computadora portátil?
Tee-eh-ness oo-nah kohm-poo-tah-doh-rah por-tah-teel
a laptop computer? *un ordenador portátil? (Sp.)*
oon or-deh-nah-dor por-tah-teel
506. Is it a Mac or a PC? *¿Es una Mac o una PC?*
Ess oo-nah Mac oh oo-nah peh-seh
507. I don't know the keyboard shortcuts.
No conozco los atajos del teclado.
Noh koh-nohss-koh lohss ah-tah-hohss del teh-klah-doh
508. How can I get on-line? *¿Cómo puedo conectarme a la red?*
Koh-moh pweh-doh koh-nek-tar-meh ah lah red
get off-line? *desconectarme de la red?*
dess-koh-nek-tar-meh deh lah red
509. I would like to check my e-mail.
Quisiera revisar mi correo electrónico.
Kee-see-eh-rah reh-vee-sar mee koh-reh-oh eh-lek-troh-nee-koh
send an e-mail. *enviar/mandar un correo electrónico.*
en-vee-ahr/mahn-dar oon koh-reh-oh eh-lek-troh-nee-koh
510. My e-mail address is . . . *Mi dirección electrónica es . . .*
Mee dee-rek-see-ohn eh-lek-troh-nee-kah ess

511. It's iluvspanish@[at] mymail.[dot] com.
Es iluvspanish@ [arroba] mymail.[punto] com.
Ess iluvspanish ah-roh-bah mymail poon-toh com
512. What's the name of the website?
¿Cómo se llama el sitio electrónico?
Koh-moh seh yah-mah el see-tee-oh eh-lek-troh-nee-koh
513. First, open the browser. (inf.)
Primero, abre el navegador.
Pree-meh-roh ah-breh el nah-veh-gah-dohr
514. You can use the desktop shortcut. (inf.)
Puedes usar el acceso directo en el escritorio.
Pweh-dess oo-sar el ahk-seh-soh dee-rek-toh en el ess-kree-toh-ree-oh
515. Search for the webpage. (inf.) *Busca la página electrónica.*
Boos-kah lah pah-hee-nah eh-lek-troh-nee-kah
516. What's your favorite search engine? (inf.)
¿Cuál es tu buscador favorito?
Kwahl ess too boos-kah-dohr fah-voh-ree-toh
517. I want to go to the site's home page.
Quiero ir a la página principal del sitio.
Kee-eh-roh eer ah lah pah-hee-nah preen-see-pahl del see-tee-oh
518. Click on the link. (inf.) *Haz clic en el enlace.*
Ahss kleek en el en-lah-seh
519. My username is . . . *Mi nombre de usuario es . . .*
Mee nohm-breh deh oo-swah-ree-oh ess
520. What's the password? *¿Cuál es la contraseña?*
Kwahl ess lah kohn-trah-seh-nyah
521. I have too much spam/junk mail.
Tengo demasiado correo basura.

Ten-goh deh-mah-see-ah-doh koh-reh-oh bah-soo-rah

522. I want to edit the message. *Quiero editar el mensaje.*

Kee-eh-roh eh-dee-tar el men-sah-heh

copy and paste this word. *copiar y pegar esta palabra.*

koh-pee-ar ee peh-gar ess-tah pah-lah-brah

cut and paste these lines. *cortar y pegar estas líneas.*

kor-tar ee peh-gar ess-tahss lee-neh-ahss

delete this section. *borrar esta sección.*

boh-rar ess-tah sek-see-ohn

523. I need to save the document to the hard disk.

Necesito guardar el documento en el disco duro.

**Neh-seh-see-toh gwar-dar el doh-koo-men-toh en el dees-koh
doo-roh**

save it in a new folder. *guardarlo en una carpeta nueva.*

gwar-dar-loh en oo-nah kar-peh-tah nweh-vah

save it as a PDF. *guardarlo como un PDF.*

gwar-dar-loh koh-moh oon peh deh eh-feh

524. Is it possible to print it from here?

¿Es posible imprimirlo desde aquí?

Ess poh-see-bleh eem-pree-meer-loh dess-deh ah-kee

525. The printer is running out of ink/toner.

Se le está acabando la tinta/el toner a la impresora.

**Seh leh ess-tah ah-kah-bahn-doh lah teen-tah/el toh-nehr ah lah
eem-preh-soh-rah**

526. The paper jammed. *Se atoró el papel.*

Seh ah-toh-roh el pah-pel

527. I'm missing some pages. *Me faltan algunas páginas.*

Meh fahl-tahn ahl-goo-nahss pah-hee-nahss

528. Can I attach a file? *¿Puedo adjuntar un archivo?*

Pweh-doh ahd-hoon-tar oon ahr-chee-voh

529. How do I open the attached file?
¿Cómo abro el archivo adjunto?
Koh-moh ah-broh el ahr-chee-voh ahd-hoon-toh
save the attached file? *guardo el archivo adjunto?*
gwar-doh el ahr-chee-voh ad-hoon-toh
530. Just drag it and drop it. (inf.) *Sólo arrástralo y colócalo.*
Soh-loh ah-rahss-trah-loh ee koh-loh-kah-loh
531. Does this computer have antivirus software?
¿Tiene un programa antivirus esta computadora?
Tee-eh-neh oon proh-grah-mah ahn-tee-vee-roos ess-tah kohm-poo-tah-doh-rah
532. Did you remember to back up your work? (inf.)
¿Te acordaste de respaldar tu trabajo?
Teh ah-kor-dahss-teh deh ress-pahl-dahr too trah-bah-hoh
533. Don't forget to turn off the equipment. (inf.)
No olvides apagar el equipo.
Noh ohl-vee-dess ah-pah-gar el eh-kee-poh

BUSINESS TRAVEL

534. I came for a conference. *Vine a una conferencia.*
Vee-neh ah oo-nah kohn-feh-ren-see-ah
535. I'm taking a (Spanish) course.
Estoy tomando un curso (de español).
Ess-toy toh-mahn-doh oon koor-soh (deh ess-pah-nyohl)
536. I'm here on official business.
Estoy aquí por asuntos oficiales.
Ess-toy ah-kee por ahss-soon-tohss oh-fee-see-ah-less
537. The meeting is at eleven sharp.
La junta es a las once en punto.
Lah hoon-tah es ah lahss ohn-seh en poon-toh
538. I don't want to be late.
No quiero llegar tarde.
Noh kee-eh-roh yeh-gar tar-deh
539. I'm late, forgive me. (for.) *Estoy retrasado, disculpe.*
Ess-toy reh-trah-sah-doh, dees-kool-peh
540. I have an appointment with the President.
Tengo una cita con el presidente.
Ten-goh oo-nah see-tah kohn el preh-see-den-teh
the Vice-President (for Sales). *el vicepresidente (de ventas).*
el vee-seh-preh-see-den-teh (deh ven-tahss)
541. Where is his/her office? *¿Dónde está su oficina?*
Dohn-deh ess-tah soo oh-fee-see-nah
the elevator? *el elevador/ascensor?*
el eh-leh-vah-dor/ah-sen-sor
542. I (don't) need an interpreter. *(No) Necesito un intérprete.*

(Noh) Neh-seh-see-toh oon een-tehr-preh-teh

543. Do you have a business card? (for.) *¿Tiene una tarjeta?*

Tee-eh-neh oo-nah tar-heh-tah

544. Here is my card. *Aquí está mi tarjeta.*

Ah-kee ess-tah mee tar-heh-tah

545. I need to call headquarters.

Necesito llamar a la oficina central.

Neh-seh-see-toh yah-mar ah lah oh-fee-see-nah sen-trahl

my boss. *a mi jefe.* **ah mee heh-feh**

my spouse. *a mi esposo/-a.* **ah mee ess-poh-soh/-ah**

546. Can we sign the contract now?

¿Podemos firmar el contrato ahora?

Poh-deh-mohss feer-mar el kohn-trah-toh ah-oh-rah

547. We need more time to think it over.

Necesitamos más tiempo para pensarlo.

Neh-seh-see-tah-mohss mahss tee-em-poh pah-rah- pen-sahr-loh

THE ENVIRONMENT

548. I'm concerned about the environment.
Me preocupa el medio ambiente.
Meh preh-oh-koo-pah el meh-dee-oh ahm-bee-en-teh
549. This city is very polluted.
Esta ciudad está muy contaminada.
Ess-tah see-oo-dahd ess-tah mooy kohn-tah-mee-nah-dah
550. There is too much trash. *Hay demasiada basura.*
I deh-mah-see-ah-dah bah-soo-rah
551. Where is there a recycling center?
¿Dónde hay un centro de reciclaje?
Dohn-deh I oon sen-troh deh reh-see-klah-heh
552. Do you recycle paper/cardboard? *¿Reciclan papel/cartón?*
Reh-see-klahn pah-pel/kar-tohn
plastics? *plásticos?* **plahss-tee-kohss**
glass? *vidrio?* **yee-dree-oh**
aluminum? *aluminio?* **ah-loo-mee-nee-oh**
553. Let's not waste water/food. *No desperdiciemos agua/comida.*
Noh dess-pehr-dee-see-eh-mohss ah-wah/koh-mee-dah
554. Let's turn off the lights. *Apaguemos las luces.*
Ah-pah-geh-mohss lahss loo-sess
555. Let's turn down the air conditioning.
Bajemos el aire acondicionado.
Bah-heh-mohss el I-reh ah-kohn-dee-see-oh-nah-doh
556. I want to buy organic products.
Quiero comprar productos orgánicos.
Kee-eh-roh kohm-prar proh-dook-tohss or-gah-nee-kohss

557. Where are local products sold?

¿Dónde se venden productos locales?

Dohn-deh seh ven-den proh-dook-tohss loh-kah-less

558. What is locally produced? *¿Qué se produce localmente?*

Keh seh proh-doo-seh loh-kahl-men-teh

SPORTS & EXERCISE

559. I'm (not) in good shape. *(No) Estoy en buena forma.*
(Noh) Ess-toy en bweh-nah for-mah
560. I (don't) like to exercise. *(No) Me gusta hacer ejercicio.*
(Noh) Meh goos-tah ah-sehr eh-hehr-see-see-oh
561. I want to jog in the park. *Quiero correr en el parque.*
Kee-eh-roh koh-rehr en el par-keh
562. Can I walk around here? *¿Puedo caminar por aquí?*
Pweh-doh kah-mee-nar por ah-kee
563. I would like to go to the gym. *Me gustaría ir al gimnasio.*
Meh goos-tah-ree-ah eer ahl heem-nah-see-oh
go swimming. *ir a nadar.* **eer ah nah-dar**
ride a bike. *andar en bicicleta.* **ahn-dar en bee-see-kleh-tah**
564. What's your favorite sport?
¿Cuál es tu deporte favorito?
Kwahl ess too deh-por-teh fah-voh-ree-toh
565. Is there a national sport? *¿Hay un deporte nacional?*
I oon deh-por-teh nah-see-oh-nahl
566. I prefer watching sports on TV.
Prefiero ver los deportes en la televisión.
Preh-fee-eh-roh vehr lohss deh-por-tess en lah teh-leh-vee-see-ohn
567. I lift weights. *Levanto pesas.* **Leh-vahn-toh peh-sahss**
568. I practice martial arts. *Practico artes marciales.*
Prahk-tee-koh ahr-tess mar-see-ah-less
569. Have you tried yoga? (inf.) *Has probado el yoga?*

Ahss proh-bah-doh el yoh-gah?

570. I do aerobics. *Hago ejercicios aeróbicos.*

Ah-goh eh-hehr-see-see-ohss I-roh-bee-kohss

571. I really like playing golf. *Me encanta jugar golf.*

Meh en-kahn-tah hoo-gar gohlf

tennis. *tenis.* **-teh-nees**

basketball. *baloncesto.* **-bah-lohn-sess-toh**

volleyball. *voleibol.* **-voh-lay-bohl**

572. Can we go to a soccer match?

¿Podemos ir a un partido de fútbol?

Poh-deh-mohss eer ah oon par-tee-doh deh foot-bohl

573. What's the local team's name?

¿Cómo se llama el equipo local?

Koh-moh seh yah-mah el eh-kee-poh loh-kahl

574. Are you a (big) fan? (inf.) *¿Eres un (gran) hincha?*

Eh-ress oon (grahn) een-chah

575. When is the bull-fighting season?

¿Cuándo es la temporada de toros?

Kwahn-doh ess lah tem-poh-rah-dah deh toh-rohss

576. Is boxing/wrestling popular?

¿Es popular el boxeo/la lucha libre?

Ess poh-poo-lar el bohk-seh-oh/lah loo-chah lee-breh

HEALTH & WELLNESS

577. I don't feel well. *No me siento bien.*

Noh meh see-en-toh bee-en

578. I feel (very) ill. *Me siento (muy) mal.*

Meh see-en-toh (mooy) mahl

579. I've been feeling sick since yesterday.

Me siento mal desde ayer.

Meh see-en-toh mahl dess-deh ah-yehr

since two days ago. *desde hace dos días.*

dess-deh ah-seh dohss dee-ahss

since a week ago. *desde hace una semana.*

dess-deh ah-seh oo-nah seh-mah-nah

since I got here.

desde que llegué. dess-deh keh yeh-geh

580. I'm (very) sick. *Estoy (muy) enfermo/-a.*

Ess-toy (mooy) en-fehr-moh/-ah

581. I need a doctor (who speaks English).

Necesito un médico/doctor (que hable inglés).

Neh-seh-see-toh oon meh-dee-koh/dohk-tor keh ah-bleh een-gless

a general practitioner. *un médico generalista.*

oon meh-dee-koh heh-nehr-ah-lees-tah

a specialist. *un especialista. oon ess-peh-see-ahl-ees-tah*

a dentist. *un dentista. oon den-tees-tah*

582. Where can I get a medical examination?

¿Dónde puedo obtener una consulta médica?

Dohn-deh pweh-doh ohb-teh-nehr oo-nah kohn-sool-tah meh-dee-kah

583. I would rather see a female doctor.

Preferiría ver a una doctora.

Preh-feh-ree-ree-ah vehr ah oo-nah dohk-tor-ah

584. Can a doctor come here? *¿Puede venir un doctor aquí?*

Pweh-deh ven-eer oon dohk-tor ah-kee

585. Call an ambulance. *Llamen una ambulancia.*

Yah-men oo-nah ahm-boo-lahn-see-ah

586. I want to go to the hospital. *Quiero ir al hospital.*

Kee-eh-roh eer ahl ohss-pee-tahl

to the clinic. *a la clínica.* **ah lah klee-nee-kah**

to the Emergency Room.

a la sala de emergencias/urgencias. (Mex.)

ah lah sah-lah deh eh-mehr-hen-see-ahss/oor-hen-see-ahss

587. Do I need to make an appointment?

¿Debo hacer una cita?

Deh-boh ah-sehr oo-nah see-tah

588. It's an emergency. *Es una emergencia.*

Ess oo-nah eh-mehr-hen-see-ah

589. It's urgent. *Es urgente.* **Ess oor-hen-teh**

590. I have a (high) fever/a (high) temperature.

Tengo (mucho) fiebre/una temperatura (alta).

**Ten-goh (moo-chah) fee-eh-breh/oo-nah tem-peh-rah-too-rah
(ahl-tah)**

591. I feel a (sharp) pain here.

Siento un (fuerte) dolor aquí.

See-en-toh oon (fwehr-teh) doh-lor ah-kee

592. [My head] hurts (a lot). *Me duele (mucho) la cabeza.*

Meh dweh-leh (moo-choh) lah kah-beh-sah

My tooth *el diente.* **el dee-en-teh**

My neck *el cuello.* **el kweh-yoh**

My throat *la garganta.* **lah gar-gahn-tah**
 My shoulder *el hombro.* **el ohm-broh**
 My back *la espalda.* **lah ess-pahl-dah**
 My chest *el pecho.* **el peh-choh**
 My left/right arm *el brazo izquierdo/derecho.*
el brah-soh ees-kee-ehr-doh/deh-reh-choh
 My elbow *el codo.* **el koh-doh**
 My wrist *la muñeca.* **lah moo-nyeh-kah**
 My hand *la mano.* **lah mah-noh**
 My finger *el dedo.* **el deh-doh**
 My stomach *el estomago.* **el ess-toh-mah-goh**
 My hip *la cadera.* **lah kah-deh-rah**
 My leg *la pierna.* **lah pee-ehr-nah**
 My knee *la rodilla.* **lah roh-dee-yah**
 My foot *el pie.* **el pee-eh**

593. I'm dizzy. *Estoy mareado/-a.* **Ess-toy mar-eh-ah-doh/-ah**
 constipated. *constipado/-a/-estreñado/-a.*
kohn-stee-pah-doh/-ah/ess-treh-nyee-doh/-ah
 bleeding (a lot). *sangrando (mucho).*
sahn-grahn-doh (moo-choh)
594. It itches (a lot). *Siento (mucho) comezón.*
See-en-toh (moo-chah) koh-meh-sohn
595. I feel nauseous. *Siento náuseas.* **See-en-toh now-seh-ahss**
596. I suffer from indigestion. *Sufro de indigestión.*
Soo-froh deh een-dee-gess-tee-ohn
597. I suffer from heartburn.
Sufro de agruras/acidez estomacal.
Soo-froh deh ah-groo-rahss/ah-see-dess ess-toh-mah-kahl
598. I can't breathe. *No puedo respirar.*
Noh pweh-doh ress-pee-rar

see (clearly). *ver (claramente)*. **vehr (klah-rah-men-teh)**

hear (well). *oír (bien)*. **oh-eer (bee-en)**

sleep. *dormir*. **dor-meer**

move my arm/my legs. *mover el brazo/las piernas*.

moh-vehr el brah-soh/lahss pee-ehr-nahss

speak. *hablar*. **ah-blar**

599. Something I ate made me ill. *Algo que comí me hizo daño.*

Ahl-goh keh koh-mee meh ee-soh dah-nyoh

600. I threw up (a lot). *Vomité (mucho)*.

Voh-mee-teh (moo-choh)

601. Something bit me. (an insect) *Algo me picó.*

Ahl-goh meh pee-koh

602. Something bit me. (an animal) *Algo me mordió.*

Ahl-goh meh mor-dee-oh

603. I hurt myself. *Me lastimé*. **Meh lahss-tee-meh**

604. I twisted my wrist/my ankle. *Me torcí la muñeca/el tobillo.*

Meh tor-see lah moo-nyeh-kah/el toh-bee-yoh

605. I broke my arm/my leg. *Me rompí el brazo/la pierna.*

Meh rohm-pee el brah-soh/lah pee-ehr-nah

606. I cut myself. *Me corté*. **Meh kor-teh**

607. I may need some stitches.

Puede que necesite unos puntos (de sutura).

Pweh-deh keh neh-seh-see-teh oo-nohss poon-tohss (deh soo-too-rah)

608. I burned myself. *Me quemé*. **Meh keh-meh**

609. I have asthma. *Tengo asma*. **Ten-goh ahss-mah**

muscle cramps. *calambres musculares*.

kah-lahm-bress moos-koo-lah-ress

cancer. *cáncer*. **kahn-sehr**
 diabetes. *diabetes*. **dee-ah-beh-tess**
 diarrhea. *diarrea*. **dee-ar-reh-ah**
 menstrual cramps. *dolores menstruales*.
doh-loh-ress mens-trwah-less
 chills. *escalofríos*. **ess-kah-loh-free-ohss**
 an S.T.D. *una enfermedad venérea/sexual*.
oo-nah en-fehr-meh-dahd veh-neh-reh-ah/sek-soo-ahl
 high/low blood pressure. *la presión alta/baja*.
lah preh-see-ohn ahl-tah/bah-hah
 hepatitis. *hepatitis*. **eh-pah-tee-tees**
 AIDS. *SIDA*. **see-dah**
 a cough. *tos*. **tohss**

610. I think I have an ear infection.

Creo que tengo una infección del oído.

Kreh-oh keh ten-goh oo-nah een-fek-see-ohn del oh-ee-doh

a skin infection. *infección de la piel*.

een-fek-see-ohn deh lah pee-el

a urinary tract infection. *infección urinaria*.

een-fek-see-ohn oo-ree-nah-ree-ah

a yeast infection. *infección vaginal*.

een-fek-see-ohn vah-hee-nahl

a bladder infection. *infección de la vejiga*.

een-fek-see-ohn deh lah veh-hee-gah

611. I've had heart problems. *He tenido problemas del corazón.*

Eh teh-nee-doh proh-bleh-mahss del koh-rah-sohn

liver problems. *problemas del hígado*.

proh-bleh-mahss del ee-gah-doh

kidney problems. *problemas renales*.

proh-bleh-mahss reh-nah-less

lung problems. *problemas respiratorios*.

proh-bleh-mahss res-pee-rah-toh-ree-ohss

612. I'm allergic to penicillin. *Soy alérgico a la penicilina.*
Soy ah-lehr-hee-koh ah lah peh-nee-see-lee-nah
 to shellfish. *a los mariscos.* **ah lohss mah-rees-kohss**
 to peanuts. *a los cacahuates/al maní.*
ah lohss kah-kah-wah-tess/ahl mah-nee
 to pollen. *al polen.* **ahl poh-len**
 to bee stings. *a las picaduras de abeja.*
ah lahss pee-kah-doo-rahss deh ah-beh-hah
613. I have hay fever. *Tengo fiebre del heno.*
Ten-goh fee-eh-breh del eh-noh
614. My doctor prescribed this medicine.
Mi doctor me recetó esta medicina.
Mee dohk-tor meh reh-seh-toh ess-tah meh-dee-see-nah
615. I am taking pain-killers. *Estoy tomando analgésicos.*
Ess-toy toh-mahn-doh ah-nahl-heh-see-kohss
 antibiotics. *antibióticos.* **ahn-tee-bee-oh-tee-kohss**
 antihistamines. *antiestamínicos.*
ahn-tee-ess-tah-mee-nee-kohss
 aspirin. *aspirinas.* **ahss-pee-ree-nahss**
 contraceptive pills.
píldoras/pastillas anticonceptivas.
peel-doh-rahss/pahss-tee-yahss ahn-tee-kohn-sep-tee-vahss
 vitamins. *vitaminas.* **vee-tah-mee-nahss**
616. I (don't) smoke. *(No) Fumo.* **(Noh) Foo-moh**
617. I (don't) drink alcohol. *(No) Bebo alcohol.*
(Noh) Beh-boh ahl-kohl
618. I (don't) use drugs. *(No) Uso drogas.*
(Noh) Oo-soh droh-gahss
619. I wear contact lenses. *Uso lentes de contacto.*
Oo-soh len-tess deh kohn-tahk-toh

620. Is it (very) serious? *¿Es (muy) grave?*
Ess (mooy) grah-veh
621. Will I be well (soon)? *¿Estaré bien (pronto)?*
Ess-tah-reh bee-en (-prohn-toh)
622. How much for the visit? *¿Cuánto es por la consulta?*
Kwahn-toh ess por lah kohn-sool-tah
623. I need a receipt for my insurance company.
Necesito un recibo para mi compañía de seguros.
Neh-seh-see-toh oon reh-see-boh pah-rah mee kohm-pah-nyee-ah deh seh-goo-rohss
624. Can you give me something for the pain? (for.)
¿Me puede dar algo para el dolor?
Meh pweh-deh dar ahl-goh pah-rah el doh-lor
625. I need medicine. *Necesito medicina.*
Neh-seh-see-toh meh-dee-see-nah
 a Band-Aid. *una curita/tirita. (Sp.)*
oo-nah koo-ree-tah/tee-ree-tah
 a laxative. *un laxante.* **oon lahk-sahn-teh**
 a prescription. *una receta médica.*
oo-nah reh-seh-tah meh-dee-kah
 a tetanus shot. *una vacuna contra el tétano.*
oo-nah vah-koo-nah kohn-trah el teh-tah-noh
 a bandage. *una venda.* **oo-nah ven-dah**
626. I don't want to have surgery here. *No quiero que me operen aquí.* **Noh kee-eh-roh keh meh oh-peh-ren ah-kee**
627. Where is the drugstore? *¿Dónde está la farmacia?*
Dohn-deh ess-tah lah far-mah-see-ah
628. Is it open twenty-four hours?
¿Está abierta las veinticuatro horas?

Ess-tah ah-bee-ehr-tah lahss vayn-tee-kwah-troh oh-rahss

629. Are you a pharmacist? (for.) *¿Es usted farmacéutico/-a?*

Ess oos-ted fahr-mah-seh-oo-tee-koh/kah

630. How do you take this medicine?

¿Cómo se toma esta medicina?

Koh-moh seh toh-mah ess-tah meh-dee-see-nah

631. Does this medicine cause side effects?

¿Causa efectos secundarios este medicamento?

Kow-sah eh-fek-tohss seh-koon-dah-ree-ohss ess-teh meh-dee-kah-men-toh

CAR TROUBLE

632. The car broke down.
Se descompuso el auto/el coche.
Seh dess-kohm-poo-soh el ow-toh/el koh-cheh
633. We had an accident. *Tuvimos un accidente.*
Too-vee-mohss oon ahk-see-den-teh
634. We crashed (with another car). *Chocamos (con otro auto).*
Cho-kah-mohss (kohn oh-troh ow-toh)
635. It won't start. *No enciende.* **Noh en-see-en-deh**
636. It makes a funny noise. *Hace un ruido raro.*
Ah-seh oon rwee-doh rah-roh
637. It doesn't shift gears (smoothly). *No embraga (fácilmente).*
Noh em-brah-gah (fah-seel-men-teh)
638. It accelerates by itself. *Acelera sólo.*
Ah-ceh-leh-rah soh-loh
639. The pedal gets stuck. *El pedal se atora.*
El peh-dahl seh ah-toh-rah
640. The steering doesn't work. *No funciona la dirección.*
Noh foon-see-oh-nah lah dee-rek-see-ohn
641. It's blowing a lot of smoke.
Echa mucho humo.
Eh-chah moo-choh oo-moh
642. It has a flat tire. *Tiene una rueda pinchada.*
Tee-eh-neh oo-nah rweh-dah peen-chah-dah
643. A tire went flat. *Se le ponchó una llanta. (Mex.)*
Seh leh pohn-choh oo-nah yahn-tah

644. I think it has a dead battery.
Creo que tiene la batería descargada.
Kreh-oh keh tee-eh-neh lah bah-teh-ree-ah dess-kar-gah-dah
645. It's overheated. *Está sobrecalentado.*
Ess-tah soh-breh-kah-len-tah-doh
646. It's leaking coolant. *Está perdiendo anticongelante.*
Ess-tah pehr-dee-en-doh ahn-tee-kohn-heh-lahn-teh
647. It needs oil. *Le falta aceite.* **Leh fahl-tah ah-say-teh**
 gas. *gasolina.* **gahss-soh-lee-nah**
 air in the tires. *aire a las llantas.* **I-reh ah lahss yahn-tahss**
648. I left the keys inside. *Dejé las llaves adentro.*
Deh-heh lahss yah-vess ah-den-troh
649. Where is there a car repair shop/garage?
¿Dónde hay un taller mecánico/un garaje?
Dohn-deh I oon tah-yehr meh-kah-nee-koh/oon gah-rah-heh
650. I need a tow truck. *Necesito una grúa.*
Neh-seh-see-toh oo-nah groo-ah
651. Do you have jumper cables?
¿Tiene cables/una pinza de batería? (Sp.)
Tee-eh-neh kah-bleess/oo-nah peen-sah deh bah-teh-ree-ah
652. How much will it cost? *¿Cuánto va a costar?*
Kwahn-toh vah ah kohs-tar
653. Does that include parts and labor?
¿Eso incluye mano de obra y refacciones?
Eh-soh een-kloo-yeh mah-noh deh oh-brah ee reh-fahk-see-oh-ness
654. Will you put in new parts? (for.)
¿Le pondrá refacciones nuevas?
Leh pohn-drah reh-fahk-see-oh-ness nweh-vahss

655. Can you fix it (today)? (for.)
¿Puede arreglarlo/repararlo (hoy mismo)?
Pweh-deh ah-reh-glar-loh/re-pah-rar-loh (oy mees-moh)
656. When will it be ready? *¿Cuándo estará listo?*
Kwahn-doh ess-tah-rah lees-toh
657. At what time can I pick it up?
¿A qué hora puedo recogerlo?
Ah keh oh-rah pweh-doh reh-koh-hehr-loh
658. It's (not) insured. *(No) Está asegurado.*
(Noh) Ess-tah ah-seh-goo-rah-doh
659. Can I pay with a credit card?
¿Puedo pagar con tarjeta de crédito?
Pweh-doh pah-gar kohn tar-heh-tah deh kreh-dee-toh

EMERGENCIAS

660. Help! *¡Ayuda!/¡Auxilio!/¡Socorro!*
Ah-yoo-dah/Owk-see-lee-oh/Soh-koh-roh
661. Do you know first aid? *¿Sabe primeros auxilios?*
Sah-beh pree-meh-rohss owk-see-lee-ohss
662. I need a doctor. *Necesito un médico/un doctor.*
Neh-seh-see-toh oon meh-dee-koh/oon dohk-tor
663. Where is the nearest hospital?
¿Dónde está el hospital más cercano?
Dohn-deh ess-tah el ohss-pee-tahl mahss sehr-kah-noh
664. Take me to the Emergency Room.
Lléveme a la sala de emergencias/urgencias. (Mex.)
Yeh-veh-meh ah lah sah-lah deh eh-mehr-hen-see-ahss/ oor-hen-see-ahss
665. I'm going to pass out. *Me voy a desmayar.*
Meh voy ah dess-mah-yahr
666. Call the police. (pl.) *Llamen a la policía.*
Yah-men ah lah poh-lee-see-ah
an ambulance. *una ambulancia.*
oo-nah ahm-boo-lahn-see-ah
the fire department. *a los bomberos.*
ah lohss boh-m-beh-rohss
667. It's an emergency! *¡Es una emergencia!*
Ess oo-nah eh-mehr-hen-see-ah
668. Do something, please. (for.) *Haga algo, por favor.*
Ah-gah ahl-goh por fah-vor
669. Stop, thief! *¡Alto, ladrón!* **Ahl-toh, lah-drohn**

670. He went that way. *Se fue por allá.* **Seh fweh por ah-yah**
671. I have been robbed/assaulted. *Me han robado/asaltado.*
Meh ahn roh-bah-doh/ah-sahl-tah-doh
672. They stole my wallet. *Me robaron la cartera/la billetera.*
Meh roh-bah-ron lah kar-teh-rah/lah bee-yeh-teh-rah
673. They took my purse.
Se llevaron mi bolsa (Mex.)/mi bolso. (Sp.)
Seh yeh-yah-rohn mee bohl-sah/mee bohl-soh
 my luggage. *mi equipaje.* **mee eh-kee-pah-heh**
674. I was raped. *Me violaron.* **Meh vee-oh-lah-ron**
675. I need to report a crime. *Necesito hacer una denuncia.*
Neh-seh-see-toh ah-sehr oo-nah deh-noon-see-ah
676. I lost my passport. *Perdí mi pasaporte.*
Pehr-dee mee pah-sah-por-teh
 my money. *mi dinero.* **mee dee-neh-roh**
 my ticket. *mi boleto/pasaje.* **mee boh-leh-toh/pah-sah-heh**
677. I can't find the key to my room.
No encuentro la llave de mi habitación.
Noh en-kwen-troh lah yah-veh deh mee ah-bee-tah-see-ohn

FAMILY, CHILDREN & PETS

678. I brought my family. *Traje a mi familia.*
Trah-heh ah mee fah-meel-yah
my parents. *a mis padres.* ah mees **pah-dress**
my in-laws. *a mis suegros.* ah mees **sweh-grohss**
679. I'm here with my (favorite) aunt and uncle.
Estoy aquí con mis tíos (favoritos).
Ess-toy ah-kee kohn mees tee-ohss (fah-voh-ree-tohss)
680. How many brothers/sisters do you have?
¿Cuántos hermanos/as tienes?
Kwahn-tohss ehr-mah-nohss/ahss tee-eh-ness
681. I have one brother and one sister.
Tengo un hermano y una hermana.
Ten-goh oon ehr-mah-noh ee oo-nah ehr-mah-nah
682. These are my children. *Estos son mis hijos/as.*
Ess-tohss sohn mees ee-hohss/ahss
683. How old are your children? (for./inf.)
¿Cuántos años tienen sus/tus hijos/as?
Kwahn-tohss ah-nyohss tee-eh-nen soos/toos ee-hohss/ahss
684. They are three and five years old. *Tienen tres y cinco años.*
Tee-eh-nen trehss ee seen-koh ah-nyohss
685. Where's your mom/dad? *¿Dónde está tu mamá/papá?*
Dohn-deh ess-tah too mah-mah/pah-pah
686. Are there children's activities? *¿Hay actividades para niños?*
I ahk-tee-vee-dah-dess pah-rah nee-nyohss
687. Where can we find a playground?
¿Dónde podemos encontrar un lugar de juegos/recreo?

**Dohn-deh poh-deh-mohss en-kohn-trar oon loo-gar de hweh-
gohss/reh-kreh-oh**

an amusement park? *un parque de atracciones?*

oon par-keh deh ah-trahk-see-oh-ness

a children's museum? *un museo para niños?*

oon moo-seh-oh pah-rah nee-nyohss

688. We're looking for a park with swings.

Estamos buscando un parque con columpios.

**Ess-tah-mohss boos-kahn-doh oon par-keh kohn koh-loom-pee-
ohss**

689. Do you know of a children's show? (for.)

¿Sabe de un espectáculo para niños?

Sah-beh deh oon ess-pek-tah-koo-loh pah-rah nee-nyohss

690. Isn't there a kiddie pool somewhere?

¿No hay una alberca para niños en algún lado?

**Noh I oo-nah ahl-behr-kah pah-rah nee-nyohss en ahl-goon lah
—doh**

691. Where can we find a toy store?

¿Dónde podemos encontrar una juguetería?

**Dohn-deh poh-deh-mohss en-kohn-trar oo-nah hoo-geh-teh-ree-
ah**

692. Do you sell educational games? *¿Venden juegos educativos?*

Ven-den hweh-gohss eh-doo-kah-tee-vohss

693. Do you have children's books? *¿Tienen libros para niños?*

Tee-eh-nen lee-brohss pah-rah nee-nyohss

694. Can we go in the museum with the stroller?

¿Podemos entrar al museo con el cochecito/la carriola? (Mex.)

**Poh-deh-mohss en-trar ahl moo-seh-oh kohn el koh-cheh-see-
toh/lah kah-ree-oh-lah**

695. We prefer a family-friendly restaurant.

Preferimos un restaurante para familias.

Preh-feh-ree-mohss oon res-tow-rahn-teh pah-rah fah-meel-yahss

696. Do you have a children's menu?

¿Tienen un menú para niños?

Tee-eh-nen oon meh-noo pah-rah nee-nyohss

697. Can you bring us a high chair? (for.)

¿Nos puede traer una silla alta?

Nohss pweh-deh trah-ehr oo-nah see-yah ahl-tah

698. We need to see a pediatrician.

Necesitamos ver a un pediatra.

Neh-seh-see-tah-mohss vehr ah oon peh-dee-ah-trah

699. Can we have pets in the room?

¿Podemos tener mascotas en la habitación?

Poh-deh-mohss teh-nehr mahss-koh-tahss en lah ah-bee-tah-see-ohn

700. I'm going to walk the dog.

Voy a pasear al perro.

Voy ah pah-seh-ar ahl peh-roh

701. Where do they sell animal food?

¿Dónde se vende comida para animales?

Dohn-deh seh yen-deh koh-mee-dah pah-rah ah-nee-mah-less

702. We have to take him/her to the vet.

Tenemos que llevarlo/la al veterinario.

Teh-neh-mohss keh yeh-var-loh/lah ahl veh-teh-ree-nah-ree-oh

703. Where is the animal hospital?

¿Dónde está el hospital para animales?

Dohn-deh ess-tah el ohss-pee-tahl pah-rah ah-nee-mah-less

704. He/she is housebroken/trained.

Está entrenado/a.

Ess-tah en-treh-nah-doh/ah

705. He/she has all her vaccines.

Tiene todas sus vacunas.

Tee-eh-neh toh-dahss soos vah-koo-nahss

Spanish Grammar Primer

This section offers some vocabulary tips and the barest essentials of Spanish grammar. It is a helpful resource for a beginner and can serve as a quick reference for a more advanced speaker.

Abstract grammar can be very helpful, but the best way to integrate language rules will always be through frequent real-life use. Listen to as much Spanish as you can (music, movies, and television are good resources), communicate in Spanish as often as you can, using the words and phrases in this book, and soon you won't need to think about the grammar at all.

English and Spanish Cognates

Cognates are words that derive from a common ancestor language. Most words in Spanish and many words in English come from Latin or Greek. As a result, there are a lot of words in English that are cognates of words in Spanish; most are easily recognizable. Since changes are slight and predictable, you can quickly expand your vocabulary in Spanish by taking note of the following:

1. Some words are the same in both languages (except that their pronunciation may vary, see below): color, crisis, drama, error, general, horror, probable, tropical, . . .
2. Some words add an extra vowel to the English word: cliente, evidente, ignorante, importante, parte, artista, pianista, problema, programa, contacto, perfecto, líquido, . . .*
3. Many words ending in ty in English end in **tad** or **dad** in Spanish: facult**ad**, libert**ad**, curios**idad**, socied**ad**, etern**idad**, capac**idad**, real**idad**, clar**idad**, . . .
4. Many words ending in y in English end in **ía**, **ia**, or **io** (depending on gender, see below): compañ**ía**, geograf**ía**, histor**ia**, farmaci**a**, diccionari**o**, ordinari**o**, . . .*
5. Words that end in tion in English generally end in **ción** in Spanish: naci**ón**, administraci**ón**, acci**ón**, fricci**ón**, secci**ón**, emoci**ón**, combinaci**ón**, contribuci**ón**, . . .

6. Words that end in *ous* in English often end in **oso** in Spanish: *gen-eroso*, *famoso*, *precioso*, *delicioso*, *tedioso*, *contagioso*, *curioso*, *escandaloso*, *religioso*, . . .

Gender, Number, and Agreement

In Spanish, most nouns are gendered: *silla* (chair) and *mesa* (table) are feminine while *escritorio* (desk) and *sombrero* (hat) are masculine. However, not all feminine nouns end in **a**, nor do all masculine nouns end in **o**: *carne* (meat), *flor* (flower), *canción* (song), and *mano* (hand) are feminine, while *sobre* (envelope), *calor* (heat), *camión* (bus), and *clima* (weather) are masculine. In some cases, the gender of a noun will depend on the object to which it applies: *cantante* (singer) can be either feminine or masculine. Likewise, *orden* (order) is feminine when it refers to the order issued by an authority and masculine when it refers to the order of things.

The best way to figure out whether a noun is masculine or feminine is to look at its corresponding definite (*the*) or indefinite (*a/an/some*) article:

	Definite (<i>the</i>)		Indefinite (<i>a/an/some</i>)	
	Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
Singular	el	la	un	una
Plural	los	las	unos	unas

It is important to be aware of noun gender because in Spanish, articles and adjectives belonging to a noun must agree in gender with the noun.

Esa flor azul es muy bonita. *

That blue flower is very pretty.

María es **una** cantante muy talentosa.

María is a very talented singer.

Pedro es **un** cantante muy talentoso.

Pedro is a very talented singer.

Likewise, nouns, adjectives, and articles must agree in number. In Spanish, plurality is expressed by adding an **s** to words that end in a vowel, and **es** to nouns that end in a consonant:

Las flores azules son mis preferidas.

Blue flowers are my favorite.

Pedro y **María** son **unos** cantantes muy buenos. †

Pedro and María are very good singers.

Possessive Adjectives

In Spanish possession is generally indicated by a set of adjectives which must agree in gender and number with the noun they describe, the possessed object.

<i>my</i>	mi/mis
<i>your</i>	tu/tus
<i>your (for.)</i>	su/sus
<i>his</i>	
<i>her</i>	
<i>our</i>	nuestro/nuestra/nuestros/nuestras
<i>your (pl.)</i>	vuestro/vuestra/vuestros/vuestras (Sp.)
	su/sus (L. Am.)
<i>their</i>	su/sus

Mi casa es **su** casa.

Su pelo es rubio y **sus** ojos son verdes.

Tenemos **nuestro** dinero y nuestras maletas.‡

Pedro y Juan están listos para **su** viaje.

*My house is your house. (for).**

His/her hair is blond and his/her eyes are green.†

We have our money and our suitcases.

Pedro and Juan are ready for their trip.

Diminutives

Diminutives are widely used in Spanish, particularly in Latin American Spanish. A diminutive can signify that something is smaller, but it can also serve to express endearment, to intensify an idea, or as a rhetorical device that “softens” and embellishes whatever is being said. Diminutives are particles that attach at the end of words either after the final consonant or by replacing the final vowel. There are a number of diminutive suffixes in Spanish, but the most common is **ito(s)/-ita(s)**.

Sólo quiero un pedac**ito** muy peque**ñito** de pastel.
I only want a tiny little piece of cake.

Me llamo Juan, pero mis amigos me llaman Juan**ito**.
My name is John, but my friends call me Johnny.

Vivo en una cas**ita** muy linda con mis hij**itas** y mis perr**itos**.

I live in a very cute little house with my dear little daughters and my doggies.

Pronouns

Pronouns in Spanish function mostly as they do in English; they are used to replace the subject or the objects in a sentence to improve speech flow. Since they are an essential part of everyday speech, it is important to know a few things about personal pronouns in Spanish.

Subject ¹		Indirect Object		Direct Object		Reflexive Object ⁵	
yo	<i>I</i>	me	<i>to me</i>	me	<i>me</i>	me	<i>myself</i>
tú	<i>you</i>	te	<i>to you</i>	te	<i>you</i>	te	<i>yourself</i>
usted ²	<i>you (formal)</i>	le [se] ⁴	<i>to you, to him/ her, to it</i>	lo,	<i>you (formal)</i>	se	<i>yourself, him/ herself, itself⁶</i>
él	<i>he</i>			lo	<i>him, it m.</i>		
ella	<i>she</i>			la	<i>her, it f.</i>		
nosotros/as	<i>we</i>	nos	<i>to us</i>	nos	<i>us</i>	nos	<i>ourselves</i>
vosotros/as ³	<i>you pl.</i>	os	<i>to you pl.</i>	os	<i>you pl.</i>	os	<i>yourselves</i>
ustedes	<i>you pl.</i>	les [se]	<i>to you, to them</i>	los,	<i>you pl.</i>	se	<i>yourselves, themselves</i>
ellos	<i>they m.</i>			los	<i>them m.</i>		
ellas	<i>they f.</i>			las	<i>them f.</i>		

TABLE NOTE 1. In Spanish a verb's conjugation generally corresponds to a specific subject, therefore subject pronouns can be, and often are, omitted. Note that Spanish does not have an equivalent of the subject pronoun "it."

Está lloviendo. *It is raining.* ¿Quién era? *Who was it?*

TABLE NOTE 2. **Usted** (*Ud.*) is a more formal way of addressing a second person; it is used to address people of a superior rank (elders, bosses, officials, etc.) and with new acquaintances. Formal address uses the verb forms and pronouns of the third person as a way of setting a respectful distance between speaker and addressee. Compare the following sentences:

Formal: ¿Cómo **está** (usted)?

No quiero molestar**lo**.

How are you?

I don't want to bother you.

Informal: ¿Cómo **estás** (tú)?

How are you?

No quiero molestarte.

I don't want to bother you.

Usted is used systematically in Latin America where it is considered polite, but only sporadically in Spain.

TABLE NOTE 3. **Vosotros/as** and **Ustedes** are used to address a group (some English dialects use “you all” or “y’all” for the same purpose). **Vosotros/as** has its own set of verb forms and pronouns, while **ustedes** uses those of the third person plural. Although **ustedes** is the plural form of **usted**, no formality is necessarily implied. **Vosotros/as** is only used in Spain.

TABLE NOTE 4. Object pronouns can precede an active verb or be attached at the end of an infinitive, a gerund, or an affirmative command:

Quiero comer una manzana. >

I want to eat an apple. >

Estoy comiendo una manzana.

>

I am eating an apple. >

¡Come la manzana! > ¡Cómela! but

La quiero comer. = Quiero comer**la**:

I want to eat it.

La estoy comiendo. = Estoy comiéndola.

I am eating it.

¡No comas la manzana! >

¡No **la** comas!

Eat the apple. > Eat it.

Don't eat the apple. >

Don't eat it.

Direct objects can appear in a sentence as either a noun or a pronoun but not both. However, indirect object pronouns must be used whether or not the indirect object noun appears in the sentence:

Pedro **me** da dinero (**a mí**).

Pedro gives money to me.

Juan **le** da flores (**a María**).

Juan gives flowers to María.

When using two object pronouns, the indirect object pronoun always comes first:

Pedro **me lo** da. *Pedro gives it to me.*

When combined with the direct object pronouns **lo**, **la**, **los**, or **las**, the indirect object pronoun **le** changes to **se**:

Juan **se las** da (a María).

Juan gives them to her (to María)

TABLE NOTE 5. As in English, **reflexive pronouns** are used to “reflect” or return the action expressed by the verb back upon the subject:

Me veo en el espejo.

I see myself in the mirror.

María **se** viste.

María dresses (herself).

Common reflexive actions include getting up (*levantarse*), washing (*lavarse*) or bathing (*bañarse*), sitting (*sentarse*), lying down (*acostarse*), and falling asleep (*dormirse*). However, as long as it makes sense, any verb can be made to describe a reflexive action by adding a reflexive pronoun. Sometimes reflexivity is added for emphasis or precision. Compare the following:

romper *to break*

Rompiste la ventana.

You broke the window

romperse *to break*

Te rompiste la pierna.

*You broke **your** leg.*

dormir *to sleep*

Juan está durmiendo.

Juan is sleeping.

dormirse <i>to fall asleep</i>	Juan está durmiéndose.	<i>Juan is falling asleep.</i>
ir <i>to go</i>	Vamos al cine.	<i>Let's go to the movie</i>
irse <i>to leave, to go away</i>	Vámonos al cine.	<i>Let's leave for the movies.</i>

Note that reflexive pronouns follow similar positioning rules as object pronouns.

TABLE NOTE 6. In Spanish the pronoun **se** is very often used to express a passive or an impersonal action in which the object may assume the function of the subject (which creates a reflexive-like expression):

En México se habla español.	<i>Spanish is spoken in Mexico. / People speak Spanish in Mexico.</i>
No se debe desperdiciar agua.	<i>Water mustn't be wasted. / One mustn't waste water.</i>

Negativity

In a negative sentence, a negative word must come before the verb and any preceding pronouns:

No te quiero pero nunca te lo había dicho.	<i>I do not love you but I had never told you.</i>
--	--

Spanish actually requires double, and even triple negatives. Negativity must be expressed throughout the sentence:

Nunca has querido a nadie .	<i>You have never loved anyone.</i>
Nadie quiere ir nunca a ningún lado conmigo.	<i>No one ever wants to go anywhere with me.</i>

Verbs, Tenses, and Moods

Ser vs. Estar

English translates both the verb *ser* and the verb *estar* as “to be.” However, in Spanish they have very different meanings. *Ser* is used to talk about essences (aspects that are perceived as being inherent to or definitive of the subject) and about time. *Estar* is used to talk about states (aspects or conditions that are merely circumstantial to the subject) and about location (space). Compare the following sentences:

Pedro es un tipo simpático pero hoy está enojado.	<i>Pedro is a nice guy but today he is angry.</i>
Son las dos y María todavía está dormida.*	<i>It is two o'clock and María is still asleep.</i>
La casa que está en esa colina es amarilla.	<i>The house that is on that hill is yellow.</i>

yellow.

La fiesta **fue** en la casa que **está** en venta.† *The party was at the house that for sale.*

The verb *estar* is used in combination with a gerund to form progressive tenses:
Estoy escribiendo en la computadora. *I am writing on the computer.*
Estábamos pensando en llamarte. *We were thinking about calling you.*

Verbs like gustar

The verb *gustar* is generally, and accurately, translated as “to like”:

A Juan **le gustan** los postres. *Juan likes desserts.*

In Spanish, however, Juan is not the subject of the verb *gustan* but its indirect object, while *los postres* functions as both subject and direct object. Note that the verb agrees with *los postres* and that *le* agrees with Juan. Therefore, a more literal translation would be: “Desserts are pleasing to Juan.” There are a number of verbs that function like *gustar*. Consider the following examples:

María le gusta a Pedro.*	<i>Pedro likes María. (lit. María is ple to Pedro.)</i>
(A Ana y a Luis) No les interesa la ciencia.†	<i>Science doesn't interest them (Ana c Luis).</i>
(A mí) Me preocupa llegar tarde a mi cita.	<i>Being late for my appointment worri me.</i>

Other common verbs that function like *gustar* include *encantar* (to really like), *importar* (to matter), *aburrir* (to bore), *quedar* (to have left), *faltar* (to lack), and *doler* (to hurt). It is interesting to note that this type of verb generally expresses subjective perceptions and is used to talk about things the subject finds pleasing, boring, important, or painful.

Preterit vs. Imperfect

The preterit tense is used when a past action is considered singular and definitely concluded:

Pasé un mes en Madrid el año pasado.	<i>I spent a month in Madrid last ye</i>
Fue entonces cuando conocí a Juan.	<i>It was then that I met Juan.</i>

The imperfect tense is used for recurring actions in the past or actions which happened over an indefinite period of time in the past:

Antes, iba a Madrid cada año.	<i>Before, I used to go to Madrid every y</i>
En esa época, Juan estudiaba	<i>At the time, Juan studied (was studyin,</i>

leyes.

law.

The preterit and the imperfect are often combined in a sentence to emphasize certain actions (preterit) over others that provide context or serve as backdrop (imperfect):

Decidí comer mientras te **esperaba**.

I decided to eat lunch while I waited (was waiting) for you.

Llovía cuando **llegó** el avión.

It was raining when the plane arrived.

Subjunctive mood

In Spanish, the subjunctive mood is used to express possibility, uncertainty, and empathy. When speaking about actions that happen in the present, happened in the past, or will happen in the future, the indicative mood is used. For talking about actions which may (or may not) happen, or may (or may not) have happened, the subjunctive mood is used. In general, the subjunctive is used to talk about situations that are beyond the control of a sentence's primary subject. For instance, we may say that it is important, necessary even, for drivers to come to a full stop at a stop sign which, however, does not guarantee that they will. Likewise, even if Juan wanted Pedro to lend him money, Pedro might have refused. Finally, a person may feel sorry about another's tragedy, but be unable to do anything to change it. Consider the following examples:

Es posible que **vaya** a México en verano.*

It is possible that I will go to Mexico in the summer.

Es importante (necesario) que los conductores **respeten** las señales de tránsito.

It is important (necessary) that drivers respect traffic signals.

Juan quería que Pedro le **prestara** dinero.†

Juan wanted Pedro to lend him money.

Siento que **hayas perdido** tu vuelo.

I am sorry that you (have) missed your flight.

In Spanish *pensar* (to think) and *creer* (to believe) express certainty on the part of the primary subject. Therefore, the subjunctive is unnecessary. However, lack of belief does not rule out possibility altogether; therefore the subjunctive is appropriate. Compare the following sentences:

María **cree** (**piensa**) que existen los fantasmas, pero yo **no pienso** (**creo**) que existan.

María believes (thinks) ghosts exist, but I don't think (believe) that they do.

When a single subject is involved in the action there is no need to introduce a subjunctive clause; the verb in the infinitive is used in the main clause instead. Compare the following sentences:

Quiero que (tú) **aprendas** español.
Quiero **aprender** español.

I want you to learn Spanish
I want to learn Spanish.

* Please don't make the error, often parodied in movies, of thinking that adding an "o" at the end of every word in a sentence makes it sound like Spanish; native Spanish speakers will likely consider it rude.

* In a few cases, cognates don't have exactly the same meaning in Spanish as they do in English: *policía* means "police" in Spanish; policy should be translated as *política*.

* Adjectives that end in e or a consonant don't change on account of gender: La casa verde *The green house*
El sombrero verde *The green hat*

† When there are both feminine and masculine individuals or objects in a group, masculine adjectives and articles are used.

* On formal address see the PRONOUNS section on p. 75.

† In Spanish the gender of the possessor is not expressed by the possessive adjective. Gender information would be supplied by context or through an alternative structure such as: El pelo **de** María es rubio y **sus** ojos son verdes (*María's hair is blond and her eyes are green*).

‡ Of all the possessive adjectives, only the first person plural (nuestros/as) and the second person plural (vuestrros/as) that is used in Spain (See PRONOUNS section beginning on p. 75) express gender by switching between "o" and "a" at the end.

* States can be permanent. In Spanish, death is considered a state: Las plantas de mi casa **están** muertas (*My house plants are dead*).

† Since events involve a lot more than their location, the verb **ser** is used to talk about parties and ceremonies in general: la boda **será** en la catedral (*The wedding will be in the cathedral*).

* In Spanish object nouns can precede the verb; the preposition "a" is used to avoid confusion when two possible agents are involved (i.e., Mary might be the one who likes Pedro).

† The indirect-object pronoun is necessary, but the indirect object itself may be omitted or included to add precision to the sentence.

* A subjunctive clause depends, at least implicitly, on an indicative statement; they are linked by a conjunctive element, most often "que." In other words, possibility must always be grounded in reality.

† Generally, if the verb in the main clause is in the present tense, the verb in the subjunctive clause will also be in the present. Likewise, a past-tense verb in the main clause calls for the past tense in the subjunctive clause.

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