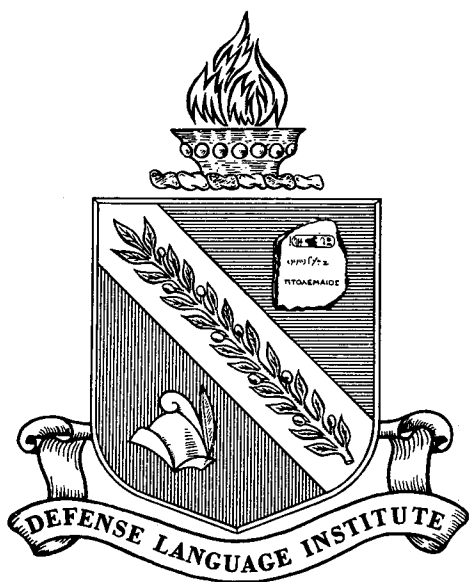


HEADSTART

PORTUGUESE PROGRAM

GETTING TO KNOW YOU



OCTOBER 1979

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

PREFACE

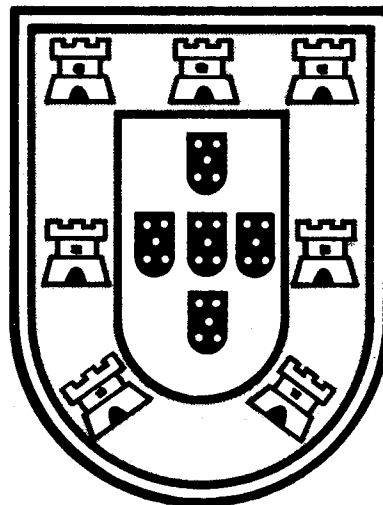
The Portuguese Headstart Course has been designed to impart a basic level of proficiency in Portuguese encompassing comprehension, speaking and minimum useful skills in reading and writing. Someone who completes the program successfully will be able to understand and express a range of daily needs which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

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

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

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OBJECTIVES

By the end of the module, you will be able to carry on a limited social conversation in Portuguese.

Specifically, you will be able to:

- a. Greet guests in Portuguese.
- b. Ask how they are.
- c. Make introductions.
- d. Ask someone to sit down.
- e. Offer someone a drink.
- f. Ask if you can smoke, and grant permission to smoke.
- g. Ask someone if he speaks another language.
- h. Ask someone how long they have been in Portugal.
- i. Ask someone if they like something.
- j. Talk about the weather.
- k. Ask someone where they live.
- l. Tell someone you have to leave.
- m. Ask someone to visit you again.
- n. Use, in correct person, the Portuguese expressions gostar de "to like to," faz favor de "please," estar a "to be" (doing something).
- o. Use the time expression "Há"

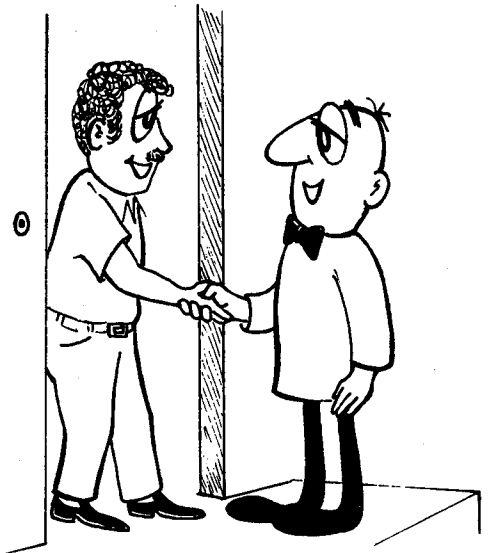


PART A

CONVERSATION

A VISIT

- DAVID : Good evening, Sr. José Lopes.
- SR. LOPES : Good evening, David. Please come in. How are you?
- DAVID : Fine, thank you.
- SR. LOPES : May I introduce you? Mr. David Williams, my wife.
- DAVID : It's a pleasure.
- SRA. MARIA LOPES : It's a pleasure. Please sit down.
- DAVID : Thank you.



UMA VISITA

- DAVID : Boa tarde, Sr. José Lopes.
- SR. LOPES : Boa tarde, David. Faz favor de entrar. Como está?
- DAVID : Bem, obrigado.
- SR. LOPES : Dã licença que o apresente? O Sr. David Williams, a minha mulher.
- DAVID : Muito gosto.
- SRA. MARIA LOPES : Muito gosto. Faz favor de se sentar.
- DAVID : Obrigado.

EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1.

Stop the tape now and read the English text of the conversation in your book.

EXERCISE 2.

Listen to the conversation without looking at the text.

EXERCISE 3.

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

EXERCISE 4.

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

EXERCISE 5.

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

EXERCISE 6.

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

EXERCISE 7.

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

EXERCISE 8.

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

EXERCISE 9.

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

EXERCISE 10.

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

EXERCISE 11.

Say each line in Portuguese while looking at the English text; then compare each line with the tape. Repeat this exercise until you can say the lines fluently.

EXERCISE 12.

David and Senhor Lopes both said "Boa tarde" at the beginning of the visit. Boa tarde here means "good evening." Since this expression is used in Portugal from noon until sunset, it could also mean "good afternoon." In the morning, you say bom dia. Say this. Again. At night, you say boa noite. Listen and repeat. Again.

EXERCISE 13.

Senhor Lopes said, "Faz favor de entrar." This expression means "please come in." Faz favor de.... is a Portuguese expression meaning "please" (do something). Entrar is a Portuguese word meaning "to enter."

Expressions in English such as "to study," "to go," "to eat" are called infinitives. In Portuguese, infinitives are one word, usually ending in -er, -ar, or -ir. In this and future modules, you will learn the use of infinitives in expressions like faz favor de..... Let's use faz favor de.... with some other infinitives. For example, fumar means "to smoke." Say fumar. Again. Now say Faz favor de fumar "Please smoke." Again. Once more.

EXERCISE 14.

You will hear on tape the infinitive forms given below and their English translations. Say in Portuguese faz favor de.... followed by the infinitive. After each one, listen to the Portuguese voice on tape to check your sentence.

1. comer - to eat
2. fumar - to smoke
3. beber - to drink
4. falar - to speak
5. falar devagar - to speak slowly

EXERCISE 15. Special expressions used in Part A.

Como está? - How are you? If David had been with his wife, Sr. Lopes might have said, "Como estão" which also means "how are you" but is the plural form. Say como estão?

Bem, obrigado. - Fine, thank you.

Muito gosto. - It's a pleasure.

Faz favor de se sentar. - Please sit down.

Obrigado - Thank you.

Dá licença que o apresente? - May I introduce you?

a minha mulher - my wife. If you want to say "my husband," you would say o meu marido.

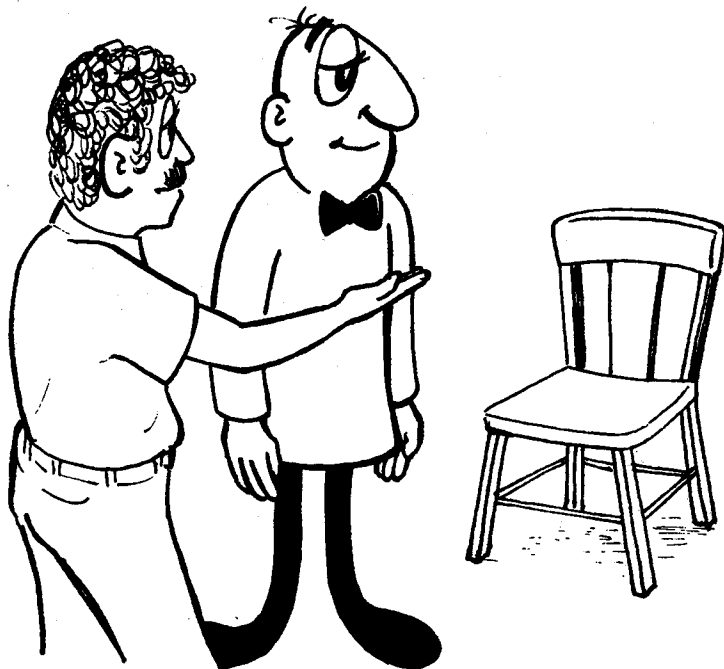
Some of these expressions are different when spoken by women or when referring to women. For instance, obrigada is "thank you" when said by a woman. Say this. Again.

Sr. Lopes introduced David to Sra. Lopes. He said, "....que o presente?" Say this. If you are introducing a woman, you would say "que a presente?" Say "Dã licença que a presente?" Again. Once more.

EXERCISE 16.

You will hear the following expressions in English. Say the expression in Portuguese. After each one, listen to the Portuguese on tape to check what you said.

1. How are you?
2. Please sit down.
3. Thank you.
4. May I introduce you? (a woman)
5. my wife
6. my husband
7. It's a pleasure.
8. Fine, thanks.

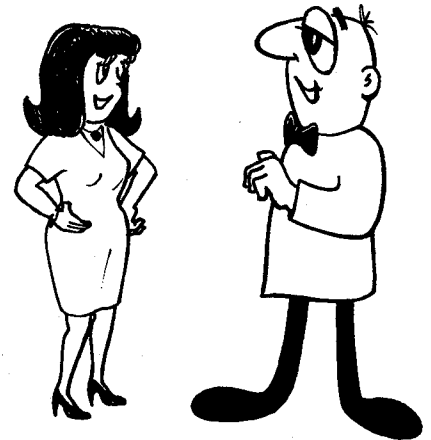


PART B

CONVERSATION

A VISIT

- SRA. MARIA LOPES : You speak Portuguese very well.
- DAVID : I'm studying Portuguese now.
- SRA. MARIA LOPES : How long have you been in Portugal?
- DAVID : Since January.
- SRA. MARIA LOPES : Do you like Portugal?
- DAVID : Very much. Portugal is beautiful, but it's always raining.



UMA VISITA

- SRA. MARIA LOPES : Fala português muito bem.
- DAVID : Estou a estudar português agora.
- SRA. MARIA LOPES : Há quanto tempo está em Portugal?
- DAVID : Desde Janeiro.
- SRA. MARIA LOPES : Gosta de Portugal?
- DAVID : Muito. Portugal é lindo, mas está sempre a chover.

EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1.

Stop the tape now and read the English text of the conversation in your book.

EXERCISE 2.

Listen to the conversation without looking at the text.

EXERCISE 3.

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

EXERCISE 4.

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

EXERCISE 5.

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

EXERCISE 6.

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

EXERCISE 7.

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

EXERCISE 8.

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

EXERCISE 9.

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

EXERCISE 10.

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

EXERCISE 11.

Say each line in Portuguese while looking at the English text; then compare each line with the tape. Repeat this exercise until you can say the lines fluently.

EXERCISE 12.

Senhora Lopes said, "Fala português muito bem." Fala means "you speak." If David had been with his wife, Sra. Lopes might have said, "Falam português muito bem." Falam is the plural form of fala. Say Falam português muito bem. Again.

You could ask a question with Fala...., such as "Fala português?" "Do you speak Portuguese?" Say this. Again. Let's try the question Fala....? with the Portuguese names of some other languages.

The Portuguese name for English is inglês. Say inglês. Now say Fala inglês? Again. Once more. If you are talking to more than one person, you would use the plural form Falam inglês? Say this. Again.

In Portuguese, German is alemão. Say alemão. Again. Now say Fala alemão? Again. Once more. How would you ask two or more people if they speak German? Right-- Falam alemão? Say it again. Once more.

French is francês. Say francês. Now say "Do you speak French?" Good-- it's Fala francês? Say it again. Spanish is espanhol. Say espanhol. Now, can you say "Do you speak Spanish?" Right-- Fala espanhol? Again.

The Portuguese name for Italian is italiano. Say italiano. How would you ask two people if they speak Italian? Right-- Falam italiano? Say it again. Once more.

EXERCISE 13.

You will hear the English names for several languages. Ask in Portuguese "Fala. . .?" followed by the Portuguese name of the language. After each one, listen to the tape to check your sentence.

EXERCISE 14.

Remember that David said, "Estou a estudar português agora." Estou a estudar...agora means "I am studying...now." If you are studying French, you could say, "Estou a estudar francês agora." Say this. Again.

EXERCISE 15.

In Portuguese, Estou a.... followed by an infinitive, such as estudar, means "I am (doing something)." You will remember from Part A that the infinitive comer means "to eat." Estou a comer means "I am eating." Say Estou a comer. Again.

Viajar in Portuguese means "to travel." Say viajar. Again. "I am traveling" is Estou a viajar. Say this. Once more. You might want to say "We are traveling." In Portuguese, this is Estamos a viajar. Estamos means "we are." Say estamos. Now say Estamos a viajar. Again.

If you want to say "I am speaking Portuguese," you would say Estou a falar português. Say this. Again. "To work" in Portuguese is trabalhar. Say trabalhar. Now, how would you say "I am working?" Right-- Estou a trabalhar. Say this again. Once more. Esperar is Portuguese for "to wait." Say esperar. How would you say "I am waiting?" Right-- Estou a esperar. Say this again. Once more.

EXERCISE 16.

Sra. Lopes said, "Há quanto tempo está em Portugal?" (How long have you been in Portugal?) She might have said, "Há quanto tempo está aqui?" (How long have you been here?) Aqui is the Portuguese word for "here." Say Há quanto tempo está aqui? Again. Once more.

David answered, "Desde Janeiro" (Since January). Listen and repeat other possible answers to this question:

Há um ano. - It's been a year.
Há um mês. - It's been a month.
Há uma semana. - It's been a week.
Há dois anos. - It's been two years.

EXERCISE 17.

Sra. Lopes asked David, "Gosta de Portugal?" Gosta de....? is the Portuguese expression for "Do you like (something)?" You can use Gosta de....? with names of cities as well. "Do you like Lisbon?" would be Gosta de Lisboa? Say this. The Portuguese name for London is Londres. How would you say "Do you like London?" Right-- Gosta de Londres?

The expression Gosta de? can be combined with an infinitive, as we learned in Part A with the expression Faz favor de.... For example, you will remember that "to speak" in Portuguese is falar. "Do you like to speak?" in Portuguese is Gosta de falar? Say this. Again. Now, let's say "Do you like to speak Portuguese?" Gosta de falar português? Say this. Again.

EXERCISE 18.

A possible answer to the question Gosta de falar português? would be Sim, gosto de falar português. Sim is the Portuguese word for "yes." Gosto is "I like."

You will remember from Exercise 12 how to ask a question of more than one person. The plural form of gosta is gostam. Say gostam. Now say Gostam de falar português? Again. In Exercise 15 you learned how to answer a question like Gostam de falar português? Do you remember? Right-- Sim, gostamos de falar português. Yes, we like to speak Portuguese. Say this again. Once more.

EXERCISE 19.

You will remember from Exercise 12 that Fala português means "Do you speak Portuguese?" How would you ask two or more people that question? Right-- Falam português? Say it again. If you are asked Fala português? you could answer Sim, falo português. "Yes, I speak Portuguese." Say this.

If you are with another person, and are asked Falam português?, your answer would be Sim, falamos português. Say this. Again. You might want to say "I speak a little Portuguese." This is "Falo um pouco de português." Again.

EXERCISE 20.

Below are some sentences in English using words and expressions you have learned to say in Portuguese. On tape you will hear a number. Say the sentence in Portuguese. After each one, listen to the Portuguese on tape to check what you said.

1. Do you like to travel? (to one person)
2. I like to speak Portuguese.
3. Yes, I speak English.
4. Do you like to study French? (to two or more)
5. Yes, we are studying Portuguese.
6. I am eating.
7. Do you like to smoke?
8. Yes, we speak English.
9. Do you speak Portuguese? (to two or more)
10. I like to eat.

EXERCISE 21.

David said, "I like Portugal, but it's always raining." Está sempre a chover means "It's always raining." If you are talking about the weather right now, you would say Está a chover. "It's raining." Say Está a chover. Below, you will find some other common expressions for the weather in Portuguese.

O TEMPO - WEATHER

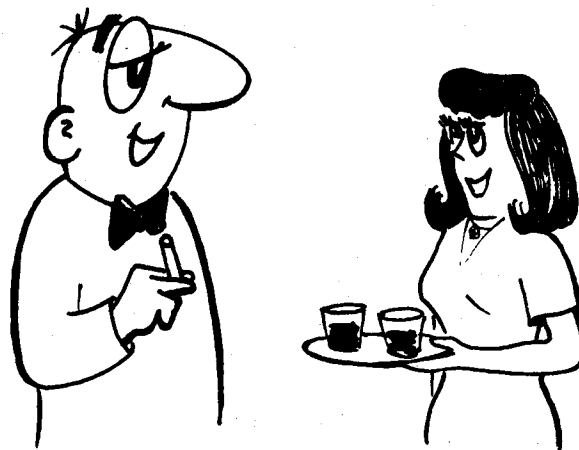
está frio	it's cold
está calor	it's warm
está a chover	it's raining
está quente	it's hot
está vento	it's windy

PART C

CONVERSATION

A VISIT

- SRA. MARIA LOPES : Would you like something to drink?
- DAVID : I would like a whiskey with ice. May I smoke?
- SRA. MARIA LOPES : As you like, please. David, where do you live in America?
- DAVID : I live in New York.



UMA VISITA

- SRA. MARIA LOPES : Bebe qualquer coisa?
- DAVID : Gostaria de um whiskey com gelo. Dá licença que fume?
- SRA. MARIA LOPES : À vontade, faz favor. David, onde vive na América?
- DAVID : Vivo em Nova Iorque.

EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1.

Stop the tape now and read the English text of the conversation in your book.

EXERCISE 2.

Listen to the conversation without looking at the text.

EXERCISE 3.

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

EXERCISE 4.

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

EXERCISE 5.

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

EXERCISE 6.

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

EXERCISE 7.

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

EXERCISE 8.

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

EXERCISE 9.

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

EXERCISE 10.

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

EXERCISE 11.

Say each line in Portuguese while looking at the English text; then compare each line with the tape. Repeat this exercise until you can say the lines fluently.

EXERCISE 12.

Senhora Lopes asked David, "Bebe qualquer coisa?" This means, "Would you like something to drink?" In Portugal, this question can have an amazing variety of responses. Portuguese wines are, of course, world-famous. The wines and brandies of this country are hearty, robust and quite inexpensive. Portuguese beer is also well worth trying.

The Portuguese expression gostaria de.... means "I would like (something)." David said Gostaria de um whiskey com gelo "I would like a whiskey with ice." Com gelo is "with ice."

The Portuguese word for "a beer" is uma cerveja. Say uma cerveja. Again. Now say you want one. Right-- Gostaria de uma cerveja. Say it again. Once more. If you want another, just say mais uma.

EXERCISE 13.

Let's learn the names for some of the other drinks you might want. Listen to the tape and repeat the Portuguese words below.

um gin - a gin
um brandy - a brandy
um rum - a rum
um bourbon - a bourbon

You can ask for a drink com gelo "with ice," com água "with water," com cola (you guessed it!), com água tônica "with tonic," or many other mixes.

EXERCISE 14.

Now let's practice asking for some drinks. Look at the sentences below, listen to the tape, and repeat.

1. Gostaria de um gin com água tônica.
2. Gostaria de um bourbon com gelo.
3. Gostaria de um bourbon com água.
4. Gostaria de uma cerveja.
5. Gostaria de um rum com cola.
6. Gostaria de um whiskey americano com gelo.

(Note: when you ask for "whiskey" in Portugal, as in most European countries, you get what we call "scotch." If you want the American variety of whiskey, you must ask for whiskey americano.)

EXERCISE 15.

Sra. Lopes asked, "David, onde vive na América?" (Where do you live in America?) If David had been English, she might have asked, "Onde vive na Inglaterra?" Say this. Again.

Look at the list of countries below. You will hear a voice on tape saying "in...." and the name of the country in English and then its equivalent in Portuguese. Repeat the Portuguese expression.

1. in France - na França
2. in Portugal - em Portugal
3. in Spain - na Espanha
4. in Italy - na Itália
5. in Germany - na Alemanha

EXERCISE 16.

You will hear the English names of several countries on tape. Ask in Portuguese "Where do you live in...." followed by the country. After each one, listen to the Portuguese on tape to check what you said.

EXERCISE 17. Special expressions used in Part C.

Dá licença que fume? "May I smoke?"

À vontade, faz favor. "As you like, please."

Faz favor means "please." You could use à vontade "as you like" by itself. Say à vontade. Again. Now say À vontade, faz favor. Once more.

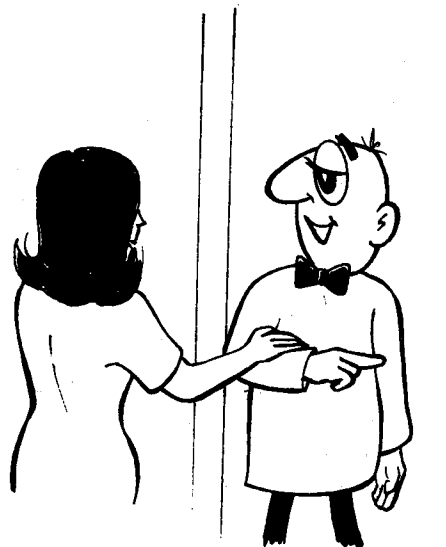


PART D

CONVERSATION

A VISIT

- DAVID : I'm sorry, but I have to leave now. Thanks for everything.
- SRA. MARIA LOPES : Come visit us whenever you wish.
- DAVID : A (very) good night.
- SR. AND SRA. LOPES : Good night, David.



UMA VISITA

- DAVID : Desculpe, mas tenho que sair agora. Obrigado por tudo.
- SRA. MARIA LOPES : Venha visitar-nos sempre que quiser.
- DAVID : Muito boa noite.
- SR. AND SRA. LOPES : Boa noite, David.

EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1.

Stop the tape now and read the English text of the conversation in your book.

EXERCISE 2.

Listen to the conversation without looking at the text.

EXERCISE 3.

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

EXERCISE 4.

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

EXERCISE 5.

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

EXERCISE 6.

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

EXERCISE 7.

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

EXERCISE 8.

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

EXERCISE 9.

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

EXERCISE 10.

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

EXERCISE 11.

Say each line in Portuguese while looking at the English text. Compare what you said line by line with the tape. Repeat this exercise until you can say the lines fluently.

EXERCISE 12.

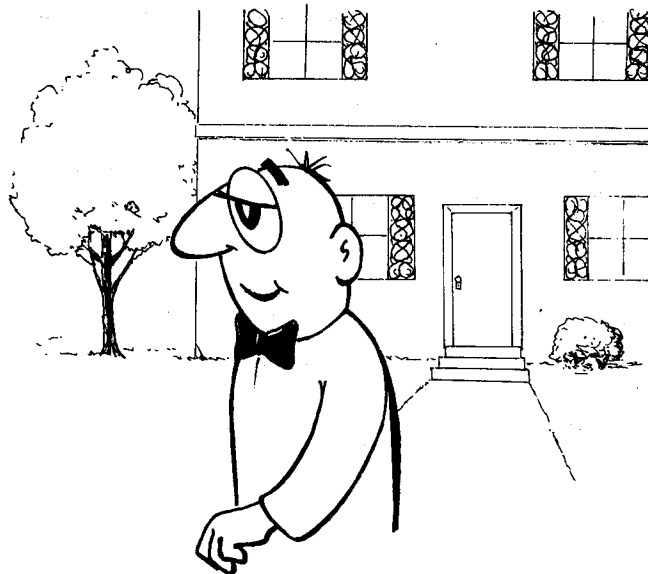
David said "Desculpe, mas tenho que sair agora." (I'm sorry, but I have to leave now.) Tenho que.... is a Portuguese expression meaning "I have to (do something)." Tenho que sair means "I have to go." Say Tenho que sair. Again.

Obrigado por tudo means "thanks for everything." You have already learned that obrigado means "thank you," so this should be easy. Say obrigado. Now say Obrigado por tudo. Once more.

"Venha visitar-nos sempre que quiser" means "come visit us whenever you wish." Say this again. Once more.

When David left, he said, "Muito boa noite." You learned boa noite at the beginning of Part A, and you have discovered that muito means "very." Say boa noite. Now say Muito boa noite. Again.

When you feel that you are ready, take the Self-evaluation Quiz for this module.



SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ

FOR PARTS A, B, C AND D

PART I. In this part, you will hear ten items in Portuguese, each item given twice. Select the correct translation from the three choices in your book by circling A, B, or C. You will have six seconds to make your choice. After you finish this part, check your answers with the key at the end of the Self-evaluation Quiz. If you made any mistakes, review the conversation or the appropriate exercises. CRITERIA: 9 out of 10 correct.

1. A. Please sit down.
B. Please come in.
C. As you like, please.
2. A. Do you like Portugal?
B. I like Portugal.
C. Do you speak Portuguese?
3. A. I have to leave now.
B. I'm sorry, but I have to leave now.
C. I have to leave.
4. A. I am working.
B. We are studying.
C. We are working.
5. A. I like to speak Portuguese.
B. We like to speak Portuguese.
C. We are speaking Portuguese.
6. A. How are you? (one person)
B. How are you? (more than one)
C. May I introduce you? (a woman)
7. A. Good morning.
B. Good evening.
C. Good night.
8. A. It's cold.
B. It's warm.
C. It's raining.
9. A. Where do you live in Portugal?
B. How long have you been in Portugal?
C. Do you speak Portuguese very well?
10. A. I would like a whiskey.
B. Would you like something to drink?
C. I would like a whiskey with ice.

PART II. You will hear ten situations explained to you in English. The same explanations are in your book. For each of these situations, you will hear three Portuguese expressions, each given twice. Select the Portuguese expression most appropriate to the situation by circling A, B, or C. After you finish Part II, check your responses with the key at the end of the Quiz. If you made any mistakes, review the conversation or the appropriate exercises. CRITERIA: 9 out of 10 correct.

1. You want to ask two people how they are. What would you say?
A B C
2. You want to tell a visitor to come in. What would you say?
A B C
3. You want to introduce your husband. What would you say?
A B C
4. You want to introduce your wife. What would you say?
A B C
5. You want to ask for a gin and tonic. What would you say?
A B C
6. You want to ask someone to sit down. What would you say?
A B C
7. You want to tell someone that you are fine. What would you say?
A B C
8. You want to ask permission to smoke. What would you say?
A B C
9. You want to ask someone to visit you again. What would you say?
A B C
10. You want to ask someone if they like to speak Portuguese. What would you say?
A B C

PART III. You will be given ten situations. For each situation, say the appropriate sentence or question in Portuguese. You will have 15 seconds to answer, then you will hear STOP. Stop speaking, and check what you said with the tape. If you didn't know what to say in the time provided, make a note to review the conversation or the appropriate exercises. CRITERIA: 9 out of 10 correct.

1. You want to tell someone you have to go now. What do you say?
2. You want to ask for a beer. What do you say?
3. You want to introduce your wife. What do you say?
4. You want to tell someone you are studying Portuguese. What do you say?
5. You want to ask someone where they live in Portugal. What do you say?
6. You want to ask two people if they speak English. What do you say?
7. You want to ask someone how long they have been in Portugal. What do you say?
8. You want to tell someone he speaks English very well. What do you say?
9. You want to tell someone that it's always raining. What do you say?
10. You want to offer someone a drink. What do you say?



KEY TO SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ

PART I

1. B
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. A
8. A
9. C
10. B

PART II

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. A
7. C
8. C
9. B
10. A

PART III

1. Tenho que sair agora.
2. Queria uma cerveja.
3. Dá licença que a apresente?
4. Estou a estudar português.
5. Onde vive em Portugal?
6. Falam inglês?
7. Há quanto tempo está em Portugal?
8. Fala inglês muito bem.
9. Está sempre a chover.
10. Bebe qualquer coisa?

GLOSSARY

- à vontade - as you like
- a água - water
- a água tônica - tonic water
- agora - now
- a Alemanha - Germany
- o alemão - German
- a América - America
- o americano (a) - American
- o ano - year
- aqui - here
- Bebe qualquer coisa? - Would you like something to drink?
(s.e.- special expression)
- beber - to drink
- bem - well, fine
- bem, obrigado (-a) - fine, thanks (s.e.)
- boa noite - good night
- boa tarde - good afternoon, good evening
- bom dia - good morning, good day
- um bourbon - a bourbon
- um brandy - a brandy
- uma cerveja - a beer
- a cola - a cola drink
- com - with
- comer - to eat
- Como está? - How are you? (to one person)
- Como estão? - How are you? (to more than one)

Dã licença - may (I)....? (s.e.)
Dã licença que fume? - May I smoke? (s.e.)
Dã licença que o (a) apresente? - May I introduce you? (s.e.)
desculpe - I'm sorry, pardon
desde - since
devagar - slowly
entrar - to enter
a Espanha - Spain
o espanhol (a) - Spanish
esperar - to wait
está - you are; he, she, it is
está a chover - it's raining (s.e.)
está calor - it's warm (s.e.)
está frio - it's cold (s.e.)
estamos - we are
estamos a.... - we are (doing something) (s.e.)
está quente - it's hot (s.e.)
está sempre a chover - it's always raining (s.e.)
está vento - it's windy (s.e.)
estão - you are (to more than one person)
estou - I am
estou a.... - I am (doing something) (s.e.)
estudar - to study
fala - you speak; he, she speaks
falam - you (plural) speak, they speak
falamos - we speak
falar - to speak
falar devagar - to speak slowly

falo - I speak
faz favor - please
faz favor de.... - please (do something) (s.e.)
Faz favor de se sentar - Please sit down. (s.e.)
a França - France
o francês - French
fumar - to smoke
o gelo - ice
um gin - a gin
gosta - you like; he, she likes
gostam - you (plural) like, they like
gostamos - we like
gostar - to like
gostaria de.... - I would like to.... (s.e.)
gosto - I like
Hã quanto tempo está....? - how long have you been....? (s.e.)
a Inglaterra - England
o inglês - English
a Itália - Italy
o italiano (a) - Italian
Janeiro - January
lindo (-a) - beautiful
Lisboa - Lisbon
Londres, - London
mais - more
mais uma (um) - one more
o meu marido - my husband (s.e.)

mas - but
o mês - month
muito - very
muito bem - very well, fine (s.e.)
muito gosto - it's a pleasure (s.e.)
muito obrigado (-a) - thank you very much (s.e.)
a minha mulher - my wife (s.e.)
Nova Iorque - New York
obrigado (-a) - thank you
obrigado (-a) por tudo - thanks for everything (s.e.)
onde - where
Onde vive.....? - where do you live.....? (s.e.)
Portugal - Portugal
o português (a) - Portuguese
um pouco de.... - a little.... (s.e.)
um rum - a rum
sair - to leave
sempre - always
o Senhor - Sir
a Senhora - Madam
sentar-se - to sit
sim - yes
tenho que.... - I have to.... (s.e.)
trabalhar - to work
viajar - to travel
vivo.... - I live....
um whiskey - a whiskey (scotch)
um whiskey americano - an American whiskey