

Hello and Welcome!

Yes, anyone can speak... practically every language! We'll try to make it as easy and enjoyable as possible for you.

Our goal is modest ... to give you a chance to become familiar with basic words and common sentences, so that you can already understand what people want from you and even chat a bit, or at least say the right thing at the right time. That's something, isn't it!

You'll do most of it yourself by listening to the language, reading the text and of course repeating what you hear. That's why every word and every sentence is repeated twice... to give you a chance to read... to absorb... and to speak! And by the way, if it doesn't work for you the first time, it will work the second time or maybe the third. Practice as often as you want! The most important thing is never to be afraid to talk. Ok, so others will guess it's not your native language... so what? Language brings people together, and people always appreciate it when you try to speak their language, even if you make mistakes.

We're learning to speak and to express ourselves, because it's important to tell the person we're talking to what we mean and what we want. The English translations of the sentences I read are not always a literal translation of the words, but they are certainly sufficient to get the message across.

We have also tried to be politically correct when it comes to masculine and feminine forms, though sometimes giving all the possibilities in every sentence makes learning more burdensome. In any case, the language is meant both for males and for females, and if here and there only the masculine form is used, it's just to make learning and reading easier.

- 1. Things you need to know**
- 2. Starting to Speak**
- 3. How Much, How Many?**
- 4. Common Questions**
- 5. Important Words**
- 6. Adjectives**
- 7. Numbers**
- 8. Colors**
- 9. Days of the Week**
- 10. Telling the Time**
- 11. Personal Details**
- 12. Hotels**
- 13. Car Rentals**
- 14. Friends and Businesses**
- 15. A New Language**
- 16. Phone Conversations**
- 17. Restaurants and Food**
- 18. Taxis**
- 19. Public Transportation**
- 20. Shopping**

OK. Let's start our journey together by learning the word "yes."..



1. Things you need to know

¡Esto hay que saberlo!

1.

Yes, it's great to begin with a word of agreement: **Yes**

sí

2.

After saying "yes", sometimes there's no choice but to say "no"... From the tone you can tell that no means **No!**

no

3.

Now that we've mastered "yes" and "no", it's time to ask for something, and say **Please**

por favor

4.

If we get what we asked for, we probably want to say thanks: you can just say **Thank You**

gracias

5.

And you can also add emphasis by saying **Thanks a Lot**

muchas gracias

6.

Usually you'll get a standard response, such as "my pleasure", "no problem", or a modest response like: **You're welcome**

de nada

7.

Now we already know how to put words together and say: **Yes, please**

sí, por favor

8.

Or: **No, thank you**

no, gracias

9.

"Excuse me" is an interesting phrase. When we want to be polite, get someone's attention, make a comment, ask for something, the correct phrase is "excuse me". For example, "Excuse me please, you're stepping on my foot!" – **Excuse me**

disculpe

10.

There is also a way to ask for forgiveness – "Ooh, I beg your pardon, I didn't mean it!" If we accidentally hurt someone, we can say **I beg your pardon**

perdón

11.

When we want to express true sorrow or to apologize, the appropriate phrase is: **Sorry**

lo siento

12.

And when everything is fine, you can say: **It's okay**
está bien

13.

Moving on to some “dating phrases”. The first word you’ll probably say at the beginning of the date is: **Hello**
hola

14.

And when you part ways? It's always nice to say, I had a great time, hope to see you soon, **Goodbye**
adiós

15.

Sometimes you do want to see that person again, and sometimes you say “see you” just to be polite... in either case, we say: **See you**

¡hasta luego!

16.

I wonder why almost every language has a special greeting for mornings. When you meet someone in the morning, you say: **Good morning!**

¡buenos días!

17.

And there is also a special greeting for the afternoon: **Good afternoon!**

¡buenas tardes!

18.

When you meet someone in the evening, you say: **Good evening!**

¡buenas tardes!

19.

And at night, when you are ready to go to sleep, you guessed right! – we say **Good night!**

¡buenas noches!

20.

After a good night's sleep, we're ready to start the new day. Or maybe we want to welcome a guest, or maybe someone is happy to meet us and says: “Good to see you... **Welcome!**”

¡bienvenido! / ¡bienvenida!

21.

When people meet each other, they usually exchange “small talk”. They aren't always interested in a specific answer, but they show interest:

What's new?

¿qué tal?

22.

How are you today?

¿Cómo está usted hoy?

23.

Some people simply ask, **How are you doing today?**

24.

Most people expect a polite answer and not a list of complaints...

You can simply say: **Fine, thanks**

Bien, gracias

25.

Everything's fine with me. What about you?

Estoy muy bien, ¿y usted?

26.

And if everything was okay, or at least no one complained, you can say politely: I enjoyed myself, **I had a lovely time**

Ha sido un placer

27.

And your host will probably reply: "It's my pleasure".

Yes, it's always a good idea to be polite... **It's my pleasure**

El gusto es mío

28.

And so, continuing to be polite, let us part by saying: **I wish you...**

Le deseo...

29.

You could also say "best wishes", or "all the best", and maybe even wish someone **Good luck**

buena suerte

30.

You could, of course, add a little more detail, such as: **Good health and happiness**

felicidad y salud

31.

And there's also **Happy Holiday**

felices fiestas

32.

And of course **Happy New Year**

un feliz año nuevo

33.

Another way of saying goodbye is **Bon voyage**

buen viaje

34.

Hey, kid, how old are you?! **Happy birthday**

feliz cumpleaños

35.

And to mark a wedding anniversary, you would say **Happy anniversary**

feliz aniversario

36.

Have a good time, **Enjoy your stay**

que lo pase muy bien

37.

38.

And you could always add this greeting: **All the best**
todo lo mejor





2. Starting to Speak

Empecemos a hablar

39.

[2] In a foreign country and unfamiliar surroundings you need words to ask questions ... to find out how and where and what and who and when... OK so let's learn some question words:

When something isn't clear, or you didn't hear or understand, just ask:

What?

¿qué?

40.

Or you might want to know: **Who?**

¿quién?

41.

Let's learn some useful pronouns, so we'll be able to introduce ourselves or talk about our friends. First there's **I** or **me**:

yo

42.

Then there's **you** in the singular.

usted

tú

43.

And what about **us** or **we**?

nosotros / nosotras

44.

And **you** in the plural.

ustedes Esp: vosotros / vosotras

45.

Then there's the third person: **he** and **she** or **him** and **her**

él / ella

46.

And **them**

ellos / ellas

47.

What about **everybody**?

todos

48.

Or **nobody**?..

nadie

49.

Let's talk a bit about time, a topic we'll talk about later as well. Our first word is the question: **When?**

¿cuándo?

50.

There are lots of possible answers to the question “When?” If I don’t know the exact time, I can give an answer relative to something else: “Before the trip” or “After the meal.” Let’s start with **before**

antes

51.

And go on to **after**

después

52.

When some people ask “When?” they hope the answer will be right away, **now**

ahora

53.

Then there are those people who always put things off until **later**

luego

54.

If not now, when? When will it be? Will it be sooner or will it be later? **sooner**

pronto

55.

or **later**

más tarde

56.

You probably want to get to more complex sentences... **not yet...**

dentro de poco

57.

If you’re impatient you’ll say, “now or never!” If you have no faith you’ll say, “no way, it will never happen to me!” And if you like to complain you’ll say, “Damn it! It always happens to me!” **always**

siempre

58.

Compared to **never**

nunca

59.

Can I take a break? Just a minute. I’ll be right back... **Just a minute!**

¡un momento!

60.

Let’s go over some other useful question words. “How I am doing?” **How?**

¿cómo?

61.

Why is it so hot in the summer? **Why?**

¿por qué?

62.

When I ask “why” I expect an explanation. Often the explanation

63.

The word “where” is important to every tourist: Where is the museum? Where’s the restaurant? **Where?**

¿dónde?

64.

As with time, with space it’s easiest to give answers relative to something else: behind the tower, in front of the museum: **in front of**

delante

65.

Compared to: **behind**

detrás

66.

We looked and looked, and it was right in front of our noses: **here it is**

aquí está

67.

People, unlike GPS, tend to give approximate explanations: “It’s right here,” or “Go over there.” Whether it’s here or there, you usually find it in the end: **here**

aquí

68.

Or **there**

allá / ahí

69.

Everyone who visits a big city looks for a high spot for a panoramic view. But when we went up, it was overcast and we couldn’t see a thing... so we came down. First **up**

arriba

70.

And then **down**

abajo

71.

The museum was impressive from the outside, but on the inside it wasn’t much to speak of: **inside**

dentro

72.

Compared to: **outside**

fuera

73.

What’s on top of the table? And what are you hiding underneath? **on top of**

encima

74.

and **underneath**

debajo

75.

Here's another question word to help you make up your mind. For example, when you go shopping the salesperson may ask which item you want to buy. **Which one?**

¿cuál?

76.

Now we can start confusing the salesperson: "This one! No, that one, the one over there!" Soon we'll know the words for colors to make things easier... but in the meantime: **this one**

éste / ésta

77.

Or **that one**

ése / ésa aquél / aquélla

78.

And in the plural: "Actually I want those.": **those**

éstos / éstas





3. How Much, How Many?

La justa cantidad

79.

Let's learn a few words for sizes and amounts. "How much water is in the bottle?" (Not very much...) "How much money is in your wallet?" (Not enough...) "How many sugars do you take in your coffee?" (a few more...) How much food did you bring?" (Lots!) You're right, these questions all begin with **How much / How many?**

¿cuántos? / ¿cuántas?

80.

"How much?" is often short for "How much does it cost?" Though between you and me, everything here is beautiful, but at these prices... you're out of your mind!.. I'm not buying anything. Nothing! **nothing**

nada

81.

Compared to: **everything**

todo

82.

We bought a little and we paid a lot: **a little**

poco

83.

or **a lot**

mucho

84.

The salesperson said it cost him more... Get real, usually salespeople pay less and we pay more. That's the nature of commerce... **less**

menos

85.

compared to **more**

más

86.

Do you want to go up to the top of the tower? Sorry... I'm staying down here. I've had enough. I've climbed too many stairs today already. **enough**

suficiente

87.

Compared to **too much**

demasiado

88.

They're going up the tower and I'm staying here. I want to do just a bit more shopping... **a bit more**

89.

It will take them around half an hour, not exactly but about...

around, about**aproximadamente**

90.

Wait, let me count. How much change do I have left? Is it enough for coffee and cake? I think so, **more or less****más o menos**

91.

I'm sitting in the café, with all my purchases in front of me. I was sure I'd bought a lot more. **Is that all?****¿eso es todo?**

92.

For today, **that's enough!****¡ya basta!**

93.

They're back from the tower. How was it? Was it especially nice? ... Too bad you missed it, they say. **Really?..****¿de veras?**

94.

Maybe I'll come back tomorrow morning. **Maybe****tal vez**

95.

Is it possible to take a shortcut and get there from this street? Sure it's possible. What do you mean? It's impossible. Note the difference:

possible**es posible**

96.

compared to **Impossible****es imposible**

97.

Are you certain? Yes, **Sure****por supuesto**

98.

As always, you're right ... **Of course!****¡claro!**

99.

Sure, no doubt. **Certainly!****¡absolutamente!**

100.

I think there's no way this can be even considered. **No way!****¡qué ocurrencia!**



4. Common Questions

Preguntas frecuentes

101.

Tourists usually have a list of prepared questions. You can get along very well with these questions, provided you can understand the answers. So let's get started.

We're nobody's fools and we've brought money for shopping, so what we want to know is: **How much does it cost?**

¿Cuánto cuesta?

102.

But we also want to do some touring. Can you go there on foot or do you need to take the bus? **How far is it to...?**

¿A qué distancia está...?

103.

Do I have enough time? **When does it open?**

¿A qué hora abren?

104.

When does it close?

¿A qué hora cierran?

105.

Can someone here kindly tell me: **What time is it?**

¿Qué hora es?

106.

I've never seen anything as interesting as this. **What is this?**

¿Cómo se llama esto?

107.

When you can't manage on your own, you can always ask someone: **Can you tell me...?**

¿Podría decirme...?

108.

Here's another useful opening for a request question: Can I please have...? For example, a menu or the check or anything else you might want: **Can I please have...?**

Por favor, ¿me da...?

109.

This isn't what I'm looking for. I know what I need... **Do you have...?**

¿Tendrán ustedes...?

110.

There's something I like in the shop window... Can you show it to me please? **Can you show me...?**

¿Podría mostrarme...?

111.

Just a moment. I'm a bit lost. What is that over there? Where am I? I'd better ask someone. **Where am I?**

¿Dónde estoy?

112.

Here's a word I don't understand. What does this word mean?

What does... mean?

¿Qué significa...?

113.

I thought I'd be able to find my way more easily, but I got mixed up and I'm having trouble figuring out where I am. I'll ask for help. Excuse me...

Can you help me please ?

Por favor, ¿podría ayudarme?

114.

Someone here noticed I was a bit confused and offered me help: "May I help you?" In stores, you are often asked the same question: "**May I**

help you?"

¿Puedo ayudarle?





5. Important Words

Palabras importantes

115.

Every language has its “little words” - prepositions and conjunctions - that are in almost every sentence. There’s no avoiding it - you have to know them. True, they can’t be picked up just like that, and they usually have different meanings in different contexts. But we’re not going to give in just because learning these words is hard, because without them ... you cannot speak!

116.

First of all, there’s the definite article “the” used when we’re referring to something specific: I read a book, but the book you gave me was really good; the hotel where we’re staying is far; the trip was interesting; the coffee is hot: **the**

el, la, los, las

117.

Then there’s the coordinating conjunction and for great combinations such as coffee and cake: **and**

y

118.

Hello! Yes, we’re in our hotel room: **in**

en

119.

Call us tonight at the hotel: **at**

a

120.

We’re going to my sister. She’s been living there for two years: **to**

hacia

121.

Where are you from? We are from the USA. **from**

de

122.

It’ll take us about an hour: **about**

como

123.

We need to go back. I left my glasses on the table at the restaurant... **on**

sobre

124.

But why does this keep happening to me... **but**

pero

125. What do you prefer? Coffee or tea? hot or cold? **or**
o

126. I only drink tea. **only**

solamente

127. I also like tea. But I drink coffee too: **also / too**
también

128. Little Red Riding Hood went for a walk in the woods. Then the wolf showed up... and then he asked her... **then**
entonces

129. I heard that story, and since then I've been worried about my grandmother... **since then**
desde entonces

130. I was really in suspense until the hunter showed up... **until**
hasta que

131. On this diet, you don't eat ice cream during the week, only on the weekend... **during**
durante

132. The museum is near the hotel. And the hotel is close to the museum: **near, close to**
al lado, cerca

133. They may be close... but my car broke down between the museum and the hotel: **between**
entre

134. Now let's learn a few useful words related to what we have and what we don't have: **I have**
tengo

135. Compared to: **I don't have**
no tengo

136. This watch is mine: **mine**
mi

137. It was mine, but now it's yours: **yours**
tu

138. This car is ours: **ours**

139.

Wait, this is really an important verb. Let's go over it again: **I have tengo**

140.

He has a boyfriend. Does he have a girlfriend? **He has tiene**

141.

Does she have a boyfriend? Yes, **she has tiene**

142.

Luckily, we have a bit of money: **We have tenemos**

143.

Let's review again. What's the opposite of "I have"?... **I don't have**

no tengo

144.

This isn't mine... Excuse me, is this yours? **Excuse me, is this yours?**

Disculpe, ¿esto es suyo?

145.

What are you talking about?... No, it's not mine. **No, it's not mine**

No, esto no es mío

146.

I've lost my shoe. Does anyone know where my shoe is? **Where's my...?**

¿Dónde está mi...?

147.

Not every Cinderella has a Prince Charming to find her shoe. In most cases the answer is: "I don't know where your shoe is" or "I have no idea!" **I don't know!**

¡No sé!



6. Adjectives

Adjetivos

148.

Adjectives help us describe nouns... sometimes according to our own taste – beautiful or ugly – and sometimes according to their attributes: large or small, dark or light, young or old.

149.

Is it cold or hot there? Do I need to wear long sleeves or short sleeves? **long**

largo

150.

Or **short**

corto

151.

He's tall and I'm short, but it's okay. We're a good match... **tall**

alto

152.

or **short**

bajo

153.

We packed a big suitcase and a small bag. **big / large**

grande

154.

compared to **small / little**

pequeño

155.

My bag is already old. I've decided to buy a new one on this trip.

new

nuevo

156.

compared to **old**

viejo

157.

Sir, how do you take your coffee? **strong**

fuerte

158.

or maybe **weak**

débil

159.

It's hot during the day and cold at night. During the day it's **hot**

caliente

160.

and at night it's **cold****frío**

161.

The book was good, but the movie was bad... The book was **good****bueno**

162.

but unfortunately the movie was **bad****malo**

163.

We eat together at the restaurant, but when it comes to paying, we each get a separate bill: **together****juntos**

164.

but separate when it comes to money... **separate****separados**

165.

How can you explain the concept of right and left to children who don't wear wristwatches? **right****derecho**

166.

or **left****izquierdo**

167.

Now I'll try to speak like the GPS: "Turn to the right at the traffic circle. Then turn to the left at the traffic light..." **to the right****a la derecha**

168.

and then turn **to the left****a la izquierda**

169.

When it comes to preferences, as the saying goes, "different strokes for different folks..." Yet it seems to me that we know what's beautiful and what's ugly. **beautiful****bello**

170.

and **ugly****feo**

171.

Strange... some people think that expensive clothes are prettier... **expensive****caro**

172.

I prefer... **cheap****barato**

173.

I wish I could afford a dark colored car in the winter and a light

dark
oscuro

174.
compared to **light**

claro

175.
Were you ever told that you must wait an hour after eating before swimming? Well, today we know that's just an old wives' tale. You don't need to wait to digest your lunch before you go swimming. Swimming on a full stomach will not cause cramps.... **before**

antes

176.
or **after**

después

177.
I want you to line up in a row. The first person should stand in front of the second, and the third should stand behind the second and in front of the fourth, and so on... **in front of**

delante

178.
or **behind**

detrás

179.
All the cars are going fast on this superhighway. What's a slow car doing here? **fast**

rápido

180.
compared to **slow**

lento

181.
Am I speaking too quickly? I'll try to speak more slowly and to emphasize every word... **quickly**

rápido

182.
as opposed to **slowly**

lento

183.
My guests left late. Too bad they didn't leave... **early**

temprano

184.
They left... **late**

tarde

185.
Excuse me, is smoking permitted here? No way.. smoking's forbidden! **permitted**

está permitido

186.

The opposite of permitted: **forbidden**
está prohibido

187.

I got the car with a full tank of gas, but I returned it empty... **full**
lleno

188.

but I returned it **empty**

vacío

189.

What's right is right! **right**

correcto

190.

Or **wrong**

incorrecto

191.

Is your room clean? Ours is still dirty! The room is **clean**
limpio

192.

The room is **dirty**

sucio

193.

I brought a gift but without a card... **with**
con

194.

compared to **without**

sin

195.

Is the restroom on the plane **vacant?**
libre

196.

It was vacant before, but now you'll have to wait. It's **occupied**
ocupado

197.

The restaurant is closed. I can't wait until it's open. **open**
abierto

198.

But now it's **closed**

cerrado

199.

Old people have interesting stories, but young people don't have the
patience to listen... **young**

joven

200.

old

anciano

201.

Hey, what's your rush? Why did you fast forward the movie. Go backward... I didn't see what happened. **backward**

atrás

202.

OK, I saw it. You can go **forward**

adelante

203.

Don't you get it? Is it complicated for you? I'll explain once more, and you'll see that it's simple... **simple**

sencillo

204.

You only thought it was **complicated**

complicado

205.

Can't you hear me? You're standing too far away. Come stand near me and you'll hear every word... **near**

cerca

206.

or **far**

lejos

207.

What's better? One heavy suitcase or two light ones? **light**

liviano

208.

Or **heavy**

pesado

209.

Tell the truth. So far has it been easy or difficult? **easy**

fácil

210.

It really wasn't **difficult**

difícil

211.

This towel is wet? Can I have a dry towel? **wet**

mojado

212.

I prefer **dry**

seco

213.

Who hasn't seen movies about a fat guy and a skinny guy? **fat**

gordo

214.

skinny

delgado



7. Numbers

Los números

215.

Knowing how to count and recognize numbers is basic in any language. Let's learn together. We'll start with examples and our fingers, and when we run out of fingers we'll count out loud together.

216.

Zero is round, made by placing your thumb against your index finger: **zero**

cero

217.

They say that 'one bad apple spoils the barrel': **one**

uno

218.

How many legs? Two. How many eyes? **two**

dos

219.

Two's company but three's a crowd. **three**

tres

220.

Someone who wears glasses is called "four eyes": **four**

cuatro

221.

People usually have five fingers on each hand: **five**

cinco

222.

six

seis

223.

seven

siete

224.

eight

ocho

225.

nine

nueve

226.

ten

diez

227.

Before we go on... let's repeat the numbers one through ten!

uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete, ocho, nueve... diez.

228.

OK let's go on: **eleven**

once

229.

twelve

doce

230.

thirteen

trece

231.

fourteen

catorce

232.

fifteen

quince

233.

sixteen

dieciséis

234.

seventeen

diecisiete

235.

eighteen

dieciocho

236.

nineteen

diecinueve

237.

This is easy, right? OK, let's go on: **twenty**

veinte

238.

And, naturally: **twenty-one**

veintiuno

239.

twenty-two

veintidós

240.

twenty-three

veintitrés

241.

twenty-four

veinticuatro

Speakit
.TV

242.
twenty-five

veinticinco

243.
twenty-six

veintiséis

244.
twenty-seven

veintisiete

245.
twenty-eight

veintiocho

246.
twenty-nine

veintinueve

247.
OK, let's move on to the multiples of ten: **thirty**
treinta

248.
forty

cuarenta

249.
fifty

cincuenta

250.
sixty

sesenta

251.
seventy

setenta

252.
eighty

ochenta

253.
ninety

noventa

254.
And finally we've reached **one hundred**
cien

255.
two hundred

doscientos

256.
Now, can you say this number: **two hundred forty-seven**
doscientos cuarenta y siete

257.

258.

four hundred

cuatrocientos

259.

five hundred

quinientos

260.

Let's jump ahead to **one thousand**
mil

261.

And of course to **two thousand**
dos mil

262.

three thousand

tres mil

263.

four thousand

cuatro mil

264.

five thousand

cinco mil

265.

ten thousand

diez mil

266.

Soon we'll be finished. **one hundred thousand**
cien mil

267.

Let's finish with **one million**
un millón

268.

That wasn't too bad, was it? Now let's learn the ordinal numbers to help us put first things first and last things last. We'll start with **first**

primero

269.

second

segundo

270.

third

tercero

271.

fourth

cuarto

272.
fifth

quinto

273.
sixth

sexto

274.
seventh

séptimo

275.
eighth

octavo

276.
ninth

noveno

277.
tenth

décimo

278.
How many times will you need to practice the ordinal numbers until you know them by heart? **once?**

una vez

279.
Or maybe **twice?**

dos veces / el doble

280.
Don't feel bad if it takes you **three times**

tres veces / el triple

281.
Let's toast our accomplishments... Give me a half a glass of wine please... **half**

la mitad

282.
Actually, a quarter of a glass is enough... **quarter**

un cuarto



8. Colors

Los colores

283.

Every place in the world has the same colors, and they look the same in all languages... Interesting?.. **Colors**

colores

284.

What's your favorite color? Maybe **red**?

rojo

285.

yellow

amarillo

286.

blue

azul

287.

black

negro

288.

white

blanco

289.

Maybe orange, like the fruit with the same name? **orange**

naranja

290.

brown

marrón

291.

purple

violeta

292.

green

verde

293.

pink

rosa

294.

gray

gris

295.

Is this ring silver? **silver**

plateado

28

296

No, it's actually gold. **gold**

dorado





9. Days of the Week

Los días de la semana

297.

Now that we've learned to count and learned the colors, we should learn the days of the week. Every language has a separate name for each day. **Days of the Week**

Los días de la semana

298.

What day is it? **Today is...**

hoy es...

299.

Sunday

domingo

300.

Monday

lunes

301.

Tuesday

martes

302.

Wednesday

miércoles

303.

Thursday

jueves

304.

Friday

viernes

305.

Saturday

sábado

306.

When did you get back? We came back yesterday. **yesterday**

ayer

307.

There's also the **day before yesterday**

anteayer

308.

I'm going today. **today**

hoy

309.

and coming back tomorrow. **tomorrow**
mañana

310.

Or if I'm having a good time, the **day after tomorrow**
pasado mañana

311.

Isn't his birthday this week? Wow! **What's today's date?**
¿Qué día es hoy?

312.

When is your birthday?
¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños?

313.

Thanks for the good wishes, but it was... **last week**
la semana pasada

314.

There's still time. It's **next month**
el mes que viene

315.

When will you come for a visit? Next year?? Too bad, I'd hoped
you'd come **this year.**

este año

Speakit
.TV



10. Telling the Time

El reloj

316.

OK, since we now know the numbers, it's time to learn about time and how to say what time it is...

317.

What's the most popular question asked? Of course... **Excuse me, what time is it?**

Disculpe, ¿qué hora es?

318.

The answer usually begins with.. **The time is...**

Son las...

319.

Let's start with one o'clock and add a little something each hour to make things interesting and to review. Here we go: **one o'clock in the morning**

Es la una de la mañana

320.

two o'clock in the afternoon

dos de la tarde

321.

Three-thirty is the same thing as half past three: **three-thirty** or **half past three**

tres y media

322.

Four-fifteen is the same as a quarter after four: **four-fifteen** or **quarter after four**

cuatro y cuarto

323.

When will my coffee be ready? It's already... **quarter to five**

cinco menos cuarto

324.

six-twenty

seis y veinte minutos

325.

seven in the evening

siete de la tarde

326.

eight minutes to seven

siete menos ocho

327.

Too bad, the plane took off **nine minutes ago**
hace nueve minutos

328.

The next bus leaves **in another ten hours**
dentro de diez horas

329.

It's late. It's **eleven p.m.**
once de la noche

330.

When do lazy people get up? At **twelve noon** or **at noon**
doce del mediodía

331.

Time is counted by the **second, minute** and **hour**.
segundo / minuto / hora

332.

I'm sure you remember, but since it's important let's review:
quarter / half
un cuarto (de hora) / media (hora)

333.

Now it's midnight
ahora... es medianoche

334.

Finally, let's review again: **day / week**
día / semana

335.

and of course **month / year**
mes / año

Speakit
.TV



11. Personal Details

Datos personales

336.

We've just about finished all the basic concepts and topics. Now we'll concentrate on more practical matters: hotels, restaurants, roads, stores and markets. Let's start by filling in a form with our personal details... very important to know how to do. Usually these forms begin with: **First name**

nombre

337.

And then: **Last name**

apellido

338.

Usually you need to write the address where you'll be staying:

Address

dirección

339.

Including the **street name**

calle

340.

house number

número

341.

city

ciudad

342.

postal code

código postal

343.

And of course, the name of the country: **country**

país

344.

They usually also want to know your marital status: single or married, divorced or widowed: **Marital status**

estado civil

345.

They're also interested in your nationality: **Nationality**

nacionalidad

346.

Sometimes they also want to know about your occupational training, even though many people don't work in the profession

they learned... **occupation, profession**
ocupación, profesión

347.

Of course everyone has a ... **Date of birth**
fecha de nacimiento

348.

Even if you've visited lots of countries on your trip, they usually want to know where you started: **Origin of trip**
procedencia

349.

And of course they want to know your destination: **Destination**
destino

350.

You'll need to indicate the purpose of your visit... business or pleasure... **Purpose of your visit**
objeto de la visita

351.

You should know your passport number by heart or at least write it down somewhere for safekeeping: **Passport number**
Pasaporte número

352.

Flight number
número de vuelo

353.

The date is usually at the end of the form: **Date**
fecha

354.

Yes, it's OK to sign in any language!.. **Signature**
firma



12. Hotels

El hotel

355.

Now that we've landed safely, filled in all the forms and set out as tourists... let's think about the most common situations we may encounter. We'll begin at the hotel. Make a reservation in advance to make sure there's a room... **Making Hotel Reservations**

Reserva en el hotel

356.

If you didn't make a reservation, your first question to the hotel clerk is: **Hello, do you have a vacancy?**

Hola, ¿tienen una habitación desocupada?

357.

Here's the answer you don't want to hear: **Sorry, everything's taken**

Lo lamento, está todo lleno

358.

If you did make a reservation, you can say: **I have a reservation**

He hecho una reserva

359.

And if not, try your luck and hope for the best: **I don't have a reservation**

no tengo reserva

360.

Maybe you need to give more information: **I need a room...**

Necesito una habitación...

361.

for one night

por una noche

362.

for two adults and two children

para dos mayores y dos niños

363.

This may sound odd, but based on experience it's a good idea to add: **with a bathroom**

con baño privado

364

with a single bed or a double bed

con camas simples / con cama matrimonial

365.

Where is the room? **on the first floor**

366.

Or maybe **on the top floor****planta alta**

367.

Do I need to take the stairs to get **upstairs****arriba por las escaleras**

368.

Or to get **downstairs****abajo por las escaleras**

369.

But I have suitcases... Is there an elevator? **elevator****ascensor**

370.

The hotel's location is important for tourists and also affects the price. A hotel can be downtown, near the train station or in the suburbs. It's always good to know the hotel's exact address.

Where are you located?**¿dónde queda?**

371.

If the location isn't clear, you can always ask: **How do I get there from...?**

¿Cómo llego allí desde...?

372.

And of course, to avoid any surprises... **How much does it cost?**

¿Cuánto cuesta, por favor?

373.

This is not always obvious... **Does the price include breakfast?**

¿El precio incluye desayuno?

374.

Let's review meals! first, **breakfast**

desayuno

375.

lunch**almuerzo**

376.

supper**cena**

377.

We've almost forgotten the hotel clerk on the phone... what should we tell him? We'll take the room! **Thank you, I'll be there by... 4**

Gracias, llegaré antes de las... 4

378.

Most countries that welcome tourists have tourist information offices. Most hotels also have a tourist desk to answer tourists' questions... **Tourist Information**

379.

Fill in the following question as needed: **Excuse me, where can I find...?**

Disculpe, ¿dónde hay aquí...?

380.

Maybe we'll separate to shop in the market. We need a... **meeting point**

punto de encuentro

381.

Perhaps you have a free **map of the city**
plano de la ciudad

382.

Can you help me find ... **a car rental agency**
alquiler de automóviles

383.

Actually, maybe I'd prefer a **taxi stand** or a **bus stop**
una parada de taxis / una parada de autobuses

384.

A train to...

un tren a...

Speakit
.TV



13. Car Rentals

Alquiler de vehículos

385.

Let's assume we're seasoned travelers who know how to get along. We don't need any favors. After arranging a hotel, of course we need a car. **Car Rental**

Alquiler de automóviles

386.

The clerk at the car rental agency welcomes us and asks how she can help us. What should we say? **Hello, my name is...**

Hola, me llamo...

387.

Of course I didn't just drop in. **I reserved a car**

He reservado un automóvil

388.

Here's my voucher and driver's license

Aquí está el comprobante y mi carné de conducir

389.

If you didn't arrange everything in advance.... **What cars do you have available?**

¿Qué modelos tienen disponibles?

390.

"I'd like a small automatic car"... "I'd like to return it at the airport"... This is a simple, polite and common request form: **I'd like...**

Deseo...

391.

I'd like **to rent a car for a day / two days**

alquilar un automóvil por un día / dos días

392.

Or maybe... **to rent a car for a week**

alquilar un automóvil por una semana

393.

You also need to arrange for returning the car: **to return the car on...**

devolver el automóvil en...

394.

I'd like **to pay by credit card**

pagar con tarjeta de crédito

395.

What happens if the car agency only has small cars that can't

396.

Sometimes you need extras, like a baby car seat or a bicycle carrier. **Does this car have...?**

¿Este automóvil...?

397.

or, for example: **automatic transmission** or **airconditioning**
tiene aire acondicionado / es automático

398.

Let's move on to the price... **Does the price include...?**

¿El precio incluye...?

399.

Of course you're not planning to have an accident. You've come to have a good time. Still, you need to know about **insurance**
seguro (contra todo riesgo)

400.

What's included in the price?.. **unlimited kilometrage (mileage)**
sin limitación de kilometraje

401.

Sometimes the answer is: **This price doesn't include...**

el precio no incluye...

402.

And sometimes you need to put down a deposit. After all, it is a car... **a deposit of...**

un depósito de...

403.

To avoid future unpleasantness, make sure to check the car.
"Please make a note that this car has a scratch on the front, a broken headlight and no spare tire..." **Please make a note that the car has...**

Por favor, tome nota que el automóvil tiene...

404.

a scratch / dent on...

un golpe en

405.

no spare tire

rueda de repuesto

406.

Is the tank half full... or maybe it's half empty? Just be sure to check... **half a tank of gas**

medio depósito de gasolina

407.

Before we leave: **Here's a map and a list of our branch offices**

Aquí tiene un mapa y la lista de nuestras agencias

408.

Oops, what have we forgotten? Where's the car?.. **The car is...**

409.

Bon voyage!

¡Buen viaje!

410.

Another way of saying this... **Have a good trip!**

¡Que disfrute del paseo!





14. Friends and Businesses

Amigos y negocios

411.

We've left the airport, the weather is great, the car is a dream... and we're on our way to meet people. Let's learn a little about **Friends, People and Business**

Amigos, gente y negocios

412.

How to present other people and how they present us is the topic of **Introductions**

Presentación

413.

I'd like you to meet Mr. [Mrs. / Miss / Ms.]...

Le presento al señor [a la señora]...

414.

Nice to meet you

Mucho gusto

415.

How are you?

¿Cómo está usted?

416.

Usually this doesn't require a detailed answer but just a polite response: **Fine, thank you. And you?**

Bien, gracias ¿y usted?

417.

If you want to be less formal, try this: **What's new? / How's it going?**

¿Cómo le va? / ¿Qué tal?

418.

Everything's okay

Todo bien

419.

Sometimes it's good to show interest in close family or friends: **How's... your wife / your husband?**

¿Cómo está... su esposa / su esposo?

420.

Usually a general answer is sufficient: **Thanks for taking an interest**

Gracias por preguntarme

421.

Someone may ask you this: **What's your name?**

422.

You can answer like this: **My name is...**
Me llamo...

423.

Ask the following questions only if you feel comfortable and want to get to know someone better: **How old are you?**
¿Cuántos años tienes?

424.

For years I've been answering like this: **I'm 20 years old**
Tengo veinte años

425.

I was born in 1980
Nací en 1980

426.

Where are you from?
¿De dónde es usted?

427.

Me? I'm from... (the) ...
Soy de...

428.

Sometimes the conversation flows, and we feel we've known the other person for years: **What do you do for a living?**
¿De qué se ocupa usted?

429.

How many children do you have?
¿Cuántos hijos tiene?

430.

Here's a possible answer: **I have a son and a daughter**
Tengo un hijo y una hija

431.

Are you here by yourself?
¿Está usted solo [sola] aquí?

432.

You can go on to tell who came with you... **I came with...**
He venido con...

433.

my wife / my husband
mi esposa / mi esposo

434.

my parents / my children
mis padres / mis hijos

435.

Sometimes you need to reveal your marital status: **I'm... married**
Soy casado [casada]

436.

437.
divorced

divorciado [divorciada]

438.
widowed

viudo [viuda]

439.
Perhaps they want to know whether you have enough time to have dinner with them: **How long will you be here?**
¿Por cuánto tiempo ha venido?

440.
Remember? **a day / a week / a month**
por un día / una semana / un mes

441.
So you can explain why you came, start like this: **I came...**
He venido...

442.
And now the explanation: **for a vacation / a visit**
de vacaciones / de visita

443.
to tour / on business
de paseo / por negocios

444.
They may want to know where you are staying: **Where are you staying?**
¿Dónde se aloja aquí?

445.
They may propose going out with you: **What are you doing this evening?**
¿Qué va a hacer esta noche?

446.
At the end of the conversation, usually mutual friends are mentioned... **Regards to...**
Saludos a...



15. A New Language

Un nuevo idioma

447.

OK, so we've met our friends and said goodbye. Now let's try to cope with problems in the new language. Clearly we won't always be able to make ourselves understood, and we don't really understand everything said to us... we need to know a few sentences to get us out of "jams"!

448.

First, let's find out if you have a language in common: **Do you speak...?**

¿Habla usted...?

449.

Do you speak **English / French?**

inglés / francés

450.

Spanish / German

español / alemán

451.

Italian / Arabic

italiano / árabe

452.

Don't be afraid to say: **I speak...**

Yo hablo...

453.

Asking if anyone speaks your language may seem useless. You may think no one speaks your language, but it never hurts to try: **Does anyone here speak...?**

¿Hay aquí alguien que hable...?

454.

Here's a sentence that may elicit sympathy and clearer answers: **I understand a bit**

Entiendo un poco

455.

Don't be shy about asking this: **Please speak more slowly**

Hable más lentamente, por favor

456.

What did he say? What does this sign mean? **Can you translate this for me?**

¿Puede traducirme esto?

457.

Indicate exactly what you didn't understand: **word / sentence / sign**

palabra / frase / cartel

458.

Just a moment, I'm trying to understand... **Can you repeat that?**

¿Me lo puede repetir?

459.

When you don't understand, don't hesitate to ask someone you trust: **What did he/she say?**

¿Qué dijo?

460.

I thought I knew this language, but I see no one can understand my accent. This question will do the trick: **Am I pronouncing this correctly?**

¿Lo pronuncio correctamente?

461.

And finally: **Do you understand me?**

¿Usted me comprende?

462.

It's great to be able to answer: **I understood everything**

Entendí todo

463.

And how sad to say: **I didn't understand a thing**

No entendí nada

464.

Sometimes it's easier when it's written down, like when you need to remember an address or a brand name: **Please write it down**

Escríballo, por favor

465.

If it can't be written down, for example over the phone... a topic we'll come to soon... you can ask: **Can you please spell that**

¿Me lo puede deletrear?

466.

To make everyone feel at ease, you can say thank you and...

Now I understand

¡Ahora entendí!



16. Phone Conversations

Conversación telefónica

467.

In face-to-face conversations, ...use your hands or facial expressions, or even ask a casual passerby to translate for you... but what can you do on the phone? **Telephone Conversations**

Una conversación telefónica

468.

Here's how a phone conversation goes: the phone rings and someone answers (pay attention to how they say "hello"). When you're looking for someone specific: **Hello, may I please speak with...?**

¡Aló! ¿Podría hablar con...?

469.

Maybe you want to identify yourself first: **Hello, this is...**

Buenos días, habla...

470.

Things don't always go as smoothly as you'd like: **Excuse me, but...**

Disculpe, pero...

471.

I'm having trouble hearing you: **I can't hear you**
no le oigo

472.

Here, too, you can always ask the other person to speak slower: **please speak more slowly**

hable más lento, por favor

473.

Sometimes you need to call the operator, who might ask: **What is the dialing code for...?**

¿Cuál es el prefijo de...?

474.

It's always good to know how they pronounce the name of your country... **(the) ...**

...

475.

Sometimes you need to leave a message: **May I please leave a message for Mr. [Mrs./ Ms.]...?**

¿Podría dejar un mensaje... [para el señor / la señora ...]?

476.

What should you say? **Please tell him that Mr... called him**

Por favor, dígame que le ha llamado el señor ...

477.

Mrs. / Ms.... called her

Por favor, dígale que le ha llamado la señora ...

478.

Are you managing? How's it doing? Can we continue? OK, let's go on!

479.

And how could we ever do without our... **Mobile** or **Cellular Phones**

Telefonía móvil

480.

At the end of a meeting, if you want to stay in touch: **What's your mobile phone number?**

¿Cuál es el número de su móvil?

481.

Mobile or land line? *Where are you? Where are you calling from?.. - I'm calling from the airport. I'll be at the hotel in an hour... Right now I'm speaking from...*

Estoy hablando...

482.

I'm speaking from **my car**

desde mi automóvil

483.

the airport

del aeropuerto

484.

the hotel lobby

del vestíbulo del hotel

485.

The reception here is bad. **I can barely hear you**

¡Apenas le oigo!

486.

It's important to know how to find someone's phone number and emergency numbers. **What's the phone number of...?**

¿Cuál es el número telefónico de...?

487.

What's the phone number of... **the police department**

la policía

488.

What's the phone number of... **the fire department**

los bomberos

489.

Don't stand on the sidelines if you hear someone crying out:

Help!

¡Socorro!

490.

Even though we'd rather not, just in case we need to know...

491.

Don't panic, but... **This is an emergency!**
¡Es una emergencia!





17. Restaurants and Food

Restaurantes y comidas

492.

Now that we have all the words for emergencies, we can relax and finally begin our trip. What's on the agenda? food, travel, shopping... Where should we begin? With food, of course! **Restaurants and Food**

Restaurantes y comidas

493.

It's a good idea to make a reservation: **Making Reservations**
Reserva de mesa

494.

It can be over the phone: **Hello, is there a table available this evening?**

Buenas tardes, ¿tiene una mesa libre para esta noche?

495.

Usually you'll be asked: **For how many?**

¿Para cuántas personas?

496.

For example: **I'd like to reserve a table for... eight o'clock for... four people**

¿Podría reservar mesa para las 8 para 4 personas?

497.

Too bad: **Sorry, everything's taken**

Lo siento, está todo lleno

498.

Sometimes it's easier after the rush: They have a table but **Only at... nine o'clock**

Sólo para las...9

499.

Today in many countries this question is no longer relevant: **Smoking or non-smoking?**

¿Fumadores o no fumadores?

500.

OK, we've finally arrived and we've reserved a table. How do we make ourselves known: **We have a reservation**

Tenemos una mesa reservada

501.

The hostess or waitress will lead us to our table: **Please have a seat here**

Tomen asiento, por favor

502.

Before we sit down, maybe we'll want to ask: **Where's the**

503.

We've been sitting here for twenty minutes... where did the waiter disappear to? **Waiter!**

¡Señor! / ¡Señorita!

504.

The menu, please

El menú, por favor

505.

For some reason we trust the waiter, and we ask him what he recommends... **What do you recommend?**

¿Qué recomienda usted?

506.

On the other hand, he might ask: **What would you like to order?**

¿Qué desea pedir?

507.

Even though each person has different preferences, the waiter will usually say: **This is highly recommended!**

¡Se lo recomiendo especialmente!

508.

I'll have soup... Before going into detail, you usually say **I'll have...**

Voy a pedir...

509.

What did you order? That's what I want too... **I'll have the same...**

Para mí lo mismo

510.

That's all for now. If we want more, we'll order it later... **That's all for now**

Es todo por ahora

511.

This restaurant has more than food... **What would you like to drink?**

¿Qué van a beber?

512.

I'll have...

Para mí...

513.

mineral water

agua mineral

514.

cold tap water

agua fría

515.

orange juice / apple juice

zumo de naranja / zumo de manzana

516.

These drinks sound the same all over the world: **cola / soda / lemonade**

Cola / soda / limonada

517.

Wow, that was good. **Another glass please!**

¡Otra vuelta / otro vaso, por favor!

518.

And if you want some more: **I'd like some more...**

Quisiera otro poco de...

519.

Have you had enough? Yes. **That will be all, thank you**

Es todo, gracias

520.

There are two expressions that always set a good tone for a meal. One is: **Cheers!**

¡Salud!

521.

And the other is: **bon appétit!**

¡Buen provecho!

522.

We've eaten our fill, and the chef wants to know how it was: **How was it?**

¿Cómo estuvo todo?

523.

What should we say?.. **Excellent!**

¡Excelente!

524.

It won't hurt to make him feel good: **The meal was delicious**

La comida estaba muy sabrosa

525.

The hand motion to ask for the check is universal. Still, it's more polite to ask for it: **The check, please**

La adición / La cuenta, por favor

526.

How much is the bill?

¿Cuánto es en total?

527.

If this is written on the check, you'll understand the hint: **Service not included**

El servicio no está incluido

528.

You can personally give your tip to the waiter: **This is for you. Thanks**

Esto es para usted, gracias



18. Taxis

¡Taxi!

529.

We enjoyed our meal, but now it's raining outside and we want to go back to the hotel. What do we look for? Of course... a **taxi**

Taxi

530.

Before we leave the restaurant we can ask at the desk: **Please order me a taxi**

Pídame un taxi, por favor

531.

When ordering a taxi, you usually need to say where you want to go: **Where do you want to go?**

¿Adónde quiere ir?

532.

The answer: **I'm going to...**

Tengo que llegar a...

533.

How far away is it? **How far is it to...?**

¿Qué distancia hay a...?

534.

How long will it take to get to...?

¿En cuánto tiempo podría llegar a...?

535.

It's a good idea to find out the taxi fare in advance: **How much will it cost to get to...?**

¿Cuánto costaría ir a...?

536.

What's the fare?

¿Cuál es la tarifa?

537.

And don't let anyone cheat you: **Please turn on the meter**

Por favor, ponga en marcha el taxímetro

538.

Please take me to... the national museum: **Please take me...**

Lléveme por favor...

539.

Please take me to this address: **to this address**

A esta dirección

540.

downtown

541.
to the airport

al aeropuerto

542.
to the... hotel

al hotel...

543.
Sometimes you need to give the driver directions: **Go... straight**
Siga... recto

544.
Turn... right

a la derecha

545.
No! Sorry... **Turn... left**

a la izquierda

546.
Keep going straight... **until the next turn**
hasta la próxima esquina

547.
I'm in a big hurry. Go straight to the hotel. **I'm in a hurry**
Tengo prisa

548.
But between you and me, it's more likely you'll say: **Please drive**
more slowly
Vaya más despacio, por favor

549.
Thanks, we're here. **Please stop...**
Pare, por favor...

550.
Where exactly?... **here**

aquí

551.
after the traffic light

después del semáforo

552.
at the corner

pasando la esquina

553.
near that house

al lado de esa casa

554.
Before getting out of the taxi: **How much do I owe you?**
¿Cuánto le debo?

555.
If you want to tip the driver: **Thanks. Keep the change!**





19. Public Transportation

El transporte público

556.

When you don't have a car, and even when you do, there's nothing like public transportation for getting to know a city. For example, take the train or the bus. **Train / Bus**

Tren / autobús

557.

If you can't find something, the simplest thing is to ask: **Where's the... train / bus station, please?**

¿Dónde está la estación de trenes / de autobuses, por favor?

558.

How do I get to the flea market? How do I get to the opera house? **How do I get to...?**

¿Cómo voy a...?

559.

You'll usually get a direct answer: **Take train / bus number...**

Debe tomar el tren / autobús número...

560.

When does the *last* bus leave? When does the *next* bus leave? **When does the... bus leave?**

¿Cuándo sale el autobús...?

561.

Here are some useful words, some of which we learned as ordinal numbers: **next / first / last**

el próximo / el primero / el último

562.

Sometimes the transport maps are so complicated, and all I want to know is: **Where should I get off?**

¿Dónde tengo que apearme?

563.

If I missed my stop: **What's the next stop?**

¿Cuál es la próxima estación...?

564.

This is usually a question children ask on any trip that's longer than 10 minutes. But when you're abroad you can ask it as well: **When will we get to...?**

¿Cuándo llegamos a...?



20. Shopping

Las compras

565.

A trip abroad without going shopping? No such thing! **Shopping**
Compras

566.

You can shop in a store, in a stall at the market, or at a mall:
store

tienda

567.

shopping center

centro comercial

568.

market

mercado

569.

If there's a flea market, it offers the most amazing shopping experience: **flea market**

mercado de pulgas

570.

Who can help us? The **salesperson**
vendedor [vendedora]

571.

And who can help us if we have complaints? The **manager**
jefe [jefa]

572.

Most signs usually have clear international symbols, but it's still good to know how to say: **entrance**

entrada

573.

exit

salida

574.

And especially important: **emergency exit**
salida de emergencia

575.

Here's a few more useful terms when you're shopping: **display**
window

escaparate

576.

checkout

577.

We need help. Here's someone who doesn't look like a tourist...
You can politely ask: **Excuse me, do you work here?**

Disculpe, ¿usted trabaja aquí?

578.

Sometimes you need advice from the salesperson: **Can you help me for a moment?**

¿Podría consultar con usted un momento?

579.

Professional salespeople will usually ask you first: **How can I help you sir? How can I help you madam?**

¿En qué puedo ayudarle?

580.

And perhaps the salesperson will be a bit more blunt: **What are you looking for?**

¿Qué desea?

581.

Now it's time to describe exactly what we want, exactly what we had in mind: **I'm looking for something... smaller**

Estoy buscando algo... más pequeño

582.

Or maybe... **something larger**

más grande

583.

Here's another possibility: Something... **less expensive**

más barato

584.

Or something... **of higher quality**

de mejor calidad

585.

Or simply: **just like I saw in the window**

como lo que está en el escaparate

586.

And then there's that typical shopper's answer that I'm sure you've often said: **I'm just looking**

Sólo estoy mirando

587.

If you're lucky: **This is exactly what I've been looking for!**

¡Esto es exactamente lo que buscaba!

588.

You can simply admit: **I like this**

Esto me gusta

589.

There's no shame in saying politely: **I don't like this**

Esto no me gusta

590.

Gracias, pero no es lo que estoy buscando

591.

At some point you'll have to pay, and what a price! **How much does it cost?**

¿Cuánto cuesta?

592.

You can hope they'll take a subtle hint:... **Is there a discount?**

¿Tiene descuento?

593.

What different does the price make, so long as it's on sale? **Is it on sale?**

¿Está en oferta?

594.

Too bad! **It's too expensive for me**

¡Esto es muy caro para mí!

595.

On second thought, why not? We're not here every day. Let's go for it... especially after the salesperson took the trouble to take it down, put it back, take it out again... **I'll take it, I'll buy it!**

Llevaré esto

596.

Where can I pay?

¿Dónde hay que pagar?

597.

The checkout is... over there

La caja está... allí

598.

I'll pay with a credit card

Pagaré con tarjeta de crédito

599.

Here's your change

Sírvase... el vuelto

600.

Here's your receipt

Sírvase... la factura