

Transcription Talking about your nationality

Learning a language sometimes can be taxing, so my NGO– Communicare Trust – created some fun games which are on our website.

So over the weekend, or when you have time, head to our page www.ctngo.org and under the language programmes, you will find a section with the name **language practice material**. Remember that having fun is part of the learning process.

If you want to reach me, send me a message on Instagram. My insta is in the show notes. All links in the show notes.

Hello and welcome back to TRAVEL AND LEARN – LEARN PORTUGUESE podcast. I am your host Nalini Elvino de Sousa.

This podcast is specially designed for those learning Portuguese and I was surprised! From 2021 we will start TRAVEL AND LEARN – LEARN KONKANI podcast.

Konkani is the official language of Goa in India. It is one of the smallest states in India and one of the most beautiful – that is my opinion.

Why Konkani when there are so many other languages in India? Well, first of all because I live in Goa. This is my home and I would love to be able to teach others this beautiful language which is Konkani. So, stay alert. 2021 is just a step away.

This is **episodes no. 18**. And in today's episode we are going to talk about our nationalities and the nationalities of some of our listeners. This episode level is easy.

N – Bom dia.

A – Bom dia.

N – Como estás?

A – Estou bem, obrigado.

N - Anish, is there another way of replying. A simple version?

A – Tudo bem.

N- Exactly. Tudo bem.

Now, Anish and I will talk about our nationality. First you will listen and try to understand:

N – Bom dia.

A – Bom dia.

N – Como estás?

A – Tudo bem

N – Como te chamas?

A – Eu chamo-me Anish. E tu?

N – Eu sou a Nalini
A – Qual é a tua nacionalidade?
N -Eu sou portuguesa, sou de Lisboa. E tu?
A – Eu sou indiano, sou de Goa.

Let's listen again:

N – Bom dia.
A – Bom dia.
N – Como estás?
A – Tudo bem
N – Como te chamas?
A – Eu chamo-me Anish. E tu?
N – Eu sou a Nalini
A – Qual é a tua nacionalidade?
N -Eu sou portuguesa, sou de Lisboa. E tu?
A – Eu sou indiano, sou de Goa.

A few new sentences as you might have noticed.

I have asked Anish his name. How to ask the name Anish:

Como te chamas?

Repeat with me:

Como te chamas?

And then the answer, Anish:

Eu chamo-me Anish

Anish replied:

Eu chamo-me Anish

Now this verb is a little tricky because literally means:

I call myself Anish

Anish could have also said:

Chamo-me Anish

Omitting the “eu” -I

Some of my students get really irritated with this verb and they prefer to answer. Anish:

Eu sou o Anish

This literally means: I am Anish – eu sou o Anish

I am – eu sou

Anish – O Anish

Now noticed that Anish did not reply: Eu sou Anish. He said:

Eu sou o Anish

That is because all nouns are masculine or feminine. When is masculine you will add o (you write it as a O) and if feminine you will add a (you write it as an A)

If we wanted to ask the name but in a formal way, what would you say Anish:

Como se chama?

Did you notice this difference from the informal form:

Como te chama?

And formal

Como se chama?

The answer of course, does not change.

Eu chamo-me Anish

Let's take a small break!

(music)

If you want to take your language learning skill beyond these podcasts, I want to give you 2 options:

Number 1) we have a language learning institution called Communicare Trust, we teach as of now Portuguese, Spanish, Konkani and Hindi. Our email is in the show notes.

Number 2)

Italki which we are now affiliated to! Italki is the most loved language market place that connects students with the most dedicated teachers and tutors. There are more than 130 languages available at Italki and thousands of teachers and tutors to pick from. I am leaving a link in the show notes, which will take you directly to the italki page.

N - Anish, how to ask the nationality?

A – **Qual é a tua nacionalidade?**

N - Exactly:

Qual é a tua nacionalidade?

And the answer will be....Now you know how to say: I am...Anish?

A - **Eu sou**

N- In my case, I will say:

Eu sou portuguesa

Eu sou portuguesa, sou de Lisboa.

Now, I will repeat the dialogue when Anish and I are talking about our nationalities:

A – Qual é a tua nacionalidade?

N -Eu sou portuguesa, sou de Lisboa. E tu?

A – Eu sou indiano, sou de Goa.

Anish says:

A- Eu sou indiano, sou de Goa

This means Anish:

A – I am indian, I am from Goa

N – We have seen this in the last podcast: **de** means from

Sou de Goa – I am from Goa

Sou de Lisboa – I am from Lisbon

Anish, how to say: I am from Berlim

A - **Sou de Berlim**

N – so after your nationality, you can add the state or the city where you were born adding de (from)

Let's look now at some of the nationalities

We will start with

Eu sou portuguesa

Other nationalities that have the same ending and are following us:
Anish, how to say, I am French and in the feminine form:

A – Eu sou francesa

And from Ireland:

A – Eu sou irlandesa

N - Very good Anish

Eu sou francesa – I am French

Eu sou irlandesa – I am Irish

The masculine form slightly different but, you will notice that the endings are very similar:

Eu sou português – I am Portuguese

Eu sou francês – I am French

Eu sou irlandês – I am Irish

Let's try together:

Eu sou português Eu sou português

Eu sou francês Eu sou francês

Eu sou irlandês Eu sou irlandês

Notice the endings:

Feminine: -esa

Masc – ês

Other nationalities are different like when I asked Anish:

N- Qual é a tua nacionalidade?

A – Eu sou indiano

If I was Indian, I would have said:

Eu sou indiana

Notice the endings:

Feminine – a

Masc – o

Let's try now with USA since they are second in the list of countries that listen to us. Anish,
How to say:

I am American

A – Eu sou americano

And feminine form

A – Eu sou americana

What about Colombia:

A – Eu sou colombiano

And feminine?

A – Eu sou colombiana

What about Australia:

A – Eu sou australiano

And fem

B – Eu sou australiana

Let's go through all again. This is the masculine form:

I am Portuguese:

Eu sou português Eu sou português

I am french:

Eu sou francês Eu sou francês

I am irish:

Eu sou irlandês Eu sou irlandês

No the feminine form:

I am Portuguese:

Eu sou portuguesa Eu sou portuguesa

I am French:

Eu sou francesa Eu sou francesa

I am Irish:

Eu sou irlandesa Eu sou irlandesa

Now the nationalities with the endings: o – for masc. and a – for fem.

I am Indian

Eu sou indiano

I am américa

Eu sou americano

I am Colombian

Eu sou colombiano

I am Australian

Eu sou australiano

Now the fem form:

I am Indian

Eu sou indiana

I am American

Eu sou americana

I am Colombian

Eu sou colombiana

I am Australian

Eu sou australiana

And to end today, because we have always mention formal and informal:

Qual é a **tua** nacionalidade is the inform form. The formal is, Anish:

Qual é a **sua** nacionalidade?

What changes?

Informal you use **tua**

Formal you use **sua**

Repeat after me:

Qual é a **tua** nacionalidade?.... Qual é a **tua** nacionalidade?

Qual é a **sua** nacionalidade? Qual é a **sua** nacionalidade?

Now, let's add the name of some cities which are pronounced differently together with the nationality:

I am Portuguese, from Coimbra

A – Eu sou português, sou de Coimbra

I m French, from Paris

A – Eu sou francês, sou de Paris

I am American, from New York

A – Eu sou americano, sou de Nova York

I am Australian, from Sidney

Eu sou australiano, sou de Sidney

A little bit of culture. I told you in the last episode about Lisboa, Coimbra and o Porto. Let me share the name of one of my favourite cities: Évora

I love it because it is very quiet compared to Lisbon where I used to live. It is located in the region of Alentejo. You will find the beautiful ruins of a roman temple there and if you visit Évora, don't miss it. It is called Templo de Diana. The historical centre actually is well known

and there is lots to explore there. It was actually declared by UNESCO as an World heritage site.

I remember when I was in primary school I visited this chapel called **Capela do Ossos** – the bone chapel . Very creepy! Can you guess why? The walls and 8 pillars are completely decorated with bones and skulls held by cement. The number of skeletons of friars was calculated to be about 5000!

At the roof of the chapel you will find a sentence in Latin which says:
Better is the day of death than the day of birth

Maybe that is why I never forgot Évora! Just joking. I really love Évora. Food is superb and wine is excellent, bones apart.

Well, Anish, let's end with the sentence:

I am Portuguese, from Évora

Eu sou português, sou de Évora

Let's listen to the dialogue in the beginning of the episode again and I am sure that you won't have any difficulty in understanding it now:

N – Bom dia.

A – Bom dia.

N – Como estás?

A – Tudo bem

N – Como te chamas?

A – Eu chamo-me Anish. E tu?

N – Eu sou a Nalini

A – Qual é a tua nacionalidade?

N -Eu sou portuguesa, sou de Lisboa. E tu?

A – Eu sou indiano, sou de Goa.

Today, that is all. If you want to watch the video on youtube about the same subject click the link in the show notes. It's episode number 3 on our channel Travel and Learn

Any doubt, request or comment you can contact us at pm@ctngo.org

Até para a semana! Adeus!