

PODCAST TRANSCRIPT
LEARN PORTUGUESE - TALKING ABOUT THE PLACE YOU LIVE

Before we start this episode let me ask you one thing: do you want to learn Portuguese and you can't find resource material which is fun and not taxing?

Visit our page www.ctngo.org Under the language programmes, you will find a section with the name **language practice material**. So, head out there and try it out!

Hello and welcome back. I am your host Nalini Elvino de Sousa.
This podcast is specially designed for those learning Portuguese.

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

For the transcriptions of all the podcasts, visit our website: www.ctngo.org Under the language programs you will find all the episodes.

This is **episodes no. 17**. Today's episode level is very easy and it is a dialogue in a café just like last time, but we added a little more to it. Let's imagine that I – the host – and Anish do not know each other.

N- Eu sou a Nalini

A -Eu sou o Anish

N - Como estás?

A -Bem, obrigado. E tu?

N - Tudo bem.

Explanation:

N - Como estás? (how are you?)

What if it is formal form, Anish?

A - Como está?

Could you make out the difference? Repeat with me:

Informal: como estás?

Formal: Como está?

If you notice, the formal form does not have the sound of -s- in the end.

And then the possible answers:

A – Bem, obrigado (well, thank you)

N- Tudo bem (all well)

A more complete way of answering:

N – Estou bem, obrigada (well, thank you)

Notice the difference between: Obrigado e obrigada. Repeat with me for you to understand the difference:

Masc: Obrigado

Fem: Obrigada

You got it right?

If you are a boy/man you will say: obrigado (ends with o)

If you are a girl/ woman you will say: obrigada (ends with a)

Well, there is the possibility that you are not well. Hope not. But if it happens, these are the various ways you can answer:

Não estou bem (I am not well)

Não estou lá muito bem (I am not that well)

Não estou nada bem (I am not well at all)

The não (no) comes before the verb.

Repeat with me:

Não estou bem (I am not well)

Não estou lá muito bem (I am not that well)

Não estou nada bem (I am not well at all)

If I didn't know Anish, probably I could ask him as well:

N - De onde és? (from where are you)

Would you like to repeat with me? This is the informal form:

N - De onde és?

Would you like to guess the formal version? Remember the difference between How are you formal and informal?

Anish, you ask me in a formal way:

A – De onde é? (x2)

If I were to answer I would reply:

N – Eu sou de Lisboa or
Sou de Lisboa
(I am from Lisbon)

You can use Eu or you can omit it. It doesn't make a difference.

N – Eu sou de Lisboa or
Sou de Lisboa
(I am from Lisbon)

A little bit of culture:

The main 3 cities in Portugal are:
Lisbon which is, as you know the capital of Portugal. In Portuguese you will say:

Lisboa

Then comes in the north of Portugal: Porto

I am sure you heard about the famous Port wine.
In the airports you will see written as Oporto

And then you have Coimbra which is known as the city of students: Coimbra. It is here that it is located in the most ancient university of Portugal. Well it is also known for Fado – a traditional form of music from Portugal that became well known because of the fado singer Amália Rodrigues. She is no more, but there are many other well-known fado singers today and if you have time, listen to Mariza.

So I could have said:

Eu sou de Coimbra (I am from Coimbra)

Or

Eu sou do Porto (I am from Porto)

Notice that I did not say: Eu sou de Porto but Eu sou do Porto. This is because Porto is also a noun and all nouns in Portuguese are masculine or feminine. Porto is masculine. O Porto
So I would say: Eu sou do Porto.

O Porto is where the ships arrive.

Don't worry, most of the cities do not have a masculine or feminine noun associated to it.

Remember that you should not memorize sentences but rather try to create your own sentences. Let's try to do that now. I will say a sentence in English and you say it in Portuguese. Anish will also help here. I will give you a few seconds to think. Ok? So, How would you say:

I am not from Porto
Eu não sou do Porto

I am from Berlim (Berlim -in Portuguese Berlim)
Eu sou de Berlim

Muito bem. Very good.

I am not from Coimbra. I am from Lisbon.
Eu não sou de Coimbra. Sou de Lisboa.

N – Anish, onde é que tu moras?
A – Eu moro em Panjim

Now, what did we say?

N – Anish, onde é que tu moras? (Anish, where do you live?)
A – Eu moro em Panjim (I live in Panjim)

Tu moras – you live
Eu moro – I live

3 small and useful connecting word:
mas (but)
e (and)
também (also)

Now I will ask Anish and I will give you a few seconds to think:

I am from Lisbon but, I live in Panjim
Sou de Lisboa mas, moro em Panjim

I am from Coimbra but, I live in Lisbon
Eu sou de Coimbra mas, eu moro em Lisboa

Is there another way of saying it?

Sou de Coimbra mas, moro em Lisboa

Muito bem. If you notice, Anish omitted the “eu”.

Where do you live? (say it in the formal way)

Onde mora?

Remember that in the formal way, there is no -s- sound

If it is informal, How would you say Anish?

Onde moras?

I am from Panjim and I live in Panjim
Eu sou de Panjim e eu moro em Panjim

I am from Lisbon and I also live in Lisbon
Eu sou de Lisboa e também moro em Lisboa

So, morar is the verb to live

Now, Anish and I are going to have a small conversation and I am sure that now you will understand everything that we are saying.

N – Olá! Tudo bem?

A – Olá! Sim, tudo bem. Como estás?

N – Bem obrigada. E tu?

A – Estou bem, obrigado.

N – De onde és?

A – Eu sou de Panjim. E tu?

N – Eu sou de Lisboa.

A – Onde moras?

N – Eu moro em Panjim. E tu? Onde moras?

A – Eu também moro em Panjim

There have been a lot of downloads recently and I am glad that you are enjoying these lessons. Next episode we will talk about nationalities and the places that have been listening to this podcast LEARN PORTUGUESE.

Até para a semana! Adeus!