



VIURE A
CATALUNYA.
APRENEM
CATALÀ
des de l'anglès

LIFE IN
CATALONIA.
LEARNING
CATALAN
from English



**Generalitat
de Catalunya**

Viure a Catalunya, aprenem català des de l'anglès = Life in Catalonia, learning Catalan from English. – (Aprenem català des de-- ; 8)

Text en català i anglès

ISBN 978843939248

I. Catalunya. Generalitat II. Associació Sociocultural Punt d'Intercanvi III. Títol: Life in Catalonia, learning Catalan from English IV. Col·lecció: Aprenem català des de-- ; 8

1. Anglès – Vocabularis i manuals de conversació – Català 2. Català – Vocabularis i manuals de conversació – Anglès 3. Català – Ensenyament – Estudiants estrangers (076.5)=111=134.1

(076.5)=134.1=111

© Generalitat de Catalunya, 2015

Departament de Cultura. Direcció General de Política Lingüística

Departament de Benestar Social i Família. Direcció General per a la Immigració

Traducció i adaptació lingüística i cultural: Associació Punt d'Intercanvi.

Àudio: BAD CAT

1a edició: març 2015

ISBN: 978843939248

Disseny: Indica

Maquetació: Entitat Autònoma del Diari Oficial i de Publicacions

Impressió: Gràfiques Cuscó

DL: B 4789-2015

Podeu trobar aquest llibre a la pàgina web de la Direcció General de Política Lingüística:

<http://www.gencat.cat/llengua/viure/angles>



Avis legal: aquesta obra està subjecta a una llicència Reconeixement-No Comercial-Sense Obres Derivades 4.0 de Creative Commons.

Se'n permet la reproducció, distribució i comunicació pública sempre que se'n citi l'autor o autors i l'editor, i no es faci un ús comercial de l'obra original ni se'n creïn obres derivades.

La llicència completa es pot consultar a <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/deed.ca>

Col·lecció APRENEM CATALÀ DES DE...

VIURE A
CATALUNYA.
APRENEM
CATALÀ
des de l'anglès

LIFE IN
CATALONIA.
LEARNING
CATALAN
from english



Generalitat
de Catalunya

**MATERIALS PER A
L'ACOLLIMENT
LINGÜÍSTIC**
6 - 7

**INFORMACIÓ
BÀSICA**
8 - 23

**CATALÀ,
LLENGUA
D'ACOLLIDA**
24 - 129

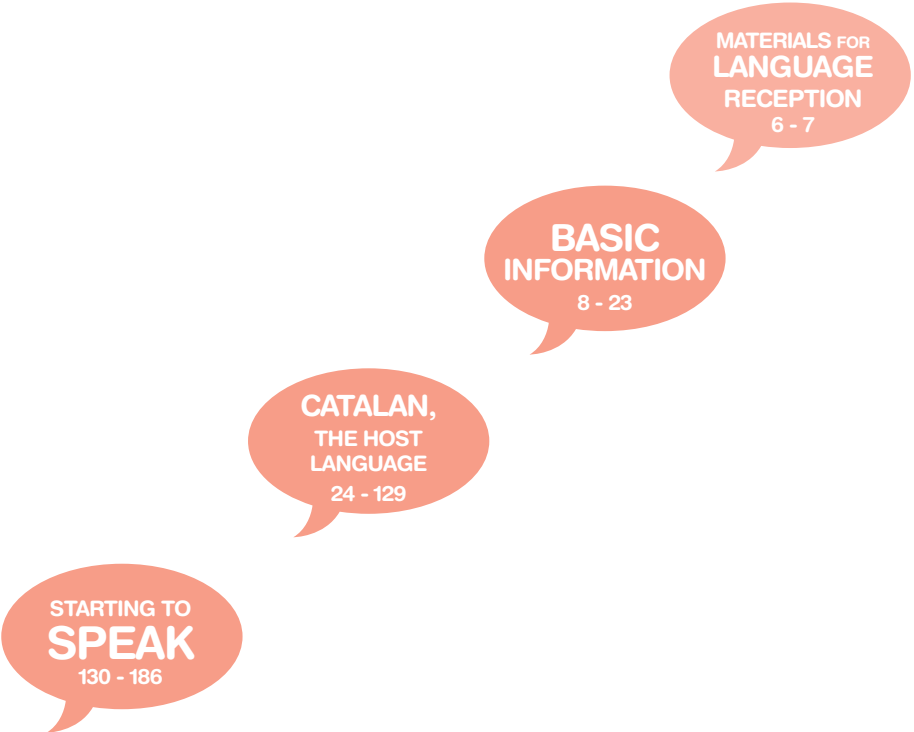
**COMENCEM A
PARLAR**
130 - 186

Tota la informació que conté aquest llibre la trobareu a la pàgina web de la Direcció General de Política Lingüística:

<http://www.gencat.cat/llengua/viure/angles>

Si esteu interessats a fer cursos de català poseu-vos en contacte amb el Consorci per a la Normalització Lingüística a través de la pàgina web:

<http://www.cpnl.cat/>



MATERIALS FOR
LANGUAGE
RECEPTION
6 - 7

BASIC
INFORMATION
8 - 23

CATALAN,
THE HOST
LANGUAGE
24 - 129

STARTING TO
SPEAK
130 - 186

All the information contained in this book can be found on the website of the Directorate General for Language Policy:

<http://www.gencat.cat/llengua/viure/angles>

If you are interested in signing up for Catalan language courses, you should get in touch with the Consortium for Linguistic Normalization through their website:

<http://www.cpnl.cat/>



**MATERIALS PER A
L'ACOLLIMENT
LINGÜÍSTIC**

**MATERIALS
FOR LANGUAGE
RECEPTION**



Aquests materials proporcionen un primer contacte amb la llengua catalana, alhora que permeten entendre i practicar frases quotidianes, tot facilitant les comunicacions amb la societat d'acollida.

Els materials estan dividits en tres apartats:

El primer apartat es diu “Informació bàsica” i tracta de continguts que s'emmarquen en els títols: **Catalunya i la llengua catalana** i **Principals diferències entre la llengua catalana i la llengua anglesa**.

El segon apartat es diu “Català, llengua d'acollida”; conté deu lliçons de català inicial que tracten de temes relacionats amb la vida quotidiana. En cada lliçó trobareu uns diàlegs breus i un vocabulari relacionat amb el tema que podreu escoltar i repetir per repassar la lliçó.

El tercer apartat es diu “Comencem a parlar”; conté diàlegs sobre els mateixos temes anteriors, però amb més aprofundiment.



MATERIALS FOR LANGUAGE RECEPTION

These materials provide the very first contact with the Catalan language and at the same time allow people to understand and practice everyday phrases, making communication with the host society easier.

These materials are divided into three sections:

The first section is called “Basic Information” and contains everything described in the titles: **Catalonia and the Catalan Language** and **The main differences between Catalan and Anglesa**.

The second section is named “Catalan, the host language” and contains ten lessons of basic Catalan covering everyday topics. In each lesson you will find brief dialogues and topic-specific vocabulary, which you will be able to listen to and repeat in order to revise the section.

The third section is titled “Starting to speak” and it contains dialogues on the aforementioned topics, with an advanced level of proficiency.



**INFORMACIÓ
BÀSICA**

**BASIC
INFORMATION**

**CATALUNYA
I LA LLENGUA
CATALANA**

10 - 11

**CATALONIA
AND THE CATALAN
LANGUAGE**

10 - 11

**PRINCIPALS
DIFERÈNCIES
ENTRE EL CATALÀ
I L'ANGLÈS**

16 - 17

**THE MAIN
DIFFERENCES
BETWEEN CATALAN
AND ENGLISH**

16 - 17



Catalonia, a host region

Catalonia is a nation situated in the northeast of Spain. It borders the Mediterranean Sea to the east, France and Andorra to the north, Aragon to the west and Valencia to the south. Historically, this land has always received people coming from other cultures that have contributed to building its identity. This is why those who choose this land to live in are very welcome and encouraged to learn and share our customs and our language, Catalan.

Catalonia has more than seven and a half million inhabitants distributed among 947 municipalities. It has two administrative forms of territorial division: Catalan administrative division, with 41 counties (“comarques”), and the Spanish state administrative division, with 4 provinces: Barcelona, Girona, Lleida and Tarragona. The city of Barcelona is the capital of Catalonia and the second biggest city in Spain, both in extension and in the number of inhabitants.

Catalan society and culture have developed on the basis of exchanges of ideas, customs and people, due to a long history of migrations and trade with other cultures and nations, a consequence of its location in the Mediterranean. Catalan society enjoys recognized prestige because of its institutions, its culture, its own language (Catalan) and its traditions.

History, culture and a thousand-year history¹

Catalan culture is the main symbol of Catalan identity. It is in permanent evolution and it is being enriched with its habits and traditions of those who have chosen Catalonia as their place of residence.

Catalonia has a historic and artistic legacy, which comprises the Iberian, Greek and Roman past and achieves its maximum splendour with the Romanesque art and with Modernism, whose most important exponent is Antoni Gaudí.

Popular festivals or traditions, such as *Patum de Berga* or human towers, *castellers* (both have been declared UNESCO Human Heritage) reaffirm the cultural identity of Catalonia. Other celebrations, such as *Onze de Setembre*, the 11th of September, Catalonia's national day, or *Sant Jordi*, consolidate a long tradition of public celebrations.

Catalan was born as a Romance language between the VIII and the X centuries. The first written texts date back from the end of the XI century and in the XIII century, with Ramon Llull, Catalan achieves the status of a literary language.

The language enjoyed its time of splendour during the Medieval times. Later the pre-eminence of Castilian as a language of culture provoked its literary decadence. Under the dominance of the Bourbon dynasty (1712), and as consequence of the defeat of the Catalan people in the War of Succession, the situation became rather dramatic, Catalan being banned and excluded from teaching and public domain.

In the XIX century begins the period known as *Renaixença*, and then Catalan is claimed as a prestigious language. This recovery had its peak with Pompeu Fabra, who compiled the official grammar in the year 1916 and the General Dictionary of the Catalan Language in 1932.

1. Additional information: <http://web.gencat.cat/ca/temes/catalunya>

With the return of the democracy in 1977, the claim of use and respect towards the Catalan language has become a leitmotiv in the citizens' movements in Catalonia.

Catalan is the fundamental feature of the Catalan identity and key to social cohesion. Therefore its learning and command is of utter importance for newcomers in Catalonia, so they can communicate in the language specific to the host country. Furthermore, it encourages the familiarization with a new environment and allows the autonomy in different areas, such as work environment, personal relationship and citizen participation.

The Catalan language

Catalan is a Romance language, as are Spanish, French, Italian, Romanian and Portuguese, among others. It was developed between the VII and IX centuries. Currently it is spoken in Catalonia, in the Balearic Islands, in the eastern strip of Aragon and in the Valencian Community, where it receives the denomination of "Valencian". It is the only official language in Andorra, and it is also spoken in part of the south of France and in the town of Alghero (L'Alguer), on the Italian island of Sardinia. Currently the number of Catalan speakers is approximately 10 million.

Catalan is the language originally spoken in Catalonia and is now official, together with Spanish and Occitan.

There are around 6000 spoken languages in the world. Catalan is among the first 100 languages in terms of the number of speakers. Compared to the 24 official languages of the European Union, Catalan is the ninth language in terms of speakers. Nowadays about 162 universities and other educational centres around the world offer Catalan lessons.

In recent years, due to the arrival of people from other countries, a significant number of different languages can be heard on the streets of Catalonia. Currently there are over 180 nationalities in Catalonia, and more than 270 languages are spoken.

Why is it important to learn Catalan?

Command of Catalan language allows newcomers to step into many different environments of the everyday life.

Speaking Catalan is valued very positively and can contribute to professional promotion. In some companies speaking Catalan is a mandatory requirement and if one has their own business, knowing Catalan will allow them to offer better services to those clients who speak it.

Catalan is the vehicle language in education: it is the language of communication and learning process in all the education centres. Knowing Catalan will help our children in their learning process and taking further our education.

Speaking Catalan will facilitate us with the knowledge of the environment, understanding the host society and the way different services work. It will also allow to expand the network of friends and social acquaintances.

Catalan people value very positively that newcomers make an effort in understanding Catalan and are happy to see them as new citizens of Catalonia, learning the language of the host country.

Materials for language reception

The materials for language reception presented here allow newcomers to understand and practice everyday sentences. We invite you to use the Catalan language and we show you a set of phrases that will help you in this learning process.

If you have not understood something you have been told, you can say:

M'ho pot repetir, si us plau?

Can you repeat it, please?

To ask someone to speak a little bit slower, you can say:

M'ho pot dir més a poc a poc, si us plau?

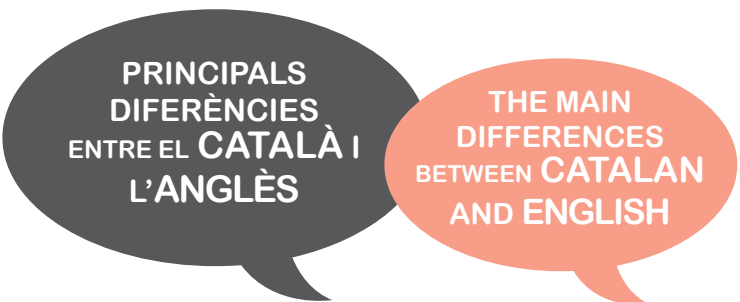
Can you say it slower, please?

To say that you have not been here for not very long, you can say:

Fa poc temps que he arribat, pot parlar més a poc a poc?

I have not been here for a very long time, can you speak more slowly?

Like the English language, Catalan also has certain dialects and a standard version. In this guide we will be using the standard variant of Catalan and the standard version of English, taking into account the oral register of native speakers.



PRINCIPALS
DIFERÈNCIES
ENTRE EL CATALÀ I
L'ANGLÈS

THE MAIN
DIFFERENCES
BETWEEN CATALAN
AND ENGLISH

Alphabet

As we have mentioned previously, Catalan is a Romance language, which evolved from the common Latin.

Catalan alphabet has twenty-six letters (five vowels and twenty-one consonants), as well as English, and they both are based on the same letters that are found in the ISO basic Latin alphabet.

Catalan has 5 vowels - **A, E, I, O, U** - that represent 8 sounds:

A

A/E (neutral)

E (open)

E (close)

I

O (open)

O (close)

U

As many other languages in the world, Catalan has a schwa sound or neutral vowel. The schwa sound occurs in a weak prosodic position (unstressed) and is in its essence an intermediate sound between an **E**

All the information contained in this book can be found on the website of the Directorate General for Language Policy: <http://www.gencat.cat/llengua/viure/angles>

and an **A**, like the sound represented by **E** in *farmer* or *Ernest*. In Catalan it can be represented either as **A** or as **E**.

The consonants in Catalan are:

B C D F G H J K L M N P Q R S T V W X Y Z

The complete alphabet is this one:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Main traits of Catalan consonants

- A graphic difference between the letters **B** and **V**, though they are mainly pronounced in a same way.
- The letter **Ç**, which is pronounced as the letter **S**.
- The letter **D** at the end of the word, which is pronounced as the letter **T**.

There are also consonant groups, which form certain sounds, such as:

- **L·L**, called “ela geminada” and pronounced as a double **L**, first one and then another, in words like:

PEL·LÍCULA	FILM
SOL·LICITUD	APPLICATION
PARAL·LEL	PARALLEL

- **NY**, which has a similar sound as **N** and **I** together.

SENYORA	MADAM
----------------	-------

- **TX** or **IG**. The two forms have the same phonetic value and correspond to the combination of two letters in English, **CH** (as in “cheese”). For example, in:

DUTXA	SHOWER
DESPATX	OFFICE
MAIG	MAY
MIG	MIDDLE

- **IX**, similar to the English sound **SH** (as in “ship”):

PEIX	FISH
CAIXA	BOX, TILL
QUEIXAL	MOLAR

- **SS**. In Catalan we make a distinction between a voiceless s, which sounds like the S of *speak*, and a voiced s, equivalent to the first **S** of “roses” or the **Z** of “zebra”. For example:

TERRASSA	TERRACE
CASA	HOUSE

The apostrophe

In Catalan the masculine singular article **EL** and the feminine singular **LA** are apostrophed **L'** when placed in front of a word starting with a vowel or **H**.

But **LA** is not apostrophed when the following word starts with **I / U** or with **HI / HU** in a non stressed position.

EL + ARBRE	L'ARBRE	THE TREE
EL + HOME	L'HOME	THE MAN
LA + AMPOLLA	L'AMPOLLA	THE BOTTLE
LA + UNGLA	L'UNGLA	THE NAIL (stressed)
LA + UNIVERSITAT	LA UNIVERSITAT	THE UNIVERSITY (non stressed)
LA + ILLA	L'ILLA	THE ISLAND (stressed)
LA + INFERMERA	LA INFERMERA	THE NURSE (non stressed)

The preposition **DE** is also apostrophed **D'** when it goes in front of a word beginning with a vowel or **H**.

DE + AVUI	D'AVUI	OF TODAY
DE + HORA	D'HORA	EARLY

Accentuation

In Catalan there are two types of accent, grave (`) and acute (´).

The vowel **A** always bears a grave accent: **à / À**

If a letter **I** or a **U** need to be accentuated, the accent is always acute: **í / Í ; ú / Ú**.

In order to know when the vowels **E** and **O** need to be accentuated, it is important to pay attention to the pronunciation. If it is an open **E** or **O**, they should bear a grave accent: **è / È ; ò / Ò**. If it is a closed **E** or **O**, they should bear an acute accent: **é / É ; ó / Ó**.

There is a number of words that should always be accentuated in the same manner, for example:

- Numerals:

SISÈ (THE SIXTH), DESÈ (THE TENTH), VINTÈ (THE TWENTIETH)...

- Demonyms (names of residents of a locality):

ANGLÈS (ENGLISH), PORTUGUÈS (PORTUGUESE)...

Diaeresis

In Catalan the diaeresis is written over the letter **U** when it follows **G** or **Q** and it recedes **E** or **I** to make sure the **U** sounds:

LA QÜESTIÓ THE QUESTION

LES AIGÜES THE WATERS

We also use diaeresis when two vowels together (one of which is an **I** or a **U**) do not form a diphthong, but cannot take a graphic accent.

EL RAÏM THE GRAPES

LLUÏSA LOUISE

Graphemes of voiceless s

A voiceless *s* is represented graphically in different ways, according to its position: in the beginning, in the middle or at the end of the word, and it can be represented by the following graphemes: **S**, **SS**, **Ç** and **C**.

In the beginning of the word:

- Always **S** in front of the letters **A**, **O**, **U**:

LA SABATA	THE SHOE
EL SOROLL	THE NOISE
EL SURO	THE CORK

- In front of an **E** or **I** it can be spelled as **C** or **S**:

SENCER	WHOLE
LA SIVELLA	THE BUCKLE
EL CEL	THE SKY
LA CIGARRETA	THE CIGARETTE

In the middle of the word:

- Between the vowels it is normally spelled as **SS**, **Ç** or **C**:

LA CASSOLA	THE PAN
L'ABRAÇADA	THE HUG
LA NATACIÓ	SWIMMING

- Between a consonant and a vowel it is spelled as **S**, **Ç** (in front of **A**, **O**, **U**) or **C** (in front of **E** or **I**):

LA PANSA	THE RAISIN
L'ADREÇA	THE ADDRESS
LA CANÇÓ	THE SONG
EL LLUÇ	THE CODFISH
CENT	ONE HUNDRED
L'ENCIAM	THE LETTUCE

- Between a vowel and a consonant, it is always spelled as **S**:

ESCÀS	SCARCE
LA PISTA	THE TRACK, THE HINT

At the end of the word:

- Always **S** or **Ç**:

L'ARRÒS	THE RICE
EL LLAÇ	THE LACE

Graphemes of voiced s

Voiced s sound (like the buzzing of a bee) can only be found in the beginning and in the middle of a word and can be represented by the graphemes **S** and **Z**.

In the beginning of the word:

- Always represented with a **Z**:

EL ZERO	THE ZERO
LA ZONA	THE ZONE

In the middle of the word:

- Between vowels, it is almost always spelled as **S**:

LA CASA	THE HOUSE
LA CAMISA	THE SHIRT

- Between a consonant and a vowel, it is spelled as **Z**:

EL COLZE	THE ELBOW
EL PINZELL	THE BRUSH

- Between a vowel and a consonant, in turn, it is always spelled as **S**:

LA MESTRA	THE TEACHER
ESBORRAR	TO ERASE

The use of a hyphen for the correct spelling of numerals

A hyphen is used between the tenths and the hundredths and between the units and the hundredths.

TRENTA-UN	THIRTY-ONE
SEIXANTA-SET	SIXTY-SEVEN
CENT VUITANTA-TRES	ONE HUNDREN EIGHTY-THREE

- Numerals from 21 to 29 are spelled with two hyphens:

VINT-I-UN	TWENTY-ONE
VINT-I-QUATRE	TWENTY-FOUR
VINT-I-VUIT	TWENTY-EIGHT

Pronouns

In Catalan, apart from the personal pronouns (**JO, TU, ELL o ELLA, NOSALTRES, VOSALTRES, ELLS o ELLES**), there are several so-called weak pronouns. Three of the most frequently used are:

- Pronoun **EN**

MENJO PATATES	EN MENJO
I EAT POTATOES	I EAT SOME
AGAFO TRES ENTRADES	N'AGAFO TRES
I BUY THREE TICKETS	I BUY THREE OF THEM

- The pronoun **HO**

PORTA'M AIXÒ	PORTA-M'HO
BRING ME THIS	BRING IT TO ME
FES EL QUE ET DIC	FES-HO
DO AS I SAY	DO IT

- Pronoun **HI**

PENSA EN LA NOTÍCIA	PENSA-HI
THINK ABOUT THE NEWS	THINK ABOUT IT
VAIG A BARCELONA	HI VAIG
I AM GOING TO BARCELONA	I AM GOING THERE

Verbs in Catalan

In Catalan there are three verbal conjugations.

- Verbs of the first conjugation end in **AR**:

CAMINAR	TO WALK
----------------	---------

- Verbs of the second conjugation end in **ER** and in **RE**:

NÉIXER	TO BE BORN
VEURE	TO SEE

- Verbs of the third conjugation end in **IR**:

CONDUIR	TO DRIVE
----------------	----------

The way of telling the time

In Catalan the quarters of the hour are used, but we always speak about the upcoming hour and not about the passed one.

Hours	In Catalan	English
4.15	UN QUART DE CINC	A QUARTER OF THE FIFTH HOUR OR A QUARTER PAST FOUR
5.30	DOS QUARTS DE SIS	TWO QUARTERS OF THE SIXTH HOUR OR HALF PAST FIVE
6.45	TRES QUARTS DE SET	THREE QUARTERS OF THE SEVENTH HOUR OR QUARTER TO EIGHT
7	LES SET EN PUNT o LES SET	SEVEN O'CLOCK SHARP OR SEVEN O'CLOCK



**CATALÀ,
LLENGUA
D'ACOLLIDA**

**CATALAN,
THE HOST
LANGUAGE**

**LES
PERSONES**

26 - 27

PEOPLE

26 - 27

**LA CASA
I L'ENTORN**

54 - 55

**THE HOME
AND THE
ENVIRONMENT**

54 - 55

**LA
FEINA**

70 - 71

WORK

70 - 71

**EL
MENJAR**

92 - 93

FOOD

92 - 93

**LA
SALUT**

108 - 109

HEALTHCARE

108 - 109

**ELS
LLOCS**

42 - 43

PLACES

42 - 43

**LES HORES
I ELS DIES**

64 - 65

**HOURS
AND DAYS**

64 - 65

**EL MERCAT I
LES BOTIGUES**

80 - 81

**MARKETS
AND SHOPS**

80 - 81

**ELS
SERVEIS**

100 - 101

SERVICES

100 - 101

**EL
LLEURE**

122 - 123

LEISURE

122 - 123



LES PERSONES

LES SALUTACIONS

Diàleg A

- Hola, bon dia.
 - Bon dia.
-

Diàleg B

- Hola, bona tarda.
 - Bona tarda.
-

Diàleg C

- Hola, bona nit.
 - Bona nit.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX



PEOPLE

GREETINGS

Dialogue A

- Hello, good morning.
 - Good morning.
-

Dialogue B

- Hello, good afternoon
 - Good afternoon
-

Dialogue C

- Hello, good evening
 - Good evening.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

ELS COMIATS

Diàleg A

- Adéu.
 - Adéu.
-

Diàleg B

- Adéu, fins ara.
 - Adéu.
-

Diàleg C

- Adéu, fins després.
 - Fins després.
-

Diàleg D

- Adéu, fins aviat.
 - Fins aviat.
-

Diàleg E

- Fins demà.
- Fins demà.

SAYING GOODBYE

Dialogue A

- Goodbye.
 - Goodbye.
-

Dialogue B

- Goodbye, see you later.
 - Goodbye.
-

Dialogue C

- Goodbye, see you later.
 - See you later.
-

Dialogue D

- Goodbye, see you soon.
 - See you soon.
-

Dialogue E

- See you tomorrow.
- See you tomorrow.

Diàleg F

- Fins dilluns.
 - Fins dilluns.
-

Diàleg G

- Adéu, bon cap de setmana.
 - Igualment.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

Dialogue F

- See you on Monday.
 - See you on Monday.
-

Dialogue G

- Goodbye, have a good weekend.
 - You too.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

PRESENTACIONS D'UN MATEIX I DE L'ALTRE

Diàleg A

- Hola, us coneixeu?
 - No, no ens coneixem.
 - Maria, et presento el Jaume.
 - Hola, molt de gust!
-

Diàleg B

- Senyor Castell, li presento la senyora Solé.
 - Encantat.
-

Diàleg C

- Li presento el senyor Vidal.
 - Encantada.
-

Diàleg D

- Li presento l'encarregat.
 - Encantada.
-

Diàleg E

- Li presento la gerent.
- Encantat.

INTRODUCING PEOPLE

Dialogue A

- Hello, have you already met?
 - No, we have not met yet.
 - Maria, meet Jaume.
 - Hello, nice to meet you!
-

Dialogue B

- Mr. Castell, let me introduce you to Mrs. Solé.
 - Pleased to meet you.
-

Dialogue C

- This is Mr. Vidal.
 - Pleased to meet you.
-

Dialogue D

- Let me introduce you to our manager.
 - Pleased to meet you.
-

Dialogue E

- Let me introduce you to our senior manager.
- Pleased to meet you.

Diàleg F

- Hola, aquest és l'Oriol.
 - Molt de gust.
-

Diàleg G

- Ella és la Jana.
 - Molt de gust.
-

Diàleg H

- És la Clàudia.
 - Molt de gust.
-

Diàleg I

- Hola, sóc l'Anna Mas, de l'Ajuntament.
 - Perdoni, ho pot repetir?
 - Sí, em dic Anna Mas. Sóc de l'Ajuntament.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

Dialogue F

- Hello, this is Oriol.
 - Nice to meet you.
-

Dialogue G

- This is Jana.
 - Nice to meet you.
-

Dialogue H

- This is Claudia.
 - Nice to meet you.
-

Dialogue I

- Hello, I am Anna Mas, from the City Council.
 - Excuse me, could you repeat?
 - Yes, my name is Anna Mas. I am from the City Council.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

PREGUNTAR PER L'ESTAT DE L'ALTRE

Diàleg A

- Hola, com anem?
 - Bé, anar fent. I tu?
 - Jo també.
-

Diàleg B

- Hola, com estàs?
 - Molt bé, gràcies.
 - I la teva família, com està?
 - També està molt bé.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

ASKING ABOUT HOW SOMEBODY IS

Dialogue A

- Hello, how is it going?
 - Not bad, thank you. And you?
 - Me too.
-

Dialogue B

- Hello, how are you?
 - Very well, thank you.
 - And how is your family?
 - They are doing well too.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

IDENTIFICACIÓ PERSONAL

Diàleg A

- Bon dia.
 - Bon dia.
 - Nom?
 - Joan: jota – o – a – ena.
 - Cognom?
 - Puig: pe – u – i – ge.
 - Edat?
 - Trenta anys.
 - Té telèfon?
 - Sí, el número de telèfon és 6 (sis) 0 (zero) 7 (set) 3 (tres) 4 (quatre) 5 (cinc) 2 (dos) 8 (vuit) 9 (nou).
-

Diàleg B

- Com et dius?
 - Em dic Aina.
 - Quants anys tens?
 - Tinc quaranta anys.
 - On vius?
 - Visc a Badalona.
 - Tens fills?
 - Sí, tinc un fill i una filla.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

PROVIDING PERSONAL INFORMATION

Dialogue A

- Good morning.
 - Good morning.
 - Your name?
 - Joan: j – o – a – n.
 - Your surname?
 - Puig: p – u – i – g.
 - Age?
 - Thirty years old.
 - Do you have a telephone number?
 - Yes, the telephone number is 6 (six) 0 (zero) 7 (seven) 3 (three) 4 (four) 5 (five) 2 (two) 8 (eight) 9 (nine).
-

Dialogue B

- What is your name?
 - My name is Aina.
 - How old are you?
 - I am forty.
 - Where do you live?
 - I live in Badalona.
 - Do you have any children?
 - Yes, I have a son and a daughter.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

**LES
PERSONES**
REPÀS I AMPLIACIÓ
DE VOCABULARI

- Bon dia
- Bona tarda
- Bona nit
- Hola
- Adéu
- A reveure
- Fins demà
- Fins aviat
- Fins després
- Records!
- Si us plau
- Gràcies
- Moltes gràcies
- De res
- Disculpi
- Perdoni
- Em permet?
- No l'entenc
- M'ho pot repetir?
- Pot parlar més a poc a poc?

- El puc ajudar?
- La puc ajudar?

PEOPLE
REVISION AND
VOCABULARY
EXPANSION

- Good morning
- Good afternoon
- Good evening, good night
- Hello
- Goodbye
- See you
- See you tomorrow
- See you soon
- See you later
- Regards
- Please
- Thank you
- Thanks a lot
- You're welcome
- Excuse me
- Excuse me
- May I?
- I don't understand
- Can you repeat, please?
- Can you speak more slowly, please?
- Can I help you? (to a man)
- Can I help you? (to a woman)

- Em pot ajudar?
 - L'home
 - La dona
 - El noi
 - La noia
 - El nen
 - La nena
 - El senyor
 - La senyora
 - L'amic
 - L'amiga
 - El company

 - La companya

 - El veí
 - La veïna
 - El solter
 - La soltera
 - El casat
 - La casada
 - El vidu
 - La vídua
- Can you help me?
 - A man
 - A woman
 - A boy
 - A girl
 - A child / a boy
 - A child / a girl
 - Mister
 - Miss, Mrs
 - A friend (masculine)
 - A friend (feminine)
 - A colleague, a schoolmate (masculine)
 - A colleague, a schoolmate (feminine)
 - A neighbour (masculine)
 - A neighbour (feminine)
 - Single (masculine)
 - Single (feminine)
 - A married man
 - A married woman
 - A widower
 - A widow

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

LISTEN AND REPEAT



ELS LLOCS

TIPUS DE VIES PRINCIPALS

Diàleg A

- On és la biblioteca?
 - La biblioteca és a la plaça Major, al final d'aquest passeig.
 - Molt bé, gràcies.
-

Diàleg B

- Aquesta és l'avinguda de Moià?
 - No, això no és cap avinguda, és el carrer de Moià.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX



PLACES

TYPES OF MAIN ROADS

Dialogue A

- Where is the library?
 - The library is on Major square, at the end of this avenue.
 - Very well, thank you.
-

Dialogue B

- Is this Moià avenue?
 - No, it's not an avenue, it's Moià street.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

MITJANS DE TRANSPORT

Diàleg A

- Cada dia camino dues hores per anar a la feina.
 - Vas a la feina a peu?
 - Sí, camino molt.
-

Diàleg B

- Vas sovint amb cotxe?
 - No, no tinc carnet. Normalment vaig amb moto.
-

Diàleg C

- Vols venir a fer un tomb amb bicicleta?
 - I tant que sí!
-

Diàleg D

- Quina línia he d'agafar per anar a Santa Coloma?
 - La línia 1 (u), que és la línia de color vermell.
-

Diàleg E

- Això és un bitllet de metro?
- No, és una targeta T-10 (te-deu). Té deu viatges i surten més barats.

MEANS OF TRANSPORT

Dialogue A

- Every day I walk about two hours to get to work.
 - Do you go to work on foot?
 - Yes, I walk a lot.
-

Dialogue B

- Do you often go by car?
 - No, I don't have a driving license. I usually go on motorbike.
-

Dialogue C

- Would you like to come for a bicycle ride?
 - Of course!
-

Dialogue D

- Which line do I need to take to Santa Coloma?
 - Line 1 (one), the red-coloured line.
-

Dialogue E

- Is this a single metro ticket?
- No, this is a T-10 (T-ten). It has ten journeys at a discounted rate.

Diàleg F

- Com puc anar a Girona?
 - Pots anar a l'estació de Sants i allà agafar el tren.
 - Molt bé.
 - Si compres el bitllet d'anada i tornada, et sortirà més barat.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

Dialogue F

- How can I get to Girona?
 - You can go to Sants station and take the train there.
 - Great.
 - It is cheaper to buy a return ticket.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

EXPRESSAR ON VIUEN

Diàleg A

- Saps on viu el mestre de català?
 - Sí, viu al carrer de la Font, número 12 (dotze), 2n (segon) 2a (segona).
-

Diàleg B

- On vius?
 - Visc a Tarragona, al carrer de Nàpols.
-

Diàleg C

- On viu la teva amiga?
 - Viu a Girona, a la plaça de Sant Miquel.
-

Diàleg D

- On vius?
 - Visc a Santa Coloma, a l'avinguda Pallaresa.
-

Diàleg E

- Vius a Lleida?
 - Visc a Guissona, però treballo a Lleida.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

PLACE OF RESIDENCE

Dialogue A

- Do you know where our Catalan teacher lives?
 - Yes, it's La Font street, number 12 (twelve) 2nd (second) floor, 2nd (second) door.
-

Dialogue B

- Where do you live?
 - I live in Tarragona, on Nàpols street.
-

Dialogue C

- Where does your friend live?
 - She lives in Girona, on Sant Miquel square.
-

Dialogue D

- Where do you live?
 - I live in Santa Coloma, on Pallaresa avenue.
-

Dialogue E

- Do you live in Lleida?
 - I live in Guissona, but I work in Lleida.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

EXPRESSAR QUÈ HI HA AL BARRI

Diàleg A

- Al meu barri hi ha de tot.
 - Hi ha escoles?
 - Sí. També hi ha moltes botigues i parcs on els nens poden jugar...
 - I també hi ha cinemes?
 - No, no n'hi ha cap.
-

Diàleg B

- On puc comprar menjar?
 - A sota de casa hi ha un forn de pa.
 - I per comprar verdura?
 - A la dreta hi ha una fruiteria i al davant una peixateria.
-

Diàleg C

- A les 5 (cinc), tinc hora a la perruqueria.
 - A quina perruqueria vas?
 - A la perruqueria del barri.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

FACILITIES IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD

Dialogue A

- There is everything one might need in my neighbourhood.
 - Are there any schools?
 - Yes. There are also a lot of shops and parks where children can play.
 - Are there any cinemas as well?
 - No, there are none.
-

Dialogue B

- Where can I buy some food?
 - Under my house there is a bakery.
 - And where do you buy vegetables?
 - There is a fruit shop on the right and a fishmonger's in front of it.
-

Dialogue C

- I have an appointment at 5 (five) at the hairdresser's.
 - Which hairdresser's do you go to?
 - The one in my neighbourhood.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

ELS LLOCS
REPÈS I AMPLIACIÓ
DE VOCABULARI

PLACES
REVISION AND
VOCABULARY
EXPANSION

- **La ciutat**
- El poble
- El districte
- El barri
- El carrer
- La plaça
- L'avinguda
- La rambla
- El passeig
- La vorera
- El semàfor
- La paperera
- El banc per seure
- **Els transports**
- L'autobús
- El metro
- El tren
- El cotxe
- El taxi
- La moto
- La bicicleta
- L'avió
- La parada d'autobús

- **The city**
- A village
- A district
- A neighbourhood
- A street
- A square
- An avenue
- An avenue, rambla
- A promenade
- A pavement
- A streetlight
- A paperbin
- A bench
- **Transportation**
- A bus
- An underground
- A train
- A car
- A taxi
- A motorbike
- A bicycle
- A plane
- A bus stop

- L'estació de metro
- L'estació de tren
- La carretera
- L'aeroport
- El bitllet
- La targeta
- L'abonament
- **Situacions**
- A l'esquerra
- A la dreta
- Al centre
- A les afores
- A dins
- A fora
- A dalt
- A baix
- A sobre
- A sota
- Davant
- Darrera
- Al costat
- Aquí
- Allà
- A metro station
- A train station
- A road
- An airport
- A ticket
- A card
- A season ticket
- **Locations**
- On the left
- On the right
- In the middle, in the centre
- On the outskirts
- Inside
- Outside
- Above, upstairs
- Below, downstairs
- On, on top of
- Under
- In front of
- Behind
- Next to
- Here
- There

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

LISTEN AND REPEAT



LA CASA I L'ENTORN

RELACIONS FAMILIARS

Diàleg A

- Com es diu el teu pare?
 - El meu pare es diu Joan.
 - I la teva mare?
 - La meva mare es diu Natàlia.
 - Tens germans?
 - Sí, tinc dos germans i una germana.
-

Diàleg B

- Qui és l'home alt de la foto?
- És el meu oncle Jaume, un germà de la meva mare.
- I l'altre home?
- És el meu oncle Xavier, un germà del meu pare.



THE HOME AND THE ENVIRONMENT

FAMILY RELATIONS

Dialogue A

- What is your father's name?
 - My father's name is Joan.
 - And your mother's?
 - My mother is called Natàlia.
 - Do you have any siblings?
 - Yes, I have two brothers and a sister.
-

Dialogue B

- Who is the tall man on the picture?
- This is my uncle Jaume, my mother's brother.
- And the other man?
- This is my uncle Xavier, my father's brother.

Diàleg C

- Qui és?
 - És el meu avi.
-

Diàleg D

- Qui és?
 - És la meva àvia.
-

Diàleg E

- Qui són?
 - Són els meus sogres.
-

Diàleg F

- Qui són?
 - Són el meu cunyat i la meva germana petita.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

Dialogue C

- Who is this?
 - This is my grandfather.
-

Dialogue D

- Who is this?
 - This is my grandmother.
-

Dialogue E

- Who is this?
 - These are my parents-in-law.
-

Dialogue F

- Who is this?
 - These are my brother-in-law and my little sister.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

COM ÉS CASA NOSTRA?

Diàleg A

- Casa meva és gran, té quatre habitacions, un menjador, dos banys i una terrassa.
 - I té ascensor?
 - No, però és un 1r (primer) pis.
-

Diàleg B

- Com és casa teva?
 - És un pis petit amb molta llum.
-

Diàleg C

- Com és casa teva?
 - Comparteixo pis amb uns amics.
-

Diàleg D

- Com és casa teva?
- És cèntrica i està ben comunicada.

WHAT IS OUR HOUSE LIKE?

Dialogue A

- My house is big; it has four rooms, a dining room, two bathrooms and a terrace.
 - Does it also have a lift?
 - No, but it's on a ground floor.
-

Dialogue B

- What is your house like?
 - It is a little flat with a lot of light.
-

Dialogue C

- What is your house like?
 - I share a flat with some friends.
-

Dialogue D

- What is your house like?
- It is in the centre and very well connected by transport.

Diàleg E

- A quin pis vius?
 - Visc al 3r (tercer) 1a (primera).
-

Diàleg F

- A quin pis vius?
 - Visc al principal
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

Dialogue E

- Which floor do you live on?
 - I live on the 3d (third) floor, 1st (first) door.
-

Dialogue F

- Which flat do you live in?
 - I live on the main floor.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

LA CASA
I L'ENTORN
REPÀS I AMPLIACIÓ
DE VOCABULARI

THE HOME AND THE
ENVIRONMENT
REVISION AND
VOCABULARY
EXPANSION

• **La casa**

- La planta baixa
- L'entresòl
- El principal
- El primer pis
- El segon pis
- L'àtic
- El sobreàtic
- El terrat
- La porteria
- L'ascensor
- Les escales
- El pis
- La porta
- El timbre
- El rebedor
- El passadís
- El menjador
- La cuina
- L'habitació
- El bany
- El balcó
- La finestra

• **The home**

- A ground floor
- A mezzanine floor
- A main floor
- A first floor
- A second floor
- An attic, a penthouse
- An upper attic
- A roof
- A porter's lodge
- A lift
- A staircase
- A floor, a flat
- A door
- A doorbell
- An entrance hall
- A doorway
- A dining room
- A kitchen
- A room
- A bathroom
- A balcony
- A window

- El terra
- La paret
- El sostre
- **La família**
- L'avi
- L'àvia
- El pare
- La mare
- El fill
- La filla
- El germà
- La germana
- El sogre
- La sogra
- L'oncle
- La tia
- El gendre
- La jove
- El nebot
- La neboda
- El cosí
- La cosina

- A floor
- A wall
- A ceiling
- **Family**
- A grandfather
- A grandmother
- A father
- A mother
- A son
- A daughter
- A brother
- A sister
- A father-in-law
- A mother-in-law
- An uncle
- An aunt
- A son-in-law
- A daughter-in-law
- A nephew
- A niece
- A cousin (masculine)
- A cousin (feminine)

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

LISTEN AND REPEAT



LES HORES I ELS DIES

Diàleg A

- Què fas al matí?
 - Em llevo a dos quarts de set (6.30 h). Després, em rento, em vesteixo i esmorzo.
-

Diàleg B

- Quin horari fas, a la feina?
 - Al matí, de 8 (vuit) a 2 (dues), i a la tarda, de 3 (tres) a 7 (set).
-

Diàleg C

- A quina hora obres la botiga?
- Al matí, de dos quarts de deu (9.30 h) a dos quarts de dues (13.30 h) i, a la tarda, de dos quarts de cinc (16.30 h) a dos quarts de vuit (19.30 h).



HOURS AND DAYS

Dialogue A

- What do you do in the mornings?
 - I get up at half past six (6:30) Then I wash myself, I get dressed and have breakfast.
-

Dialogue B

- What are your working hours?
 - In the morning, from 8 (eight) until 2 (two), and in the afternoon, from 3 (three) until 7 (seven).
-

Dialogue C

- What time does the shop open?
- In the morning, from half past nine (9:30) until half past one (13:30), and in the afternoon, from half past four (16:30) until half past seven (19:30).

Diàleg D

- Quina estació de l'any t'agrada més?
 - A mi m'agraden la primavera i l'estiu. I a tu?
 - A mi m'agraden la tardor i l'hivern.
-

Diàleg E

- Véns a dinar amb nosaltres?
 - No, perquè esmorzo tard. Però podem sopar plegats.
 - D'acord.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

Dialogue D

- What is your favourite season?
 - I like spring and summer. And you?
 - I like autumn and winter.
-

Dialogue E

- Will you have lunch with us?
 - No, because I have breakfast late. But we can have dinner together.
 - Great.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

LES HORES
I ELS DIES
REPÀS I AMPLIACIÓ
DE VOCABULARI

HOURS
AND **DAYS**
REVISION AND
VOCABULARY
EXPANSION

- L'any
- **Les estacions**
- Primavera
- Estiu
- 139. Tardor
- Hivern
- **Els mesos**
- Gener
- Febrer
- Març
- Abril
- Maig
- Juny
- Juliol
- Agost
- Setembre
- Octubre
- Novembre
- Desembre
- **La setmana**
- Dilluns
- Dimarts
- Dimecres

- A year
- **Seasons**
- Spring
- Summer
- Autumn
- Winter
- **Months**
- January
- February
- March
- April
- May
- June
- July
- August
- September
- October
- November
- December
- **A week**
- Monday
- Tuesday
- Wednesday

- Dijous
- Divendres
- Dissabte
- Diumenge
- **Les hores**
- La una
- Les dues
- Les tres
- Les quatre
- Les cinc
- Les sis
- Les set
- Les vuit
- Les nou
- Les deu
- Les onze
- Les dotze
- **Els àpats**
- L'esmorzar
- El dinar
- El berenar
- El sopar
- Ahir
- Abans-d'ahir
- Avui
- Demà
- Demà passat
- La setmana passada
- Aquesta setmana
- La setmana vinent

- Thursday
- Friday
- Saturday
- Sunday
- **The hours**
- One o'clock
- Two o'clock
- Three o'clock
- Four o'clock
- Five o'clock
- Six o'clock
- Seven o'clock
- Eight o'clock
- Nine o'clock
- Ten o'clock
- Eleven o'clock
- Twelve o'clock
- **Meals**
- A breakfast
- A lunch
- An afternoon snack
- A dinner
- Yesterday
- Day before yesterday
- Today
- Tomorrow
- The day after tomorrow
- Last week
- This week
- Next week

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

LISTEN AND REPEAT



DE QUÈ FAS? DE QUÈ TREBALLES?

Diàleg A

- De què treballes?
 - Sóc informàtica, però ara no treballo.
Busco feina.
 - Parlar català t'ajudarà a trobar-ne.
-

Diàleg B

- De què treballes?
 - Sóc professora d'anglès.
-

Diàleg C

- De què treballes?
- Sóc paleta.



WORK

WHAT DO YOU DO? WHAT IS YOUR PROFESSION?

Dialogue A

- What do you do?
 - I am a computer expert, but I am not working.
I am looking for a job.
 - Speaking Catalan will help you to get one.
-

Dialogue B

- What do you do?
 - I am an English teacher.
-

Dialogue C

- What do you do?
- I am a building worker.

Diàleg D

- De què treballes?
 - Faig de botiguer, però sóc enginyer.
-

Diàleg E

- De què treballes?
 - Faig de carnisser i ara obriré el meu propi negoci.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

Dialogue D

- What do you do?
 - I work as a shopkeeper, but I am an engineer by profession.
-

Dialogue E

- What do you do?
 - I work as a butcher and now I will open my own business.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

ELS LLOCS DE TREBALL

Diàleg A

- On treballes?
 - Treballo en un magatzem. Sóc l'encarregat.
-

Diàleg B

- On treballes?
 - Treballo en un restaurant. Sóc la cuinera.
-

Diàleg C

- Treballes a prop de casa?
 - Sí, treballo molt a prop. I tu?
 - Jo treballo força lluny.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

WORKPLACES

Dialogue A

- Where do you work?
 - I work in a warehouse. I am a clerk.
-

Dialogue B

- Where do you work?
 - I work in a restaurant. I am a cook.
-

Dialogue C

- Is your workplace close to home?
 - Yes, I work very near. And you?
 - My workplace is very far away.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

L'HORARI DE FEINA

Diàleg A

- Treballes cada dia?
 - No, treballo de dilluns a dissabte. I el diumenge descanso.
-

Diàleg B

- Quantes hores treballes a la setmana?
 - Depèn de la feina. Normalment, treballo moltes hores.
-

Diàleg C

- A quina hora comences a treballar?
 - Començo a les 8 (vuit) del vespre.
 - I a quina hora acabes?
 - Acabo a les 8 (vuit) del matí.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

WORKING HOURS

Dialogue A

- Do you work every day?
 - No, I work from Monday to Saturday. Sunday is my day off.
-

Dialogue B

- How many hours a week do you work?
 - It depends on the workload. Normally I work quite a lot of hours.
-

Dialogue C

- What time do you start working?
 - I start working at 8 (eight) in the evening.
 - What time do you finish?
 - I finish working at 8 (eight) in the morning.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

**LA FEINA
REPÀS I AMPLIACIÓ
DE VOCABULARI**

**WORK
REVISION AND
VOCABULARY
EXPANSION**

• **La professió**

- El metge
- La metgessa
- La infermera
- El mestre
- La mestra
- El professor
- La professora
- El porter
- La portera
- El perruquer
- La perruquera
- El barber
- El sastre
- La modista
- El cambrer
- La cambrera
- El cuiner
- La cuinera
- L'advocat
- L'advocada
- L'arquitecte
- L'arquitecta
- L'enginyer

• **Professions**

- A doctor (masculine)
- A doctor (feminine)
- A nurse
- A teacher (masculine)
- A teacher (feminine)
- A professor (masculine)
- A professor (feminine)
- A doorman
- A doorwoman
- A hairdresser (masculine)
- A hairdresser (feminine)
- A barber (masculine)
- A tailor (masculine)
- A dressmaker (feminine)
- A waiter
- A waitress
- A cook (masculine)
- A cook (feminine)
- A lawyer (masculine)
- A lawyer (feminine)
- An architect (masculine)
- An architect (feminine)
- An engineer (masculine)

- L'electricista
- El pintor
- El fuster
- El mecànic
- El lampista
- La fornera
- La caixera
- El personal de neteja
- La venedora
- La dependenta
- L'encarregat
- La gerent
- L'empresari
- L'empresària
- La farmacèutica
- El conductor
- El sabater
- El monitor d'esports
- La monitora de temps lliure
- El banquer
- La cartera
- El treballador
- La treballadora
- **Espais de treball**
- L'empresa
- El taller
- El despatx
- L'obra
- El magatzem
- La fàbrica
- La botiga
- An electrician (masculine)
- A painter (masculine)
- A carpenter (masculine)
- A mechanic (masculine)
- A plumber (masculine)
- A baker (feminine)
- A cashier (feminine)
- A cleaning assistant
- A saleswoman
- A shop assistant (feminine)
- A manager (masculine)
- A general manager (feminine)
- A businessman
- A businesswoman
- A pharmacist (feminine)
- A driver (masculine)
- A shoemaker (masculine)
- A sports instructor (masculine)
- A leisure supervisor (feminine)
- A banker (masculine)
- A postwoman
- An employee (masculine)
- An employee (feminine)
- **Workspaces**
- A firm
- A workshop
- An office
- A construction site
- A warehouse
- A factory
- A shop

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

LISTEN AND REPEAT



EL MERCAT I LES BOTIGUES

A LA BOTIGA D'ALIMENTACIÓ

Diàleg A

- A quant van les patates ?
 - A 1 € (un euro) el quilo.
-

Diàleg B

- Quant costen els tomàquets?
 - 2 € (dos euros) el quilo.
-

Diàleg C

- Què vol?
 - Una dotzena d'ous i una llauna de tonyina.
-

Diàleg D

- Què vol?
- Un paquet d'arròs i una ampolla d'oli.



MARKETS AND SHOPS

IN THE GROCERY STORE

Dialogue A

- How much are the potatoes?
 - 1 € (one euro) per kilo.
-

Dialogue B

- How much do the tomatoes cost?
 - 2 € (two euros) per kilo.
-

Dialogue C

- What would you like?
 - A dozen eggs and a tin of tuna fish.
-

Dialogue D

- What would you like?
- A pack of rice and a bottle of oil.

Diàleg E

- Què vol?
 - Un manat de porros i una col.
 - Alguna cosa més?
 - Res més, gràcies. Què li dec?
-

Diàleg F

- Té te?
 - En fulles no, però tenim te en sobres.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

Dialogue E

- What would you like?
 - A bunch of leeks and a cabbage.
 - Anything else?
 - That's all, thank you. How much is it?
-

Dialogue F

- Do you have any tea?
 - We don't have any tealeaves, just teabags.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

DEMANAR PER L'ESTAT DEL PRODUCTE

Diàleg A

- Té tomàquets madurs?
 - Miri, aquests semblen verds, però maduren molt ràpid.
 - Quant valen?
 - Un euro amb cinquanta cèntims (1,50 €).
-

Diàleg B

- És fresc, el peix?
 - Sí, acabat d'arribar. També tinc peix congelat.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

ASKING ABOUT THE CONDITION OF THE PRODUCT

Dialogue A

- Do you have any ripe tomatoes?
 - Look, they look green, but they ripen very quickly.
 - How much are they?
 - One euro fifty cents (1,50 €).
-

Dialogue B

- Is the fish fresh?
 - Yes, it has just arrived. I also have some frozen fish.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

A LA BOTIGA DE ROBA

Diàleg A

- Tenen samarretes de màniga llarga?
 - Sí. De quina talla?
 - De la talla mitjana.
 - De quin color?
 - De color blau. Quant val?
 - Vuit euros (8 €).
 - La puc pagar amb targeta?
 - No, ho sento.
-

Diàleg B

- M'enseny la jaqueta blanca de l'aparador?
 - De seguida. Se la vol emprovar?
 - Sí, si us plau. Ui, és massa ampla! La té en una talla més petita?
 - Sí, però és vermella.
 - Perfecte, me la quedo.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

IN THE CLOTHING STORE

Dialogue A

- Do you have any long-sleeved T-shirts?
 - Yes. Which size?
 - Medium size.
 - Which colour?
 - Blue. How much is it?
 - Eight euros (8 €).
 - Can I pay with a card?
 - No, I am sorry.
-

Dialogue B

- Can you show me the white jacket from the shop window?
 - Right away. Would you like to try it on?
 - Yes, please. Oh, it's really loose. Do you have it in a smaller size?
 - Yes, but it is red.
 - Great, I'll take it.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

DEMANAR TANDA

Diàleg A

- Qui és l'últim?
 - Ha d'agafar número.
 - El 15 (quinze).
 - Sóc jo.
-

Diàleg B

- Qui és l'últim?
 - Sóc jo.
 - L'últim, si us plau?
 - Aquesta senyora.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

ASKING WHOSE TURN IT IS

Dialogue A

- Who is the last one?
 - You have to take your turn.
 - 15 (fifteen).
 - It's me.
-

Dialogue B

- Who is the last one?
 - It's me.
 - The last one, please?
 - This lady here.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

EL MERCAT I
LES BOTIGUES
REPÀS I AMPLIACIÓ
DE VOCABULARI

**MARKETS
AND SHOPS**
REVISION AND
VOCABULARY
EXPANSION

- La carnisseria
- La polleria
- La peixateria
- La xarcuteria
- La fruiteria
- La parada dels congelats
- La parada dels llegums
- El forn de pa
- La pastisseria
- El supermercat
- La botiga d'alimentació
- La perfumeria
- La drogueria
- La floristeria
- La farmàcia
- La botiga de roba infantil
- La botiga de roba de dona
- La botiga de roba d'home
- La botiga de roba de la llar
- La sabateria
- La ferreteria
- La botiga de tot a 1(un) euro

- A butcher's
- A poulterer's
- A fishmonger's
- A delicatessen store, charcuterie
- A fruit shop
- A frozen food shop
- A vegetable shop
- A bakery
- A patisserie
- A supermarket
- A grocery store
- A perfumery
- A drugstore
- A flower shop
- A chemist's
- A children's clothing store
- A women's clothing store
- A men's clothing store
- A household linen store
- A shoeshop
- A hardware store
- A one-dollar store

- La botiga d'electrodomèstics
- La llibreria
- La papereria
- L'estanc
- La botiga de joquines
- El quiosc
- La joieria
- La botiga de complements
- La botiga d'informàtica
- La botiga de telefonia
- Els grans magatzems
- El centre comercial
- **Pesos i mesures**
- El quilo
- El mig quilo
- El quart de quilo
- Els grams
- El litre
- La dotzena
- El manat
- La llauna
- **Altres**
- El pot
- El paquet
- La bossa
- La talla
- El color
- El regal
- El ram
- A household appliances store
- A bookshop
- A stationery shop
- A tobacconist
- A toy shop
- A kiosk
- A jewellery shop
- An accessories shop
- A PC store
- A phone shop
- A department store
- A shopping centre
- **Weights and measures**
- A kilogram
- Half kilogram
- A quarter of a kilogram
- Grams
- A litre
- A dozen
- A bunch
- A can, a tin
- **Other**
- A jar
- A package, a box
- A bag
- A size
- A colour
- A gift
- A bouquet

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

LISTEN AND REPEAT



EL MENJAR

AL BAR

Diàleg A

- Bon dia. Un cafè amb llet i un entrepà de formatge.
 - Avui no tenim formatge,
vol un entrepà de truita?
 - D'acord. Quant val tot?
-

Diàleg B

- Què li poso?
 - Posi'm una ampolla d'aigua natural.
-

Diàleg C

- Què li poso?
- Posi'm un te i una pasta.
- El te el vol amb llimona?
- No, gràcies.



FOOD

IN THE BAR

Dialogue A

- Good morning. A coffee with milk and a cheese sandwich.
 - We don't have any cheese today, would you like a sandwich with omelette?
 - Alright. How much is everything?
-

Dialogue B

- What shall I bring you?
 - I would like a bottle of still water.
-

Dialogue C

- What shall I bring you?
- I will have a cup of tea and a cookie.
- Would you like any lemon in your tea?
- No, thank you.

Diàleg D

- Què et poso?
 - Vull un refresc i unes patates.
-

Diàleg E

- Què et poso?
 - Vull un cafè amb gel.
-

Diàleg F

- Hola, vull un tallat, amb la llet ben calenta.
 - De seguida.
 - Em pot donar un altre sucre, si us plau?
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

Dialogue D

- What shall I bring you?
 - I would like a soft drink and some chips.
-

Dialogue E

- What shall I bring you?
 - I would like an iced coffee.
-

Dialogue F

- Hello, I would like a “tallat” (a small coffee with little milk or macchiato), with hot milk.
 - Right away.
 - Could you bring me another bag of sugar, please?
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

AL RESTAURANT

Diàleg A

- Bona nit. Podem sopar?
 - I tant. Quants són?
 - Som 5 (cinc).
-

Diàleg B

- Què volen beure?
 - Una aigua sense gas ben freda i un suc de taronja natural.
-

Diàleg C

- Tenen menú?
 - Em sap greu. El menú és només al migdia.
Vol la carta?
-

Diàleg D

- Ja saben què prendran?
 - Sí, de primer, amanida i sopa de verdures.
 - I de segon?
 - Pollastre per a tots
 - Voldran postres?
 - Sí, 2 (dos) plàtans i 3 (tres) peres.
 - Després voldran cafè?
 - Jo sí, un cafè descafeïnat.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

IN THE RESTAURANT

Dialogue A

- Good evening. Can we have dinner?
 - Of course. How many people are you?
 - We are 5 (five).
-

Dialogue B

- What would you like to drink?
 - A bottle of still water, very cold, and a fresh orange juice.
-

Dialogue C

- Do you offer a set menu?
 - I am sorry; the set menu is only during lunchtime.
Would you like to have a look at the menu?
-

Dialogue D

- Do you already know what you will order?
 - Yes, for the first course, it will be a salad and a vegetable soup.
 - And the second course?
 - Chicken for everyone.
 - Would you like any desserts?
 - Yes, 2 (two) bananas and 3 (three) pears.
 - Will you have any coffee later?
 - Yes, a decaffeinated coffee for me.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

EL MENJAR
REPÀS I AMPLIACIÓ
DE VOCABULARI

FOOD
REVISION AND
VOCABULARY
EXPANSION

- La vedella
- El xai
- El cabrit
- El bistec
- L'hamburguesa
- La carn picada
- El pollastre
- La gallina
- El gall dindi
- El conill
- Els ous
- El peix fresc
- El peix congelat
- El marisc
- Les costelles
- L'embotit
- El formatge
- La carn de porc
- La mantega
- La patata
- La ceba
- Els alls
- El cogombre

- The beef
- The lamb
- The young goat
- A steak
- A burger
- The minced meat
- The chicken
- The hen
- The turkey
- The rabbit
- The eggs
- The fresh fish
- The frozen fish
- The seafood
- The ribs
- Sausages, cold meat
- The cheese
- The pork meat
- The butter
- The potatoes
- The onion
- The garlic
- The cucumber

- El pebrot
- El tomàquet
- L'albergínia
- La col
- Els espinacs
- La poma
- La pera
- La taronja
- El plàtan
- El raïm
- La maduixa
- El préssec
- El meló
- La síndria
- La fruita seca
- Les llenties
- Les mongetes seques
- Els cigrons
- Els pèsols
- L'arròs
- Els macarrons
- La sal
- El sucre
- L'oli
- La farina
- Les espècies
- The pepper (plant)
- The tomatoes
- The aubergines
- The cabbage
- The spinach
- The apple
- The pear
- The orange
- The banana
- The grapes
- The strawberry
- The peach
- The melon
- The watermelon
- The nuts
- The lentils
- The dried beans
- The chickpeas
- The peas
- The rice
- The macaroni
- The salt
- The sugar
- The oil
- The flour
- The spices

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

LISTEN AND REPEAT



ELS SERVEIS

DEMANAR INFORMACIÓ

Diàleg A

- On he d'anar per empadronar-me?
 - A l'Oficina d'Atenció al Ciutadà de l'Ajuntament.
-

Diàleg B

- Hola, vull fer-me sòcia de la biblioteca.
- Ha d'omplir aquest formulari .
- He de portar alguna foto de carnet?
- No cal. Esperis un moment que li faig el carnet.
- Gràcies.



SERVICES

ASKING FOR INFORMATION

Dialogue A

- Where should I go to get registered?
 - To the Citizen Help and Information Office (OAC) of the City Council.
-

Dialogue B

- Hello, I would like to become a library member.
- You have to fill out this form.
- Shall I bring any ID photo?
- No, it's not necessary. Wait a second until I issue you a membership card.
- Thank you.

Diàleg C

- Bona tarda. Aquí puc consultar Internet de franc?
 - Si és sòcia de la biblioteca, sí.
 - Ja en sóc.
 - Doncs per fer servir Internet, reservi hora en aquell ordinador.
-

Diàleg D

- Per enviar diners a un familiar, què he de fer?
 - Sap el número de compte?
 - Sí, miri, és aquest.
 - Li cobrarem una comissió.
Demà mateix ja els tindrà.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

Dialogue C

- Good afternoon. Can I use internet for free here?
 - If you are a library member, then yes.
 - I am already.
 - Then to use internet, book the time using this computer.
-

Dialogue D

- What shall I do to send money to a relative?
 - Do you know their bank account number?
 - Yes, it's this one.
 - There is a commission for this service.
Tomorrow they will receive it.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

OMPLIR UN FORMULARI

Diàleg A

- Nom?
 - Maria.
 - Cognom?
 - Torres.
 - Com ha dit?
 - Torres: te - o - erra - erra - e - essa.
 - Adreça?
 - Avinguda de Lluís Companys, 13 (tretze), 2n (segon) 4a (quarta), Sabadell.
 - Nacionalitat?
 - Colombiana.
 - Número de telèfon?
 - 93 206 45 89 (noranta-tres, dos-cents sis, quaranta-cinc, vuitanta-nou).
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

FILLING OUT A FORM

Dialogue A

- Name?
 - María.
 - Surname?
 - Torres.
 - Could you spell it?
 - Torres: t-o-r-r-e-s.
 - Address?
 - Lluís Companys avenue, 13 (thirteen), 2nd (second) floor, 4th (fourth) door, Sabadell.
 - Nationality?
 - Colombian.
 - Telephone number?
 - 93 206 45 89 (ninety three, two hundred six, forty five, eighty nine).
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT



ELS SERVEIS REPÀS I AMPLIACIÓ DE VOCABULARI

- L'ajuntament
- L'oficina d'atenció
- L'empadronament
- L'hospital
- L'ambulància
- El centre d'atenció primària
- Els bombers
- El cotxe de bombers
- La policia
- Els mossos d'esquadra
- Correus
- El segell
- La carta
- El sobre
- El paquet postal
- El registre civil
- La inscripció
- El llibre de família
- L'oficina d'estrangeria
- El permís de residència
- El permís de treball
- El formulari



SERVICES REVISION AND VOCABULARY EXPANSION

- The city council
- The customer care office
- The municipal register or census record (centre)
- A hospital
- An ambulance
- A primary healthcare centre
- A fire brigade
- A fire engine
- The police
- The Catalan police *Mossos d'Esquadra*
- A post office
- A stamp
- A letter
- An envelope
- A postal package
- A civil registry, register office
- The inscription, registration
- A family register
- A foreigners' registration office
- A residence permit
- A work permit
- A form

- La foto de carnet
- El mediador
- El traductor
- La biblioteca
- El servei de préstec
- El carnet de soci
- Internet
- El banc
- La transferència bancària
- La llibreta d'estalvis
- El compte corrent
- L'hotel
- El bar
- La cafeteria
- El restaurant
- La pizzeria
- La gelateria
- El cafè
- El tallat
- El cafè amb llet
- El descafeïnat
- El te
- La infusió
- El suc de taronja
- El suc de pinya
- El suc de préssec
- El refresc
- L'entrepà
- La pasta
- La carta
- El menú
- An ID photo
- A mediator
- A translator
- A library
- Book loan service
- Membership card
- Internet
- A bank
- A bank transfer
- A savings' book
- A bank account
- A hotel
- A bar
- A café
- A restaurant
- A pizzeria
- An ice-cream shop
- A coffee
- A small macchiato
- A coffee with milk (white coffee)
- A decaffeinated coffee
- Tea
- Herbal tea
- Orange juice
- Pineapple juice
- Peach juice
- A soft drink
- A sandwich
- Pasta
- A menu
- Daily special, set menu

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

LISTEN AND REPEAT



DEMANAR PER LA SALUT D'UN ALTRE

Diàleg A

- Com et trobes?
 - Estic molt millor, gràcies.
-

Diàleg B

- Com et trobes?
 - Molt bé, gràcies.
-

Diàleg C

- Com estàs?
- No gaire bé. Aniré al metge aquesta tarda.



HEALTHCARE

ASKING ABOUT SOMEONE ELSE'S HEALTH

Dialogue A

- How are you feeling?
 - I am much better, thank you.
-

Dialogue B

- How are you feeling?
 - Very well, thank you.
-

Dialogue C

- How are you feeling?
- Not very well. I am seeing the doctor this afternoon.

Diàleg D

- Què et passa?
 - Em fa molt mal el cap.
 - Estira't una estona i pren-te un calmant.
-

Diàleg E

- Fas mala cara...
 - Sí, tinc mal de queixal i no he dormit gaire.
-

Diàleg F

- Què t'ha passat?
 - He caigut i m'he fet una ferida a la cama.
-

Diàleg G

- Com estàs?
 - Molt bé, i tu?
 - Jo també. I la teva dona està bé?
 - Sí, una mica cansada... Esperem un altre fill.
 - Felicitats. Dóna-li molts records.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

Dialogue D

- What is wrong with you?
 - I have a very bad headache.
 - Just lie down for a while and take a sedative.
-

Dialogue E

- You do not look very well.
 - Yes, I have a toothache and I have not slept much.
-

Dialogue F

- What's happened to you?
 - I've fallen and I've hurt my leg.
-

Dialogue G

- How are you feeling?
 - Very well, thank you.
 - Me too. Is your wife alright?
 - Yes, she is a little bit tired. We are expecting another baby.
 - Congratulations. Send all my love to her.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

DEMANAR HORA AL CENTRE SANITARI

Diàleg A

- Bon dia. Per demanar hora?
 - Em deixa la targeta sanitària?...
Demà a les 9 (nou) li va bé?
 - No pot ser avui?
 - Sí, però l'haurà de visitar el metge d'urgències.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

MAKING AN APPOINTMENT IN A HEALTHCARE CENTRE

Dialogue A

- Good morning. Can I make an appointment?
 - May I see your healthcare card?
Does it suit you tomorrow at 9 (nine) o'clock?
 - It can't be today?
 - Yes, but then you will have to see an emergency doctor.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

EXPRESSAR MALS I SÍMPTOMES MÉS COMUNS

Diàleg A

- És la seva primera visita?
 - Sí.
 - Té algun problema important?
 - Sóc diabètic.
 - Fuma?
 - No.
 - Beu?
 - Tampoc.
 - Què li passa?
 - Em fa molt mal el cap i tot el cos.
 - Molt bé. Tregui's la roba i posi's aquesta bata. Li farem una revisió general.
-

Diàleg B

- Senyor Vidal?... Endavant. Segui. Què li passa?
- He caigut per les escales. Tinc el turmell inflat.
- Posi's aquesta pomada i faci repòs.

EXPRESSING THE MOST COMMON SYMPTOMS AND TYPES OF PAIN

Dialogue A

- Is it your first visit?
 - Yes.
 - Do you have any important health condition?
 - Yes, I've got diabetes.
 - Do you smoke?
 - No.
 - Do you drink?
 - No.
 - What is bothering you?
 - My whole body and my head are hurting a great deal.
 - Very well. Take off your clothes and put on that white coat. We will do a general check.
-

Dialogue B

- Mister Vidal? Come in. Have a seat. What is wrong with you?
- I have fallen down the staircase. My ankle is swollen.
- Apply some ointment and stay in bed.

Diàleg C

- Bon dia. La meva filla té molt mal de coll, tos, mocs...
 - A veure... Vine... Obre bé la boca... No tinguis por... Té febre?
 - Sí.
 - Està vacunada?
 - Sí, vol el carnet de vacunació?
-

Diàleg D

- Bona tarda. Tinc molt malestar.
 - Quins símptomes té?
 - Em sento trist i decaigut.
 - Fa molt de temps que es troba així?
 - Des de fa 2 (dos) mesos.
 - No es preocupi. L'ajudarem.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

Dialogue C

- Good morning. My daughter has a very bad sore throat; she coughs and has a runny nose.
 - Let's see... Come here... Open your mouth... Don't be afraid... Does she have a fever?
 - Yes.
 - Has she been vaccinated?
 - Yes, would you like me to show you the vaccination certificate?
-

Dialogue D

- Good afternoon. I do not feel very well at all.
 - Which symptoms do you have?
 - I feel sad and down.
 - Have you been feeling like this for a long time?
 - For about 2 (two) months.
 - Don't worry. We'll help you.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

A LA FARMÀCIA

Diàleg A

- Té aquest xarop?
 - Sí. Porta la recepta?
 - Sí.
 - Em deixa la targeta sanitària?
 - Tingui. Quant val?
 - Un euro (1 €).
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

AT THE CHEMIST'S

Dialogue A

- Do you have this syrup?
 - Yes. Do you have a prescription with you?
 - Yes.
 - May I see your healthcare card?
 - Here you are. How much is it?
 - One euro (1 €).
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT



LA SALUT

REPÀS I AMPLIACIÓ DE VOCABULARI

- El cap
- Els cabells
- La cara
- La pell
- Els ulls
- El nas
- Les orelles
- La boca
- La llengua
- Les dents
- Els queixals
- El coll
- L'espatlla
- El braç
- El colze
- El canell
- La mà
- El dit
- L'esquena
- La columna
- El maluc
- La cama
- El genoll



HEALTHCARE

REVISION AND VOCABULARY EXPANSION

- A head
- Hair
- A face
- Skin
- Eyes
- A nose
- Ears
- A mouth
- A tongue
- Teeth
- Molars
- A neck
- A shoulder
- An arm
- An elbow
- A wrist
- A hand
- A finger
- A back
- A spine
- A hip
- A leg
- A knee

- El turmell
- El peu
- Els pulmons
- El cor
- L'estómac
- Els ronyons
- El fetge
- Els budells
- La targeta sanitària
- El número d'història clínica
- El servei d'urgències
- La visita
- La cura
- La injecció
- La vacuna
- La pressió arterial
- La febre
- El dolor
- La depressió
- La diabetis
- El virus
- La farmàcia
- La recepta
- El medicament
- Les pastilles
- La pomada
- La crema
- L'antibiòtic
- El xarop
- L'inhalador
- An ankle
- A foot
- Lungs
- A heart
- A stomach
- Kidneys
- A liver
- Bowels
- A healthcare card
- A medical history number
- Emergency services
- A visit
- A treatment
- An injection
- A vaccine
- Blood pressure
- Fever
- Pain
- Depression
- Diabetes
- Virus
- A chemist's
- A prescription
- A medicine
- Pills
- An ointment
- A cream
- An antibiotic
- A syrup
- An inhaler

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

LISTEN AND REPEAT



EL LLEURE

QUEDAR AMB ALGÚ

Diàleg A

- Quan quedem?
 - Demà a la tarda, et va bé?
 - Sí, a les 6 (sis), davant del teu restaurant.
-

Diàleg B

- Com quedem?
 - Si vols, quedem el dissabte a les 8 (vuit) a la plaça.
 - Molt bé. Fins dissabte.
-

Diàleg C

- Demà vaig a la muntanya. Hi vols venir?
 - Sí, m'agradarà molt. Hi poden venir els nens?
 - I tant, tots! Per dinar portarem entrepans.
 - D'acord, fins demà.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX



LEISURE

MAKING AN APPOINTMENT WITH SOMEONE

Dialogue A

- When are we seeing each other?
 - Tomorrow afternoon, does it suit you?
 - Yes, at 6 (six), in front of your restaurant.
-

Dialogue B

- When and where shall we meet?
 - If you like, we can meet on Saturday at 8 (eight) on the square.
 - Great. See you on Saturday.
-

Dialogue C

- Tomorrow I am going to the mountain. Would you like to come?
 - Yes, I would love to. Can I bring the children?
 - Of course, all of them. We are bringing sandwiches for lunch.
 - Great, see you tomorrow.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

EXPRESSAR ELS INTERESSOS PROPIS I DEMANAR PELS INTERESSOS DELS ALTRES

Diàleg A

- T'agrada mirar la televisió?
 - Sí, però no tinc gaire temps.
-

Diàleg B

- Què t'agrada fer en el teu temps lliure?
 - M'agrada passejar i llegir novel·les.
-

Diàleg C

- Què t'agrada fer en el teu temps lliure?
 - M'agrada quedar amb els amics.
-

Diàleg D

- Quin tipus de pel·lícules t'agraden?
- M'agraden les pel·lícules romàntiques i les d'acció. I a tu?
- A mi m'agraden les pel·lícules històriques.

EXPRESSING ONE'S INTERESTS AND ASKING ABOUT SOMEONE ELSE'S INTERESTS

Dialogue A

- Do you like watching TV?
 - Yes, but I don't have much time.
-

Dialogue B

- What do you like doing in your spare time?
 - I like walking and reading novels.
-

Dialogue C

- What do you like doing in your spare time?
 - I like meeting my friends.
-

Dialogue D

- What kind of films do you like?
- I like romantic films and action films. And you?
- I like history films.

Diàleg E

- On és la teva filla?
 - És al parc amb el seu pare. Li agraden molt els gronxadors.
-

Diàleg F

- Què t'agrada més, el futbol o el bàsquet?
 - El futbol m'agrada més.
-

Diàleg G

- T'agrada viatjar?
 - Sí. M'agrada molt. Sobretot m'agrada conèixer llocs nous.
-

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

Dialogue E

- Where is your daughter?
 - She is in the park with her father. She loves swings.
-

Dialogue F

- What do you prefer, football or basketball?
 - I prefer football.
-

Dialogue G

- Do you like travelling?
 - Yes. I love travelling. I especially like discovering new places.
-

LISTEN AND REPEAT

EL LLEURE
REPÀS I AMPLIACIÓ
DE VOCABULARI

LEISURE
REVISION AND
VOCABULARY
EXPANSION

- La muntanya
- El camp
- La platja
- El càmping
- El banyador
- El parc
- El zoo
- El cinema
- El teatre
- El concert
- El karaoke
- El museu
- L'exposició
- L'esport
- El futbol
- El bàsquet
- La natació
- El voleibol
- L'excursionisme
- Les xancletes
- La tovallola
- La gorra
- Les ulleres de sol

- A mountain
- A field, the countryside
- A beach
- A camp site
- A swimsuit
- A park
- A zoo
- A cinema
- A theatre
- A concert
- Karaoke
- A museum
- An exhibition
- Sports
- Football
- Basketball
- Swimming
- Volleyball
- Hiking
- Flip-flops
- A towel
- A swimming cap
- Sunglasses

- La crema solar
- El para-sol
- Les sabates esportives
- La motxilla
- La bicicleta
- El gronxador
- El tobogan
- La música
- La pel·lícula
- L'espectacle
- La lectura
- La trobada familiar
- La trobada amb els amics
- Passejar
- Nedar
- Caminar
- Llegir
- Xerrar
- Jugar a cartes
- Jugar a escacs
- Jugar a bitlles
- Jugar a la petanca
- Mirar la televisió
- Descansar

- Sun protection
- A sunshade
- Trainers
- A rucksack
- A bicycle
- A swing
- A slide
- Music
- A film
- A show
- Reading
- Family gathering
- Meeting'up with friends
- Walking
- Swimming
- Walking
- Reading
- Talking
- Playing cards
- Playing chess
- Bowling
- Playing petanque
- Watching TV
- Resting

ESCOLTA I REPETEIX

LISTEN AND REPEAT



**COMENCEM A
PARLAR**

**STARTING TO
SPEAK**

**LES
PERSONES**

132 - 133

PEOPLE

132 - 133

**ELS
LLOCS**

136 - 137

PLACES

136 - 137

**LA CASA
I L'ENTORN**

140 - 141

**THE HOME
AND THE
ENVIRONMENT**

140 - 141

**LES HORES
I ELS DIES**

146 - 147

**HOURS
AND DAYS**

146 - 147

**LA
FEINA**

150 - 151

WORK

150 - 151

**EL MERCAT I
LES BOTIGUES**

156 - 157

**MARKETS
AND SHOPS**

156 - 157

**EL
MENJAR**

162 - 163

FOOD

162 - 163

**ELS
SERVEIS**

170 - 171

SERVICES

170 - 171

**LA
SALUT**

176 - 177

HEALTHCARE

176 - 177

**EL
LLEURE**

180 - 181

LEISURE

180 - 181



LES PERSONES

Diàleg A

- Bona tarda. Disculpi, vostè és la senyora Riccetti?
 - No, s'equivoca. Jo em dic Font. La persona que busca és aquella senyora d'allà.
-

Diàleg B

- Jo sóc l'Ingrid. I tu, qui ets?
 - Em dic Pau. Sóc el cap de vendes. I aquella, qui és?
 - No la coneixes? És la Marta! És d'Olot.
-

Diàleg C

- Hola, Manel.
- Hola, Andrea. Com va això?
- Mira, anar fent. Et presento el senyor Etxebarria.
- Molt de gust.
- Igualment.



PEOPLE

Dialogue A

- Good afternoon. Excuse me, are you Mrs. Riccetti?
 - No, you are wrong. My surname is Font. The person you are looking for is that lady over there.
-

Dialogue B

- I am Ingrid. And who are you?
 - My name is Pau. I am the sales manager. And who is that lady?
 - Haven't you met? This is Marta! She is from Olot.
-

Dialogue C

- Hello, Manel.
- Hello, Andrea. How is it going?
- Not bad, thank you. Let me introduce you to Mr. Etxebarria.
- Pleased to meet you.
- Pleased to meet you too.

Diàleg D

- És la primera vegada que ve?
 - Sí. Em puc fer sòcia?
 - És clar que sí. Ha de portar una fotografia.
 - Sí, tingui.
 - El seu nom?
 - Andrea Carola Puig.
 - Carola és el cognom?
 - No, és el nom. El cognom és Puig.
 - Com s'escriu?
 - Amb *i* d'Itàlia i *ge* de Girona.
Vol que li ensenyi el passaport?
 - No cal, gràcies. Té telèfon?
 - Sí, un mòbil, és el 625 097 438.
 - Adreça?
 - Avinguda del Pallars, 25, entresòl 4a.
 - Molt bé. Tingui, ja pot venir quan vulgui.
 - Moltes gràcies.
 - De res.
-

Diàleg E

- Digui?
- Que hi ha en Miquel?
- Jo mateix. Amb qui parlo?
- Sóc l'Ernest. Que no em coneixes?
- Ei, Ernest! Quina sorpresa! Com va?

Dialogue D

- Is this your first time here?
 - Yes. Can I become a member?
 - Of course. You have to bring a photo.
 - Here you are.
 - Your name, please?
 - Andrea Carola Puig.
 - Is Carola your surname?
 - No, it's my name. My surname is Puig.
 - How do you spell it?
 - With *i* of Italy and *g* of Girona.
Would you like me to show you my passport?
 - It's not necessary, thank you. Do you have a phone number?
 - Yes, it's a mobile number; it's 625 097 438.
 - Address?
 - Pallars avenue, 25, entresol 4th.
 - Great. Here you are, you can come whenever you like.
 - Thank you very much.
 - You're welcome.
-

Dialogue E

- Hello?
- May I talk to Miquel?
- Speaking. Who's calling?
- I am Ernest. You didn't recognize me, did you?
- Oh, Ernest! Such a nice surprise! How is it going?



ELS LLOCS

Diàleg A

- Sap si hi ha una farmàcia prop d'aquí?
 - No, ho sento, no ho sé. En aquesta cantonada hi ha un estanc. Pregunti-ho allà.
 - Gràcies. Adéu.
-

Diàleg B

- Disculpi, portem la compra del súper a la senyora Arriaga... Vostè sap on viu?
 - Més avall. Em sembla que s'està al número 18 d'aquest mateix carrer. Aquest és el 8.
-

Diàleg C

- Com vas a la feina?
- Agafo el metro fins a Sants i després el tren fins a Rubí. Hi ha bona combinació.
- Quantes parades de metro hi tens?
- Sis, però sense transbordament



PLACES

Dialogue A

- Do you know if there's any chemist's nearby?
 - No, I am sorry, I don't know. On this corner there is a tobacco shop. You can ask there.
 - Thank you. Goodbye.
-

Dialogue B

- Excuse me, we are bringing the shopping bags from the super-market to Miss Arriaga... Do you know where she lives?
 - Further down. I think she lives at number 18 on the same street. This is number 8.
-

Dialogue C

- How do you go to work?
- I take the metro to Sants station and then the train to Rubí. There is a good transport combination.
- How many metro stops are there?
- Six, but without transfers.

Diàleg D

- M'agradaria visitar el museu Dalí. Com s'hi va?
 - És una mica lluny. Pot anar-hi amb autocar o bé amb tren. El viatge dura una hora i mitja.
-

Diàleg E

- Senyoreta, on vol que li deixi les begudes?
- Directe al magatzem, si us plau. Aquí no hi cap res més.
- D'acord.
- Esperis que farem lloc. Els refrescos, me'ls posa darrere la porta. Les ampolles d'aigua, deixi-les sota l'escala. El vi, posi'l a la prestatgeria del mig i... porta alguna cosa més?
- De moment, no.

Dialogue D

- I would like to visit Dalí's museum. How do I get there?
 - It's a little bit far. You can go by bus or by train. It takes one hour and a half.
-

Dialogue E

- Excuse me, Madam, where would you like me to leave the drinks?
- Directly in the warehouse, please. It's impossible to fit anything else here.
- Alright.
- Let me make some room, just a second. Please put the soft drinks behind the door. The bottles of water, under the staircase. The wine should go on the middle shelf... is there anything else?
- That's all so far.



LA CASA I L'ENTORN

Diàleg A

- Bon dia. Voldria un pis de lloguer.
 - Com ha de ser?
 - No gaire car. Necessito un pis moblat, de dues habitacions i que estigui a prop del centre.
-

Diàleg B

- I tu, on vius?
- Abans vivia en una casa petita de planta baixa amb jardí. Ara visc en un àtic.
- Fa gaire?
- No. M'hi acabo d'instal·lar. És aquí mateix, al capdavall d'aquest carrer.
- Quina gràcia! Som veïns. Si necessites res, ja ho saps.



THE HOME AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Dialogue A

- Good morning. I would like to rent a flat.
 - How would you like it?
 - Not very expensive. I need a furnished flat, with two rooms, close to the city centre.
-

Dialogue B

- And where do you live?
- I used to live in a small one storey house with a garden. Now I live in a penthouse.
- Have you been living there for a long time?
- No. I've just moved in. It's right here, at the end of this street.
- What a coincidence! We are neighbours. If you need anything, you know where to find me.

Diàleg C

- Vinc a veure el pis.
 - Endavant, l'estàvem esperant.
 - Passi, passi.
 - Que bonic! Quina terrassa més gran!
 - Li agrada? A l'estiu hi sopem cada dia.
-

Diàleg D

- Fa gaire que s'esperen?
- No, uns deu minuts.
- Em sap greu. He vingut abans però m'havia equivocat de clau. L'he hagut d'anar a buscar a l'oficina. Quin cap!
- No s'hi amoïni. Podem passar per veure el pis?
- És clar que sí. De seguida.
- Quantes habitacions té?
- Tres, dues de grans i una de petita. Sense comptar el menjador, la cuina i el lavabo.
- I totes les finestres són exteriors?
- No, l'habitació del mig dona al celobert, i el lavabo té una finestra que dona a una sortida d'aire.
- El menjador és molt gran...
- I fixi's quina claror! Hi toca el sol tota la tarda.
- És veritat, no hi deu fer gaire fred.
- A més, té calefacció central. Està molt ben equipat.
- Sí, però, miri, hi falta una mà de pintura... Ah!, i cal donar d'alta el llum i el gas, oi?

Dialogue C

- I have come to see the flat.
 - Come in, we have been waiting for you.
 - Come in, come in.
 - It's so pretty! The terrace is so big!
 - Do you like it? In the summer we have dinner here every day.
-

Dialogue D

- Have you been waiting for a long time?
- No, about ten minutes.
- I am sorry. I came before, but I had brought the wrong key. I had to go to the office to get it. I'm so absent-minded!
- Don't worry. Can we come in to see the flat?
- Yes, of course. Right away.
- How many rooms does it have?
- Three, two big and one small. Plus the dining room, the kitchen and the bathroom.
- Do all windows face the street?
- No, the room in the middle has the window facing the courtyard, and the bathroom has a little window facing the air outlet.
- The dining room is very big...
- And have a look at all this light! The room is sunlit the whole afternoon.
- It's true, it must not be very cold here.
- There is central heating too. It is very well equipped.
- Yes, but it probably needs a layer of paint... Right, and also I should connect the electricity and gas.

Diàleg E

- Digui?
- Truco per l'anunci de l'habitació que es lloga.
- Sí, miri: no és gaire gran però està tota moblada.
- Que hi ha cadires?
- No n'hi ha, però hi ha dues butaques molt còmodes.
- Té armari?
- Sí, un de ben gros, amb penja-robes i calaixos. També hi ha un llit individual.
- Quan la puc veure?
- Vingui quan vulgui.

Dialogue E

- Hello?
- I am calling about the room for rent.
- Yes, sure: it's not very big, but it's fully furnished.
- Are there any chairs?
- No, there aren't, but there are two very comfortable armchairs.
- Does it have a wardrobe?
- Yes, quite a big one, with coat hangers and drawers. There is also a single bed.
- When could I come and see it?
- You can come whenever you like.



LES HORES I ELS DIES

Diàleg A

- A quina hora es lleva normalment?
 - A les set, quarts de vuit.
 - A quina hora esmorza?
 - De seguida, després de dutxar-me i vestir-me.
 - I després què fa, al matí?
 - Vaig a comprar o m'estic a casa fins a les dues, que dino.
 - I a quina hora comença a treballar?
 - Faig el torn de tarda.
 - Doncs podria venir de 9 a 11, si li sembla. Recordi que les classes sempre comencen en punt.
-

Diàleg B

- Hola. Sóc la Gemma Solé, tenia hora per avui, però no em va bé. Puc canviar-la per demà?
- Un moment que ho miro. Demà no pot ser. Li va bé dilluns que ve a la mateixa hora?
- A la mateixa hora no puc. Pot ser més aviat?
- A dos quarts de quatre, si vol.



HOURS AND DAYS

Dialogue A

- What time do you normally get up?
 - At seven, a quarter past seven.
 - At what time do you have breakfast?
 - Straight away, after I have a shower and dress up.
 - And what do you do afterwards in the morning?
 - I do some shopping or stay at home until about two, when I have lunch.
 - What time do you start working?
 - I work in the afternoon.
 - So you could come from 9 until 11, if it suits you. Remember that lessons always start on time.
-

Dialogue B

- Hello. I am Gemma Solé, I have an appointment for today, but I can't make it. Can I change it for tomorrow?
- Just a second, I'm going to have a look. No, tomorrow it is impossible. Could you make it next Monday at the same time?
- I can't come at the same time. Could it be a little bit earlier?
- At half past three, if you like.

Diàleg C

- Avui he tingut molta feina. Estic morta. He arribat al despatx a les vuit i no he parat fins a l'hora de plegar.
 - A quina hora has dinat?
 - A dos quarts de dues. Però només he tingut temps de menjar un entrepà en cinc minuts, i tornar-hi! Tinc una gana...
-

Diàleg D

- Senyor Mc Kay... repassem l'agenda? Divendres és el dia que va a Milà.
- Divendres? Em pensava que hi anava dijous.
- Dijous és festa, 24 de juny, Sant Joan.
- Ah, sí! No me'n recordava.
- A veure, li he reservat un bitllet per al vol de tres quarts de deu.
- Tan d'hora?
- Vostè es lleva sempre d'hora, cap a les set. Si va ràpid a esmorzar, crec que el pot agafar sense problemes.
- És cert, a més amb un taxi arribo a l'aeroport en un quart d'hora.
- És clar. A veure... Arriba a les onze a Milà i el senyor Perrier l'espera al centre a un quart de dotze.
- I el dinar on es fa?
- Allà mateix, amb tothom.
- Està molt bé.
- Havent dinat, cap allà a les dues, està prevista la visita a la fàbrica i a les set el vol de tornada a Barcelona.
- Així podré sopar tranquil·lament a les nou a casa.

Dialogue C

- I have been very busy today. I am exhausted. I have come to the office at eight and have not stopped working until it was time to leave.
 - What time have you had lunch?
 - At half past one. But I only have had time to have a quick sandwich in five minutes and then back to work! I am so hungry...
-

Dialogue D

- Mister Mc Kay...can we go through the planning again? On Friday you are going to Milan.
- Friday? I thought I was going on Thursday.
- Thursday is a bank holiday, 24th of June, Sant Joan.
- Oh, right! I've completely forgotten.
- Let's see, I have booked you a flight at quarter to ten.
- So early?
- You always get up early, about seven. If you have a quick breakfast, I think you can easily catch it.
- That's true. Besides, if I take a taxi, I can be at the airport in fifteen minutes.
- Sure. Let's see.... You get to Milan at about eleven and Mister Perrier expects you in the centre at a quarter past eleven.
- And where is the lunch?
- Right there, with everyone.
- Fantastic.
- After lunch, at about two o'clock you have a guided tour to the plant and your return flight to Barcelona is at seven.
- This way I can have a relaxed dinner at home at nine.



LA FEINA

Diàleg A

- Bon dia, què li passa al cotxe?
 - Té una roda punxada.
 - De seguida la canviem.
 - Doncs m'espero
-

Diàleg B

- Quan estarà llest?
 - D'aquí a vint minuts.
 - Vaig a fer un encàrrec i torno.
 - D'acord, fins ara.
-

Diàleg C

- Senyora Pepita, sóc l'electricista. Quan li va bé que vingui?
- Ara mateix, si vol.
- Ara no puc perquè se m'ha espatllat la furgoneta. Què li sembla a primera hora de la tarda?
- Em va bé. Seré a casa.



WORK

Dialogue A

- Good morning, what is wrong with the car?
 - It has a flat tyre.
 - We'll change it straight away.
 - I'll wait then.
-

Dialogue B

- When will it be ready?
 - In about twenty minutes.
 - I'm going to run some errands and I will be right back.
 - Sure, see you soon.
-

Dialogue C

- Miss Pepita, I am the electrician. When is the best time for me to come?
- Right now, if you like.
- I can't right now, because my van is out of order. How about early afternoon tomorrow?
- Fine with me. I'll be at home.

Diàleg D

- Què he de fer ara?
 - Ja has acabat?
 - Sí, ho he fet ràpid.
 - Ara renta aquell cotxe.
-

Diàleg E

- Els dilluns són horrorosos. Maria, has vist l'albarà?
 - El tens sobre la taula...
 - Ah, és aquí. He de fer la factura i no em funciona l'ordinador. Pots fer la factura d'aquest senyor? Paga al comptat.
 - Tranquil·la. Ja me n'encarrego jo.
-

Diàleg F

- Per cert, quan puguis, s'han d'endregar aquests armaris.
 - Com ho he de fer?
 - S'ha de fer per dates. El més vell al davant i el més nou al darrere. Vols que t'ajudi?
-

Diàleg G

- Puc fer festa demà?
- És impossible, demà fem balanç.
- Puc sortir mitja hora abans? És que operen la meva mare.

Dialogue D

- What shall I do now?
 - Have you finished already?
 - Yes, I've done it quickly.
 - You can wash that car, then.
-

Dialogue E

- Mondays are horrible. Maria, have you seen the delivery note?
 - It's on your table...
 - Oh yes, here it is. I have to make an invoice and my computer is not working. Can you issue an invoice for this gentleman? He pays cash.
 - Sure. I'll do it.
-

Dialogue F

- By the way, when you have a spare moment, these cupboards need tidying up.
 - How shall I do it?
 - They should be sorted by date. The oldest ones go in front and the newest ones, behind. Shall I help you?
-

Dialogue G

- Can I take a day off tomorrow?
- It's impossible, we take an inventory tomorrow.
- Can I leave half an hour earlier? My mother is having an operation.

Diàleg H

- Bona tarda, he llegit el seu anunci i m'agradaria treballar aquí.
 - Ha treballat alguna vegada en una botiga?
 - Sí, com a dependent a la botiga de comestibles de la meva família, a Roses.
 - I en algun bar o restaurant?
 - També, els estius faig de cambrera.
 - Busquem una persona que tingui flexibilitat horària, perquè no sempre hi ha feina. A vegades hi ha molta gent, i a vegades, gens.
 - A mi ja em va bé. Puc treballar en règim de torns, a temps parcial o només el cap de setmana, com prefereixin.
 - I quan pot començar?
 - Puc venir demà mateix.
-

Diàleg I

- Bon dia. Truco per l'anunci que he llegit de professora d'àrab. No sé si també els puc servir jo. Busco feina, sap? Vaig néixer a Tànger. Tinc 30 anys. La meva mare és catalana. Sóc mestre. Vaig estudiar al Liceu Francès. He fet de professor durant tres anys. Parlo bé l'àrab, el francès, el castellà i el català.

Dialogue H

- Good afternoon, I've read an advert and I would like to work here.
 - Have you ever worked in a shop?
 - Yes, I have worked as a shop assistant in my family's grocery store, in Roses.
 - Have you worked in any bar or a restaurant?
 - Yes I also work as a waitress in the summer.
 - We are looking for someone who can deal with flexible working hours, because there is not always much work. Sometimes there are a lot of people, and sometimes there isn't anyone.
 - Fine with me. I can work in shifts, part-time or only on weekends, whatever you prefer.
 - And when are you ready to start working?
 - I can come tomorrow.
-

Dialogue I

- Good morning. I'm calling regarding a job advert for the Arabic language teacher position. Perhaps I will meet the requirements. I am looking for a job, you see? I was born in Tangier. I am 30 years old. My mother is Catalan. I am a teacher. I studied at the French Lycée. I've been working as a teacher for three years. I am fluent in Arabic, French, Spanish and Catalan.



EL MERCAT I LES BOTIGUES

Diàleg A

- Què li poso?
- Voldria mig quilo de pastanagues.
- Alguna cosa més?
- Posi'm dos carbassons.
- Com els vol?
- Més aviat grossos.
- Què li semblen aquests?
- Molt bé, gràcies.
- Què més? Miri quines cireres!
- A quant van?
- A vuit euros el quilo.
- No, gràcies, un altre dia. Té tomàquets?
- Ho sento, no me'n queda cap.
- I d'oli, en té?
- Tampoc. No me'n queda gens.
- Doncs res més. Quant és?
- Tres euros.
- Tingui, té canvi de vint?
- Sí. Això fan cinc, i quinze que fan vint. Vol una bossa?
- No cal, gràcies.
- Adéu, bon dia.



MARKETS AND SHOPS

Dialogue A

- What would you like?
- Half a kilo of carrots.
- Anything else?
- Two zucchinis, please.
- How would you like them?
- Rather big.
- How about those over here?
- Perfect, thank you.
- Anything else? Look at these cherries!
- How much are they?
- Eight euros per kilo.
- No, thank you, some other day. Do you have any tomatoes?
- I am sorry; I do not have any left.
- What about some oil?
- No, neither. There is no oil left.
- That's all then. How much is it?
- Three euros.
- Here you are, do you have change for twenty euros?
- Yes. This makes five, and fifteen, which makes twenty. Would you like a bag?
- No, thank you.
- Goodbye, have a good day.

Diàleg B

- Bona tarda. Els puc ajudar?
 - Sí, voldríem una caçadora de pana negra.
 - Per a qui és? Per a vostè?
 - No, per al nostre nét. En tenen?
 - Quina edat té?
 - Set anys, acabats de fer.
 - Sí que en tenim. Són a la secció de roba infantil. Em volen acompanyar, si us plau?
 - Gràcies.
-

Diàleg C

- Noi, quin preu té aquest jersei?
- No ho diu a l'etiqueta? Que estrany!
- Ah, sí, ja ho veig. I no feu cap rebaixa?
- Sí, un trenta per cent sobre el preu marcat. Vol passar a l'emprorador?
- No cal. Me'l quedo.
- Vol alguna cosa més?
- No, ja em pots cobrar.
- Acompanyi'm a la caixa, si us plau.

Dialogue B

- Good afternoon. Can I help you?
 - Yes, we would like a black leather jacket.
 - And who is it for? Is it for you?
 - No, it's for our grandson. Do you have any?
 - How old is he?
 - He's just turned seven.
 - Yes, we have some. They are in the children's clothing section. Come with me, please.
 - Thank you.
-

Dialogue C

- Young man, how much is this jumper?
- Is it not written on the label? That's odd.
- Oh, right, I can see it now. Is it not on sale?
- Yes, it's thirty per cent off the stated price. Would you like to try it on in the fitting room?
- There's no need. I'll keep it.
- Would you like anything else?
- No, I would like to pay.
- Come with me to the cashier till, please.

Diàleg D

- Ja l'atenen?
 - No. M'agrada aquest biquini groc. Què li sembla, a vostè?
 - És molt bonic però potser li anirà petit. Vol que li porti una talla més gran?
 - No s'hi amoïni, m'estarà molt bé. Me'l puc emprovar?
 - Com vulgui, però pensi que es pot encongir una mica. Podria emprovar-se aquest altre. Miri, és més gran i va amb un mocador que hi fa joc.
 - Gràcies, el mocador m'encanta, però el biquini no gaire. M'estimo més l'altre.
-

Diàleg E

- Què? Com li van, els pantalons?
- Perfectes. Em queden amples, però m'agraden així. Me'ls quedo. I aquesta brusa també.
- Se la vol emprovar?
- No, és per regalar. Me la pot embolicar, per favor?
- És clar. Ho paga en efectiu o amb targeta de crèdit?
- En efectiu. Tingui.
- Gràcies. Guardi's el tiquet de compra per si l'ha de canviar.
- D'acord. Bona tarda.
- Bona tarda. A reveure.

Dialogue D

- Are you being served?
 - No. I like that yellow bikini. What do you think about it?
 - It's very nice, but perhaps it will be a little bit small for you. Would you like me to bring you a bigger size?
 - Don't worry; it'll be just the right size for me. Can I try it on?
 - As you like, but remember it might shrink a little bit. You could try on this one. Look, it's bigger and combines perfectly with a scarf.
 - Thank you, I love the scarf, but the bikini not so much. I prefer the other one.
-

Dialogue E

- So? Do the trousers fit you?
- Perfectly. They are a little bit loose, but I like them like that. I'll keep them. And this blouse as well.
- Would you like to try it on?
- No, it's for a present. Could you wrap it as a gift, please?
- Sure. Will you pay cash or with a credit card?
- Cash. Here you are.
- Thank you. Keep the ticket for any change.
- Alright. Have a good afternoon.
- You too. See you soon.



EL MENJAR

Diàleg A

- Ja l'atenen?
 - No, posi'm una aigua sense gas, per favor.
-

Diàleg B

- Cambrera!
 - Un moment, de seguida estic per vostès.
 - Faci, faci. No pateixi.
 - Ja estic. Diguin.
 - Apunti! De primer...
 - Ai, el bolígraf. Perdonin, ara torno.
-

Diàleg C

- Parli'm en català, si us plau, que ja l'entenc.
- Voldria reservar una taula per sopar.
- M'ho pot repetir, si us plau? Estem provant la música i no el sento bé.
- Una taula per a quatre a prop de la pista de ball.
- A nom de qui?
- A nom de Toriz, amb zeta.



FOOD

Dialogue A

- Are you being served?
 - No, please I'll have another bottle of still water.
-

Dialogue B

- Waiter!
 - I'll be with you in a second.
 - Of course. Don't worry.
 - Here I am. What would you like?
 - Write it down! For the first..
 - Oh, the pen. Sorry, I'll be right back.
-

Dialogue C

- Speak in Catalan to me, please, I understand it.
- I would like to book a table for dinner.
- Could you repeat it, please? We are doing a sound check, and I can't hear you very well.
- A table for four next to the dance floor.
- Under which name, please?
- Under the name of Toriz, with a z (sed).

Diàleg D

- Què li poso?
 - Un cafè amb llet, si us plau.
 - Vol menjar alguna cosa, un entrepà o una pasta?
 - Té brioixos?
 - Oh! Sí que en tenim.
 - Doncs un. I porti'm el compte, que tinc pressa.
 - De seguida, senyora.
 - Gràcies.
-

Diàleg E

- Què farem per dinar?
- Prendré el menú. De primer plat, una sopa.
- Molt bé. És molt bona, ja ho veurà. I de segon, què prendrà?
- Vostè què em recomana?
- Això depèn. Què s'estima més, carn o peix?
- No ho sé. Tant me fa.
- Agafi el lluç arrebossat, és fresc.
- D'acord. La beguda va inclosa en el preu?
- Només el vi o l'aigua.
- Doncs porti'm un vi negre de la casa.

Dialogue D

- What would you like?
 - A café au lait, please.
 - Would you like anything to eat, a sandwich or a cookie?
 - Do you have any brioches?
 - Oh! Yes, we do.
 - I'll have one. And bring me the bill, I'm in a hurry.
 - Right away, madam.
 - Thank you.
-

Dialogue E

- What will you have for lunch?
- I'll take the menu. I'll have soup for the first.
- Very well. It's very good, you'll see. And what will you have for a second?
- What would you suggest?
- It depends. What do you prefer, meat or fish?
- I'm not sure. It doesn't matter.
- Take the batter-coated hake, it's fresh.
- All right. Are drinks included in the menu?
- Only wine or water.
- Then bring me some red wine, please.

Diàleg F

- Ja han demanat?
- No encara.
- Què prendran?
- Què és l'escalivada?
- És una mena d'amanida d'albergínies i pebrots, cuits a les flames. La servim tèbia, acabada de fer. És una de les nostres especialitats.
- Per a mi una escalivada, doncs.
- Jo vull carxofes a la brasa.
- Em sap greu, però no en tenim, no és temporada.
- Agafa una amanida, dona. – No et ve de gust?
- Oh, sí. I de segon un bistec de vedella.
- Una amanida verda... i el bistec, com el vol?
- Ben fet.
- I vostè, què prendrà de segon?
- Jo faré gambes a la planxa. Quantes n'hi ha per ració?
- Mitja dotzena, no són gaire grosses.
- Està bé.
- I per beure?
- Una ampolla de vi blanc de la casa, i aigua natural, que no sigui freda.
- Molt bé.

Dialogue F

- Have you ordered already?
- Not yet.
- What are you having?
- What is “escalivada”?
- It’s a mix of grilled aubergines and peppers. We serve it warm, freshly-made. It’s one of our signature dishes.
- I’ll have an “escalivada”, then.
- I would like some grilled artichokes.
- I am sorry, but we don’t have them, they are out of season.
- Why don’t you order a salad? – Don’t you feel like it?
- Oh, yes. And for seconds, a steak.
- A green salad. And the beefsteak, how would you like it?
- Well done.
- And what are you having for the second?
- I would like some grilled prawns. How many are there in a portion?
- Half a dozen, they are not too big.
- That’s alright.
- What will you drink?
- A bottle of white wine and some still water, not too cold.
- That’s great.

Diàleg G

- Què he de fer?
- Primer has de pelar la ceba.
- Entesos. I després la tallo a trossets ben petits, oi?
- Això mateix. Poses una mica d'oli a la cassola i hi afegeixes la ceba.
- Hi poso la sal?
- No encara. Primer has d'esperar que estigui una mica cuita. Remena-la de tant en tant.
- I quan hi afegeixo el tomàquet?
- Quan estigui rossa.
- Molt bé. Em sembla que ja ho sé fer.

Dialogue G

- What shall I do?
- First you should peel the onions.
- Alright. And then I cut them into small pieces, right?
- That's right. You add some oil on the pan and then you put in the onion.
- Shall I put some salt?
- Not yet. First you have to wait until it's slightly cooked. Stir it from time to time.
- And when shall I add the tomatoes?
- When it's golden.
- Great. I think I know what I need to do.



ELS SERVEIS

Diàleg A

- Un bitllet d'anada i tornada a Brussel·les, si us plau.
 - El vol normal o de primera classe?
 - El normal ja em va bé.
-

Diàleg B

- Què hi posa allà?
 - Lloguer de vehicles.
 - Ah, no! I què he de fer per demanar informació?
 - Agafi número i ja la cridaran.
-

Diàleg C

- Puc treure diners?
- Sap el número de compte?
- Sí. Aquí té la llibreta. És d'un altre banc.
- Li hauré de cobrar unes despeses per la gestió.



SERVICES

Dialogue A

- A return ticket to Brussels, please.
 - Would you like it second or first class?
 - Second class is fine.
-

Dialogue B

- What does it say there?
 - Bike rental.
 - Oh, no! And what shall I do to get some information?
 - Take your turn and they'll call you.
-

Dialogue C

- Can I take out some money?
- Do you know your bank account number?
- Yes. Here is my savings book. This is from a different bank.
- I will have to charge you a commission.

Diàleg D

- Poden venir? És urgent!
 - Què ha passat?
 - El meu fill petit de dos anys s'ha tancat al lavabo i no en pot sortir.
-

Diàleg E

- Hola, he arribat amb el vol de les 15 hores i he perdut la maleta.
 - Ja ha mirat a la cinta?
 - Sí, m'hi he esperat fins al final.
 - Com és la maleta?
 - És vermella, rectangular, de cuir, gran. No ho sé. Era gairebé nova. Hi ha un adhesiu blau en un costat.
 - Què hi portava a dins?
 - Roba, sabates, llibres, el mòbil!
 - On havia embarcat?
 - A Londres.
 - No pateixi. Ompli aquest formulari i ja l'avisarem.
-

Diàleg F

- Bon dia, tinc dos fills i voldria saber els requisits per inscriure'ls en una escola pública.
- On viu, vostè?
- Al Poblenou. M'hi acabo d'instal·lar.
- Ja s'ha empadronat?
- Sí, ja fa dies.
- Doncs pot anar a l'escola que vulgui de la seva àrea amb el full d'empadronament. Com més aviat hi vagi, millor.

Dialogue D

- Can you come? It's urgent!
 - What's happened?
 - My little two-year old son has locked himself in the bathroom and can't get out.
-

Dialogue E

- Hello, I have arrived on the 15-hour flight and have lost my luggage.
 - Have you already checked the carroussel?
 - Yes, I have waited until the end.
 - What is the suitcase like?
 - It's red, rectangular, made of leather, large. I don't know. It's almost new. There's a blue sticker on the side.
 - What did you have inside?
 - Clothes, shoes, books, my mobile!
 - Where have you boarded?
 - In London.
 - Don't worry. Fill out this form and we'll notify you.
-

Dialogue F

- Good morning, I've got two sons and I would like to know the requirements to sign them up for public school.
- Where do you live?
- In Poblenu. I have just moved in.
- Have you already registered?
- Yes, some days ago.
- Then you can go to a school of your choice in your area with your register report. It's better to go as soon as possible.

Diàleg G

- Em pot venir a connectar el gas?
 - Ja l'ha donat d'alta a la companyia?
 - Em pensava que això ho feien vostès.
 - Abans sí, però ara la normativa és molt estricta.
 - I què he de fer?
 - Telefonar-hi per donar-se d'alta.
 - Té el telèfon?
 - Sí, és el 93 204 55 78.
 - Quin és l'horari d'atenció al públic?
 - De 8 a 8. De nit, hi ha un contestador automàtic per a avaries i emergències.
 - I després, he de fer alguna cosa més?
 - Vostè no ha de fer res més. Ells ens avisaran i vindrem a casa seva.
 - I com es paga?
 - Si vol, li podem carregar al seu compte.
-

Diàleg H

- Bon dia, sóc el fuster. Vinc a prendre mides.
- Hola, ja era hora.
- Per on comencem?
- Per la cuina, que és on hi ha més feina.
- Quants armaris hi vol?
- Almenys quatre, tots de fusta de pi. Vigili que no hi hagi nusos.
- I el llit com el voldrà?
- De matrimoni, ben gran. Vull que hi hagi dos calaixos a sota. Quan ho tindrà acabat?
- Amb una mica de sort, d'aquí a un mes ja ho tindrà tot col·locat.

Dialogue G

- Could you come to connect the gas?
 - Have you already taken out a contract with the company?
 - I thought you would take care of it.
 - We used to, but now rules are very strict.
 - So what should I do?
 - Call them in order to take out a contract.
 - Do you have the number?
 - Yes, it's 93 204 55 78.
 - What are their working hours?
 - From 8 until 8. At night time, there is only a voicemail for emergencies and failures.
 - And then should I do anything else?
 - That's all you have to do. They will get in touch with us and we'll come for installation.
 - And how should I pay?
 - If you like, we can charge it to your account.
-

Dialogue H

- Hello, I am the carpenter. I have come to take some measurements.
- Hello! That was about time.
- Where shall we start?
- At the kitchen, this is where most work is required.
- How many cupboards would you like?
- At least four, all of them made of pinewood. Be careful, they should be knot-free.
- How would you like the bed?
- A double bed, a big one. With two drawers underneath. When will you have it ready?
- If we are lucky, in about a month you will have it all installed.



LA SALUT

Diàleg A

- Em puc visitar amb la doctora Nin?
 - Avui no és possible.
Vol que li doni hora per demà?
 - No. És urgent.
 - No es preocupi, la pot visitar el metge de guàrdia. Esperis a la sala, que la cridaran de seguida.
-

Diàleg B

- Hola. Necessito uns antibiòtics.
- Porta la recepta?
- Sí, tingui.
- Alguna cosa més?
- No. Res més.
- Em deixa la targeta sanitària?
- Oh! No sé si la tinc aquí. Ara ho miro.
- Sense la targeta no el puc servir. Recordi-se'n.
- Miri, sí que la porto.
- A veure? Moltes gràcies.



HEALTHCARE

Dialogue A

- Can I see Doctor Nin?
 - It's impossible today. Would you like to make an appointment for tomorrow?
 - No. It's urgent.
 - Don't worry; the doctor on call will see you. Wait in the room, you'll be called immediately.
-

Dialogue B

- Hello. I need some antibiotics.
- Do you have a prescription with you?
- Here you are.
- Anything else?
- No. That's all.
- Can I see your health card?
- Oh! I'm not sure I have it with me. Let me check.
- I can't give it to you without the card. Remember.
- Look, I do have it with me.
- Let's see. Thank you very much.

Diàleg C

- Què t'ha passat?
 - M'he fet un tall al dit.
 - Deixa-me'l veure. Amb què t'ho has fet això?
 - Amb un vidre. Se m'ha trencat un got a la mà.
 - Déu n'hi do!
-

Diàleg D

- Bon dia, què li passa?
 - Em fa molt mal l'esquena.
 - Tregui's la samarreta i estiri's aquí. Ara aixequi's, posi's recta i camini a poc a poc. Molt bé, ja es pot vestir.
 - És greu, doctor?
 - No ho sembla. Passa molta estona asseguda?
 - Sí. Tot el dia. Sóc publicista, i em passo el dia davant l'ordinador.
 - Hauria de seure amb l'esquena recta, els colzes a l'alçada de la taula i amb els peus sobre un suport. Ja ho fa?
 - Només quan me'n recordo.
 - Mal fet. També li convindria fer exercici, per exemple natació; pensi que els anys passen per tothom. Ah!, i li aconsello que vagi al massatgista de tant en tant.
-

Diàleg E

- Què, noia? Com està el teu fill del refredat? Està millor?
- No gaire. Ara li fa mal l'orella.
- Jo conec un metge naturista que ho fa molt bé.
- Ah, sí? I on és?
- Aquí mateix. Treballa en aquell centre mèdic nou de la plaça.

Dialogue C

- What's happened to you?
 - I've cut my finger.
 - Let me see. How did you do this?
 - With a piece of glass. I've broken a glass in my hand.
 - Dear me!
-

Dialogue D

- Good morning, what is wrong with you?
 - My back hurts really bad
 - Take off your T-shirt and lie down here. Now stand up, stay up-right and walk slowly. Very well, you can get dressed now.
 - Is it serious, doctor?
 - It does not seem so. Do you spend a lot of time seated?
 - Yes. All day. I work in advertising and I spend the whole day in front of the computer.
 - You should sit down with your back straight, your elbows on the level of your desk and your feet on some support. Do you do that?
 - Only when I remember to.
 - That's not good. You should also do some exercise, for example, swimming: we are all getting older. Oh, and I advise you to see the masseur from time to time.
-

Dialogue E

- So? How's your son's cold? Is he better?
- Not really. Now his ear hurts.
- I know a naturist doctor who is really good.
- Oh really? And where is it?
- Right here. He works in that new health centre on the square.



EL LLEURE

Diàleg A

- On li agradaria anar?
 - Voldria fer un viatge de cap de setmana, per veure natura i prendre el sol.
 - Per què no fa un creuer?
-

Diàleg B

- Què li semblaria una visita cultural?
 - No, no, m'estimaria més un llac, o la muntanya.
 - A veure què trobem.
-

Diàleg C

- El lloc m'interessa. Com s'hi va?
- Amb avió. El vol dura al voltant d'una hora.
- I el meu gat, el puc portar?
- Bé, no és gaire freqüent. No ho sé. Ho he de consultar.



LEISURE

Dialogue A

- Where would you like to go?
 - I would like to go on a weekend trip, to see nature and sunbathe.
 - Why don't you go on a cruise?
-

Dialogue B

- What about a cultural visit?
 - No, no, I would rather go to the lake or to the mountains.
 - Let's see what we can find.
-

Dialogue C

- I am interested in this place. How do I get there?
- By plane. The flight takes about one hour.
- Can I take my cat with me?
- Well, it's not really common. I am not sure. Let me check it.

Diàleg D

- Què em recomana?
 - Podria anar a Mallorca. Amb vaixell, surt molt bé de preu.
 - Ai, qualsevol cosa. Em convé distreure'm.
 - Val la pena anar-hi, ja ho veurà.
 - Vol dir?
-

Diàleg E

- Voldria reservar una habitació.
 - Doble o individual?
 - Una de doble, que tingui bany. Amb esmorzar i prou.
 - Quants dies s'hi estarà?
-

Diàleg F

- Benvinguda. Com ha anat el viatge?
- Molt bé, gràcies. Que contenta de ser aquí!
- És hora de dinar. Si vol, passi directament al menjador i nosaltres li pugem les maletes a l'habitació.

Dialogue D

- What do you suggest?
 - You could go to Mallorca. By ferry, it is very affordable.
 - Oh, it doesn't really matter. I need some distraction.
 - It's worth going, you'll see.
 - Really?
-

Dialogue E

- I would like to book a room.
 - Double or single?
 - One double room with a bathroom. Just breakfast.
 - How many days will you be staying?
-

Dialogue F

- Welcome. How did the trip go?
- Very well, thank you. So happy to be here!
- It's lunch time. If you like, come directly to the dining room and we'll take your suitcases upstairs.

Diàleg G

- Em dóna una entrada per a l'òpera d'avui a la nit?
 - A veure quina hora és... tres quarts de set. És una mica just però no se sap mai. Miri, n'hi ha, però no estan gaire ben situades.
 - En queda cap a la platea?
 - Una, però és molt endarrere. A les últimes files. I una mica cara.
 - Ja ho veig.
 - També en queda una al tercer pis. És lateral, però veurà més de mig escenari.
 - Em quedo aquesta.
-

Diàleg H

- Demà ens ve a buscar l'autocar a dos quarts de vuit. Aquí tenen l'itinerari tot explicat, amb els horaris que farem. La puntualitat és molt important per poder-lo seguir. Han de portar una jaqueta per si fa fred. Alguna pregunta?
- Sí, jo, aquí... Voldria saber si amb el que vam pagar ja hi és tot inclòs, vull dir, els àpats, les entrades als llocs...
- Les entrades, sí. El dinar, si és menú, també. Si és un extra, va pel seu compte. Queda clar?

Dialogue G

- I would like a ticket for tonight's opera.
 - Let's see what time it is... quarter to seven. It's a little bit tight, but you never know. Look, there are some tickets left, but not very well placed.
 - Do you have anything close to the stalls?
 - There is one seat, but it's in the back. In the last rows. And it's a little bit expensive.
 - I see.
 - There is also another one on the third floor. It's on the side, but you will see more than half of the stage.
 - I'll take this one.
-

Dialogue H

- Tomorrow the bus is picking us up at half past seven. Here you have a detailed itinerary, with all the times of the visit. Punctuality is very important to be able to follow this itinerary. Bring a jacket in case it gets cold. Any questions?
- Yes, I have one... I would like to know if for the price we paid everything is included, that is, meals, tickets...
- Tickets, yes. Lunch, as well, as long as you take the menu. Any extra services are not included. Is everything clear?

Col·lecció APRENEM CATALÀ DES DE...

- 1** Viure a Catalunya.
Aprenem català des del xinès
- 2** Viure a Catalunya.
Aprenem català des de l'àrab
- 3** Viure a Catalunya.
Aprenem català des del romanès
- 4** Viure a Catalunya.
Aprenem català des de l'amazic
- 5** Viure a Catalunya.
Aprenem català des de l'urdú
- 6** Viure a Catalunya.
Aprenem català des del rus
- 7** Viure a Catalunya.
Aprenem català des de l'espanyol
- 8** Viure a Catalunya.
Aprenem català des de l'anglès

ISBN: 978-84-393-9248-4



9 788439 392484