

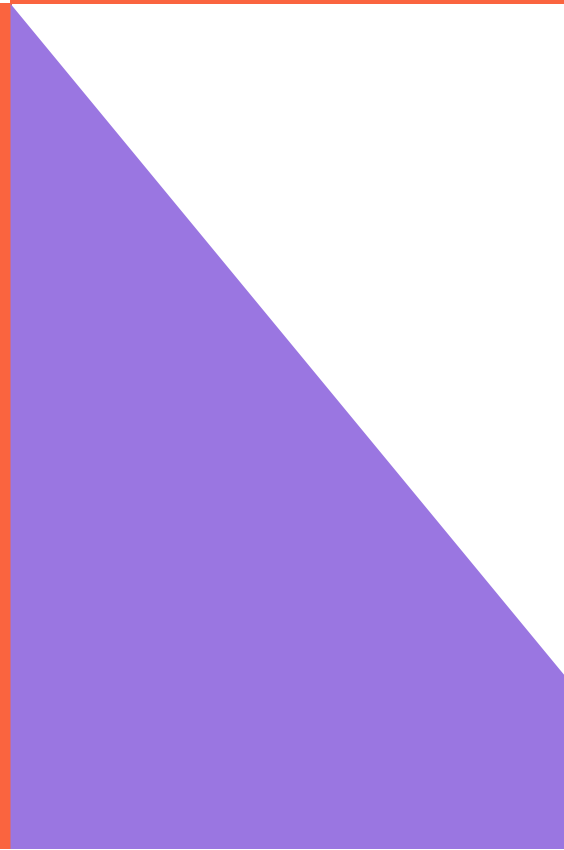
LEARN SPANISH ONLINE

SPANISH CONVERSATION COURSE



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Chatting about the weather is something everybody can relate to — from your friends to that random person you met at the bus stop. Whether you are having a conversation with your Spanish-speaking friends or trying to be cheery at the local store, the weather is an easy topic to start with. Everyone's willing to vent a little about *el clima* — it's too hot, too rainy, too cold, and so on.

LET'S TALK ABOUT THE WEATHER

Learn how to make small talk in Spanish

In Spanish, we translate weather as *el clima* or *el tiempo*. For example: *El clima está terrible hoy* (The weather is terrible today) or *Espero que tengamos buen tiempo para el paseo* (I hope we have good weather for the walk.)

There are three verbs you should use when talking about the weather. The first one is *hacer* (“to do,” “to make”), the second one is *estar* (“to be”), and the third one is *haber* (“to have”). *Hacer* is largely used to describe the general “feel” or “sensation” of the weather, while *estar* and *haber* are more specific.

- **¿Cómo está el clima hoy?/¿Cómo está el tiempo hoy?** - How's the weather today?
- **¿Cómo es el clima en Londres?** - What's the weather like in London?
- **Hace mucho calor en Madrid.** - It's very hot in Madrid.
- **Hace buen/mal tiempo.** - It's nice/bad weather.
- **¿Hace calor/frío afuera?** - Is it hot/cold outside?
- **Hace calor/frío.** - It's hot/cold.
- **¿Tienes calor/frío?** - Are you hot/cold?
- **Tengo calor/frío.** - I'm hot/cold.
- **¡Me estoy congelando!** - I'm freezing.
- **¡Es un horno!** - It's an oven.
- **¿Cómo está afuera?/¿Cómo está por fuera?** - What's it like outside?
- **Hace sol/Está soleado.** - It's sunny.
- **Está lloviendo muy fuerte.** - It's raining very hard.
- **Hay tormenta/viento/niebla.** - It's stormy/windy/foggy.
- **Va a llover/nevar/helar.** - It's going to rain/snow/freeze.
- **¿Cuál es tu temporada favorita?** - What's your favorite season?
- **¿Crees que hoy va a hacer frío?** - Do you think it'll be cold today?
- **No hay ni una nube.** - There is not a cloud in the sky.
- **La primavera, la sangre altera.** - (Spring alters blood.) Spring is coming.



HAVE A CONVO ABOUT COMIDA

... in Spanish

Food is the universal language and you can always use this topic to start new conversations in Spanish. After all, they do say that “the way to a man’s heart is through his stomach.”

Picture yourself traveling to a Spanish-speaking country, and after a long day of exploring, you’d like to rest and order some local food at the restaurant (*el restaurante*). Here are some useful phrases you can use to order food in Spanish:

- *¿Me trae la carta?* - Can you bring me the menu?
- *¿Tiene un menú vegano?* - Do you have a vegan menu?
- *¿Qué me recomiendas?* - What do you recommend?
- *¿Cuál es la especialidad de la casa?* - What is the restaurant’s specialty?
- *¿Me puede tomar la orden?* - Can you take my order?
- *Para empezar me gustaría...* - To start, I would like...
- *Quisiera / me gustaría un(a)... por favor.* - I would like... please.
- *¿Qué trae este platillo/plato?* - What does this dish include?
- *Está riquísimo.* - It’s delicious.
- *¿Me/nos traes un/una...?* - Will you bring me/us a...?
- *Aún no he decidido.* - I haven’t decided yet.
- *¿Me/nos podría poner esto para llevar? Por favor.* - Could I/we get this to go, please?
- *¿Me puede traer la cuenta?* - Can you bring me the check, please?
- *¿Tienes alguna alergia alimentaria?* - Do you have any food allergies?
- *Soy alérgico/a a las nueces / a los mariscos.* - I am allergic to nuts / seafood.

Let’s not forget the drinks: *el café con leche* (coffee with milk), *el jugo de arándano / manzana / naranja* (cranberry / apple / orange juice), *la malteada* (milkshake), *el agua con gas* (sparkling water), *el agua natural* (still water), *la limonada* (lemonade), *el chocolate caliente* (hot chocolate), *el té helado* (iced tea), *el batido / el licuado* (smoothie), *la cerveza* (beer) or *el vino* (wine). ¡Buen apetito!

1

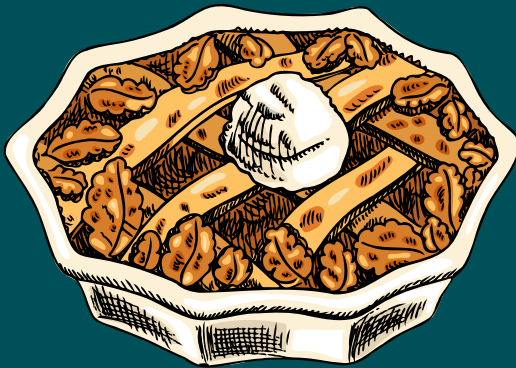
El desayuno: it's breakfast time

el cuernito (croissant), *la mermelada / la jalea* (jam), *la miel de abeja* (honey), *el omelet* (omelet), *los huevos revueltos* (scrambled eggs), *el tocino* (bacon), *los frijoles refritos* (refried beans), *los panqueques / las tortitas* (pancakes), *el emparedado* (sandwich), *el pan tostado* (toast), *el pan dulce* (pastry)

2

El almuerzo/la comida: lunch

los platos fuertes (main dishes), *el arroz con frijoles* (rice with beans), *el pescado con papas* (fish and chips), *la ensalada de pollo* (chicken salad), *las papas fritas* (French fries), *el picadillo* (ground meat), *la sopa de verduras* (vegetable soup), *el caldo de pollo / de pescado / de res* (chicken / fish / beef soup)



WHAT'S YOUR FAVORITE FOOD?

A QUICK GUIDE IN SPANISH

3

La cena: dinner

el pollo frito (fried chicken), *el pavo asado* (roasted turkey), *el filete* (steak), *las chuletas de cordero* (lamb chops), *la papa al horno* (baked potato), *el estofado de carne* (beef stew), *las guarniciones* (side dishes), *los pimientos rellenos* (stuffed peppers), *las verduras asadas* (roasted vegetables), *el salmón cocido* (baked salmon)

4

El postre: time for dessert!

el arroz con leche (rice pudding), *el flan* (pudding), *el pastel de chocolate* (chocolate cake), *el pastel de zanahoria* (carrot cake), *el turrón* (nougat), *el pay de manzana* (apple pie), *el pay de queso* (cheesecake), *el pastel de calabaza* (pumpkin pie), *la galleta* (cookie), *la dona / la rosquilla* (donut)



Are you planning a long-awaited trip to a Spanish-speaking country? Your trip can be so much more fun and meaningful if you know how to say travel in Spanish, communicate with the locals—how many times have you missed out on a secret spot because you didn't speak the language?—and find your way around with this guide to Spanish travel phrases and words.

SPANISH TRAVEL VOCABULARY

Besides the basic greetings (*¡Hola!*, *¡Buenos días!*, *Gracias*), it's always good to know how to ask for directions, talk about what you'd like to see, or what are your traveling plans.

- *¿Dónde está... el restaurante / la estación de ferrocarril / el banco / la farmacia? ¿Dónde están... las playas / los parques?* - Where is... the restaurant / railway station / bank / pharmacy? Where are... the beaches / parks?
- *¿Dónde estamos aquí en el mapa?* - Where are we on the map?
- *Estoy perdido / perdida* (if you are female). - I'm lost.
- *¿Dónde puedo coger* (in Spain) / *tomar* (in Latin America) *un taxi / un autobús?* - Where can I catch a taxi / a bus?
- *¿A qué hora... es el embarque / sale el próximo tren?* - What time... is boarding / does the next train leave?
- *¿Como llego a... ?* - How do I get to... ?
- *Me gustaría visitar / Yo quiero visitar...* - I would like to visit / I want to visit...
- *¿Dónde hay una casa de cambio?* - Where is the currency exchange?
- *Yo necesito un hotel / un cuarto / un cuarto con baño.* - I need a hotel / a room / a room with a bathroom.
- *Estoy viajando con mi familia / amigos.* - I'm traveling with my family / friends.
- *Quiero ir a... tomar algunas fotos / visitar los lugares turísticos.* - I want to go... take some photos / sightseeing.
- *No entiendo bien el español.* - I don't understand Spanish well.
- *No hablo mucho español.* - I don't speak a lot of Spanish.
- *Yo entiendo / yo no entiendo.* - I understand / I don't understand.
- *Hable más despacio por favor.* - Speak more slowly, please.
- *¿Habla inglés?* - Do you speak English?
- *¿Hay alguien que hable inglés?* - Is there anyone who speaks English?
- *¿Cuánto cuesta?* - How much does it cost?



SPANISH AT THE AIRPORT

- **¿Cuándo sale el avión?** — When does the plane leave?
- **Mi vuelo es a las ... en punto.** — My flight is at ... o'clock.
- **¿A qué hora es el embarque?** — What time is boarding?
- **¿Cuándo llega el avión?** — When does the plane arrive?
- **¿Podría elegir mi asiento?** — Could I choose my seat?
- **Quisiera cambiar mi reserva / asiento.** — I would like to change my reservation / seat.
- **Este es mi equipaje de mano.** — This is my carry-on luggage.
- **¿Se ha cancelado el vuelo?** — Has the flight been canceled?
- **¿Dónde está la terminal internacional / a puerta de embarque?** — Where is the international terminal / boarding gate?

AT THE AIRPORT: SPANISH WORDS

- **la aduana** — customs
- **la aerolínea / la línea aérea** — airline
- **el asiento** — seat
- **el auxiliar de vuelo, la azafata** — flight attendant
- **el boleto** — ticket
- **el destino** — destination
- **el equipaje** — luggage
- **el horario, el itinerario** — schedule
- **la maleta** — suitcase
- **el pasajero, la pasajera** — passenger
- **el pasaporte** — passport
- **el regreso** — return
- **la salida** — departure, exit
- **la tienda libre de impuestos** — duty-free shop
- **el vuelo** — flight, wing

AT THE HOTEL: SPANISH PHRASES

- **Una habitación para dos personas.** — A room for two people.
- **Yo tengo una reserva a nombre de...** — I have a reservation under the name of...
- **He reservado una habitación.** — I have booked a room.
- **¿Puedes darme la llave de mi habitación?** — Can you give me the key to my room?
- **¿Cuándo es la hora límite de salida?** — When is check-out time?
- **¿Cuál es la contraseña de Wifi?** — What is the Wifi password?
- **¿Tiene servicio de habitaciones?** — Do you have room service?
- **¿A qué hora es el desayuno?** — What time is breakfast?

HOW TO DISCUSS PETS...

Talk about your besties in Spanish

Imagine you are in a Spanish-speaking country, and a friendly dog approaches you. Maybe you'd like to tell the owner how cute their pet is, ask about the dog's name or age, and even share stories of your pets and their adventures. How do you start?

- **¿Cómo se llama?** - What's his/her name?
- **¿Cómo se llama tu mascota?** - What's your pet's name?
- **Mi perro se llama Napoleon.** - My dog's name is Napoleon.
- **¡Qué lindo / hermoso perro!** or **¡Qué linda / hermosa perra!** - What a cute dog!
- **¡Qué gato tan bonito!** or **¡Qué gata tan bonita!** - What a beautiful cat!
- **¿Cuántos años tiene?** - How old is he/she?
- **Mi perro tiene 8 meses. Es cachorro.** - My dog is eight months old. He is a puppy.
- **¿Puedo acariciar a tu perro?** - Can I pet your dog?
- **¿Puedo acariciar a tu gato?** - Can I pet your cat?
- **Ven, te rasgo. / Te hago cariño.** - Come here. I'll pet you.
- **No le gusta eso.** - He doesn't like that.
- **Tiene miedo de todo.** - He's scared of everything.
- **¿Muerde? No, no muerde.** - Does he bite? No, he doesn't bite.
- **¿Tienes alguna mascota?** - Do you have any pets?
- **Tengo una mascota.** - I have a pet.
- **Si, tengo un perro.** - Yes, I have a dog.
- **Mi perrita es muy graciosa, siempre me hace reír.** - My little dog is very funny, she always makes me laugh.
- **¿Cuál es tu animal favorito?** - What's your favorite animal?
- **Mi animal de compañía favorito es...** - My favorite pet is...

Names for Pets in Spanish

- **el perro / la perra** (dog)
- **el gato / la gata** (cat)
- **el canario** (canary)
- **el papagayo / el loro** (parrot)
- **el perico** (parakeet)
- **el pájaro** (bird)
- **el hámster** (hamster)
- **la/el cobaya / el conejillo de indias** (Guinea pig)
- **el erizo / la eriza** (hedgehog)
- **el conejo** (rabbit)
- **el caballo** (horse)

- **la tortuga** (turtle)
- **la iguana** (iguana)
- **el lagarto / la lagarta / la lagartija** (lizard)
- **el geco** (gecko)
- **la serpiente** (snake)
- **el pez tropical** (tropical fish)
- **el pez dorado** (goldfish)
- **el terrier, el terrier escocés** (Scottish terrier)
- **el basset** (basset hound)
- **el doguillo** (pug)
- **el pastor alemán** (German shepherd)
- **el chucho / el perro callejero / el perro criollo** (mutt)



SPANISH WORDS FOR PETS & ANIMALS

PET VOCAB

Describing your pet

- **adorable** (adorable)
- **amigable** (friendly)
- **noble** (good, sweet)
- **tierno** (sweet)
- **tímido** (shy)
- **inteligente** (intelligent)
- **juguetón** (playful)
- **entrenado** (trained)
- **gracioso / divertido** (funny)
- **hermoso** (beautiful)
- **cariñoso** (loving)
- **silencioso** (quiet)
- **feroz** (fierce)
- **raro / extraño** (weird)

Physical characteristics

- **chico/a, pequeño/a** (small)
- **mediano** (medium)
- **grande** (large, big)
- **peludo** (furry, shaggy)
- **el pelo** (fur)
- **los bigotes** (whiskers)
- **las orejas** (ears)
- **los dientes** (teeth)
- **los colmillos** (fangs)
- **la cola** (tail)
- **las patas** (paws)
- **las rayas** (stripes)



It's one of those subjects that will pop up in conversations, especially when traveling to Spanish-speaking countries. Family ties are important, and once you get close to someone, you'll likely have the chance to meet their cousins, uncles, aunts, and other relatives of their extended family. A bit of Spanish will go a long way.

TALK ABOUT FAMILY IN SPANISH

From family members to extended family, discover how to have a conversation in Spanish about your *la familia*.

- **Describe tu familia.** - Describe your family.
- **En mi familia hay...** - In my family there is...
- **Mi árbol genealógico es bastante grande. Tengo muchos parientes en ambos lados de la familia.** - My family tree is quite extensive. I have many relatives on both sides of the family.
- **¿Cómo están tus papás?** - How are your parents?
- **¡Están muy bien! ¿Qué tal los tuyos?** - They're doing great! What about yours?
- **¿Cómo se llama tu madre?** - What's your mother's name?
- **Él/ella se llama...** - His/her name is...
- **¿Tienes hermanos?** - Do you have any siblings?
- **Tengo tres hermanas.** - I have three sisters.
- **Mi hermana mayor tiene 29 años.** - My older sister is 29 years old.
- **Mi hermano es solo dos años mayor que yo.** - My older brother is only two years older than me.
- **¿Eres hijo único?** - Are you an only child?
- **No, tengo dos hermanos y una hermana. ¿Y tú?** - No, I have two brothers and one sister. What about you?
- **Tengo un hermano gemelo, y ¡mi tía tuvo trillizos!** - I have a twin brother, and my aunt had triplets!
- **Yo solo tengo una hermana menor. ¿Eres el hermano mayor?** - I only have a younger sister. Are you the elder brother?
- **No, soy el de en medio.** - No, I'm the middle child.
- **¿Cuántos primos tienes?** - How many cousins do you have?
- **¿Cuántos años tienen tus hijos?** - How old are your kids?
- **Mi hija tiene 2 años y mi hijo tiene 5 años.** - My daughter is 2 years old and my son is 5 years old.
- **¿Cuánto tiempo llevan casados?** - How long have you been married?
- **Ya llevamos dos años de casados.** - We have been married for two years now.

1

Close family

los padres/los papás (parents), **la madre** (mother), **la mamá** (mom), **el padre** (father), **el papá** (dad), **la hermana** (sister), **el hermano** (brother), **los hermanos** (siblings), **la hija** (daughter), **el hijo** (son), **los hijos** (children), **la esposa/la marida** (wife), **el esposo/el marido** (husband), **el/la bebé** (male/female baby), **el niño/la niña** (male/female child)

2

Extended family

los parientes (relatives), **la abuela** (grandmother), **el abuelo** (grandfather), **los abuelos** (grandparents), **la nieta** (granddaughter), **el nieto** (grandson), **los nietos** (grandchildren), **la tía** (aunt), **el tío** (uncle), **los tíos** (aunts and uncles), **el primo/la prima** (male/female cousin), **el sobrino** (nephew), **la sobrina** (niece), **el bisabuelo** (great-grandfather), **la bisabuela** (great-grandmother)



FAMILY MEMBERS IN SPANISH

3

Stepfamily & godfamily

el padrastro (stepfather), **la madrastra** (stepmother), **el hijastro** (stepson), **la hijastra** (stepdaughter), **el hermanastro** (stepbrother), **la hermanastra** (stepsister), **el medio hermano** (half brother), **la media hermana** (half sister), **el padrino** (godfather), **la madrina** (godmother), **el ahijado** (godson), **la ahijada** (goddaughter), **el compadre** (godfather to one's child), **el comadre** (godmother to one's child)

4

In-laws

la suegra (mother-in-law), **el suegro** (father-in-law), **el cuñado** (brother-in-law), **la cuñada** (sister-in-law), **el concuñado** (husband of one's spouse's sister), **la concuñada** (wife of one's spouse's brother), **el consuegro** (father-in-law of one's son or daughter), **la consuegra** (mother-in-law of one's son or daughter), **la nuera** (daughter-in-law), **el yerno** (son-in-law)



LET'S HAVE A CONVO ABOUT MUSIC

- **¿Qué tipo/clase de música te gusta?** - What kind of music do you like?
- **Me gusta la música electrónica.** - I like electronic music.
- **Me gusta ver a las bandas tocar. Me encanta la música en vivo.** - I like to see bands perform. I love live music.
- **Prefiero la música rock al reggaeton.** - I prefer rock music to reggaeton.
- **¿Cuál es tu estilo de música favorito?** - What's your favorite kind of music?
- **Estoy empezando a adentrarme en el K-pop.** - I'm starting to get into K-pop.
- **¿Quién es tu cantante/grupo favorito?** - Who's your favorite singer/band?
- **Mi cantante favorito es...** - My favorite singer is...
- **Mi grupo favorito es...** - My favorite band is...
- **Esta banda acaba de estrenar un álbum. Es genial.** - This band just released a new album. It's great.
- **Tenemos diferentes gustos musicales.** - We have different musical tastes.
- **¿Tocas algún instrumento?** - Do you play any instruments?
- **Toco el violín, pero no muy bien.** - I play the violin, but not very well.
- **Quiero aprender a tocar guitarra.** - I want to learn how to play the guitar.

ROAD TRIP MUSIC

- **Siempre escucho música en el carro/coche.** - I always listen to music in the car.
- **Hice una lista de reproducción de mis canciones favoritas.** - I made a playlist of my favorite songs.
- **Puedes elegir la próxima canción.** - You can choose the next song.
- **¿Puedo elegir la siguiente canción?** - Can I choose the next song?
- **Si no hay problema.** - Yes, no problem.
- **Me gusta escuchar canciones aleatorias en Spotify.** - I like to listen to random songs on Spotify.
- **Me gusta esta emisora de radio.** - I like this radio station.

SONGS IN SPANISH

- **¿Cómo se llama esta canción?** - What's this song's name?
- **¿Conoces esta canción?** - Do you know this song?
- **No. ¿Quién es el/la cantante?** - No. Who's the singer?
- **¡Sube el volumen! Me encanta/gusta esta canción.** - Turn the volume up! I love this song.
- **No conozco la letra de esta canción.** - I don't know the lyrics to this song.
- **Esta música es muy buena.** - This song is really good.
- **Esta canción tiene un buen ritmo.** - This song has a great beat.
- **Esta banda toca muy bien.** - This band plays very well.

WHAT'S YOUR FAVORITE MOVIE?

... and action!

Do you like watching movies or going to the cinema? Talking about movies (*películas*) in Spanish is a recurring topic of conversation. Whether you're with your friends or spending the night out, there's bound to be someone who will mention the latest Netflix show.

No matter what your movie preferences are, you can always start a conversation by asking someone *¿Qué tipo de películas te gustan?* (What kind of movies do you like?)

- *Me gustan/Me interesan/Me encantan las películas.* – I like movies.
- *¿Qué tipo de películas te gustan?* – What kind of movies do you like?
- *Siempre me han gustado las películas extranjeras.* – I've always liked foreign movies.
- *¿Te gustan las películas de acción?* – Do you like action movies?
- *Esta película es muy buena. Es una película de acción muy famosa.* – This movie is very good. It's a very famous action movie.
- *¿Cuál es tu tipo de película favorita?* – What is your favorite type of movie?
- *Mi género favorito de película es terror, ¿a ti te gusta?* – My favorite movie genre is horror, do you like it?
- *No me gustan las películas de terror, prefiero las románticas.* – I don't like horror movies, I prefer the romantic ones.
- *¿Cuál es tu película favorita?* – What's your favorite movie?
- *Mi película favorita es...* – My favorite movie is...
- *¿De que se trata la película?* – What's the movie about?
- *La película es sobre...* – The movie is about...
- *(No) Me gustan las películas románticas/las románticas.* – I (don't) like romantic movies.
- *Las películas de suspenso están llenas de intriga.* – Thrillers are full of intrigue.
- *A los niños les gustan mucho las películas de animación y dibujos animados.* – Children really like animated films and cartoons.
- *¿Estás viendo una película musical?* – Are you watching a musical?
- *A mí me parece que esta película es/está...* – I think this movie is...
- *¿Qué miras?/¿Qué estás viendo?* – What are you watching?
- *Una película de terror sobre fantasmas.* – A horror movie about ghosts.



GOING TO THE CINEMA

Learn how to talk about going to the movies and movie reviews in Spanish.

Key phrases in Spanish:

- **¿Quieres ir al cine mañana?** – Do you want to go to the movies tomorrow?
- **Si, me encantaría.** – Yes, I'd love to.
- **No puedo mañana.** – I can't go tomorrow.
- **¿Qué piensas de la película?** – What do you think about the movie?
- **¿A qué hora empieza/termina la película?** – What time does the movie start/end?
- **¿Dónde podemos comprar las entradas?** – Where can we buy the tickets?
- **¿Cuánto cuesta la entrada al cine?** – How much does the ticket cost?
- **Quiero dos entradas para la película Dune.** – I want two tickets for Dune movie.
- **Yo pago las entradas.** – I'll pay for the tickets.
- **Mi butaca es la J2.** – My seat number is J2.
- **¿Cuánto dura la película?** – How long does the movie last?
- **¿Cuál fue tu parte favorita de la película?** – What was your favorite part of the movie?
- **Me gustó mucho porque fue graciosa y amena.** – I really liked it because it was funny and enjoyable.
- **El argumento de la película es muy bueno/malo.** – The movie plot is really good/bad.
- **Hace tiempo que no veía una película tan buena.** – It's been a long time since I've seen such a good movie.
- **Es una película realmente muy buena/mala.** – It's a very good/bad movie indeed.
- **Es una película muy interesante/divertida/reconfortante.** – It's an interesting/a funny/a heart-warming movie.
- **Es una película que te mantiene en el borde del asiento.** – It's a movie that keeps you at the edge of your seat.
- **Es una película aburrida/llena de acción/conmovedora.** – It's a boring/an action-packed/a gripping movie.
- **Es una película para morirse de risa.** – It's a hilarious movie.
- **Ví el corto.** – I saw the trailer.
- **No me des adelantos de la película.** – No movie spoilers

HAVE A CONVERSATION ABOUT LOS LIBROS IN SPANISH:

- **¿Lees libros?** (Do you read books?) **Leo muchos libros.** (I read a lot of books.) **Leo muchos artículos/blogs/muchas revistas.** (I read a lot of magazines/articles/blogs.)
- **¿Te gusta leer?** (Do you like to read?) **Me gusta leer.** (I like to read.) **Leí todo el tiempo.** (I read all the time.)
- **¿A ti te gusta leer?** (Do you like to read?) **No tengo mucho tiempo para leer.** (I don't have time to read very much.) **Rara vez leo./No leo mucho.** (I seldom read/I don't read much.)
- **Leer es mi pasatiempo preferido.** (Reading is my favorite hobby.) **Siempre llevo un libro conmigo.** (I always have a book with me.)
- **Tengo muchos libros en casa.** (I have many books at home.) **Compro libros todo el tiempo.** (I buy books all the time.)
- **Los libros electrónicos son muy populares ahora.** (E-books are very popular now.)
- **Leo en línea/en mi teléfono/en mi tableta.** (I read online/on my phone/on my tablet.) **Todas las semanas descargo un libro nuevo.** (I download a new book every week.)

AFTER YOU FINISHED A BOOK...

- **Escuché un audiolibro en el tren.** (I listened to an audiobook on the train.)
- **Me encanta este libro.** (I love this book.) **Este libro está muy bien escrito.** (This book is beautifully written.)
- **Tienes que leer este libro. Te lo recomiendo ampliamente.** (You have to read this book. I highly recommend it.)
- **No me gusta este libro.** (I don't like this book.) **Esta es una mala traducción.** (This is a bad translation.) **Ni siquiera terminé el primer capítulo.** (I didn't even finish the first chapter.)
- **¿Puedes recomendarme un libro?** (Can you recommend me a book?)
- **Mi género literario favorito es...** (My favorite book genre is...)

WHAT'S YOUR FAVORITE BOOK?

- **¿Cuál es tu libro favorito?** (What is your favorite book?) **Mi libro favorito es...** (My favorite book is...)
- **¿Qué tipo de libros te gustan?** (What kind of books do you like?)
- **Me gusta leer libros de historia.** (I like to read history books.) **Me gusta la literatura de no ficción.** (I like nonfiction.) **Me gustan las biografías.** (I like biographies.)
- **Leo ficción/novelas/cuentos.** (I read fiction/novels/short stories.) **Leo mucha poesía.** (I read a lot of poetry.) **Leo libros sobre religión y espiritualidad.** (I read books about religion and spirituality.)
- **Estoy leyendo/Voy a leer "Cien años de soledad" por Gabriel García Márquez.** (I am reading/I will read "One Hundred Years of Solitude" by Gabriel García Márquez.)
- **¿Quién es tu autor/autora favorito?** (Who is your favorite author?) **Mi autor favorito/autora favorita es...** (My favorite author is...)

Writers & bookstores

la biblioteca (library), **la librería** (bookstore), **el estante** (bookshelf), **la colección de libros** (book collection), **la revista** (magazine), **el periódico** (newspaper), **el autor/la autora** (author), **el escritor/la escritora** (writer), **el/la novelista** (novelist), **el ilustrador** (illustrator), **el lector/la lectora** (reader), **ser un ratón de biblioteca** (to be a bookworm)

Book genres

la ficción (fiction), **la no ficción** (non-fiction), **los libros clásicos** (classic books), **la biografía** (biography), **los cómics** (comic book), **el drama** (play), **la prosa/la narrativa** (prose), **la poesía** (poetry), **el ensayo** (essay), **los cuentos de hadas** (fairy tales), **la acción** (action), **la fábula** (fable), **el romance**, **la ciencia ficción** (science fiction), **la fantasía**, **la novela** (novel), **la novela corta** (novella), **la historia** (story), **el poema** (poem)



THE ART OF READING

IN SPANISH

All about books...

el libro (book), **el libro electrónico** (e-book), **el audio libro** (audio book), **el formato digital** (digital format), **la portada** (front cover), **la contraportada** (back cover), **el título** (title), **el contenido** (contents), **el capítulo** (chapter), **la introducción** (introduction), **el prólogo** (prologue), **los personajes** (characters), **la tapa blanda** (paperback)

... and reading

la tapa dura (hardback), **la palabra** (word), **la página** (page), **la serie** (series), **fuera de impresión** (out of print), **en impresión** (in print), **el marcapáginas/el marcalibros** (bookmark), **el diálogo** (dialogue), **el escenario** (setting), **el argumento/la trama** (plot), **leer** (to read): **leo, lees, lee, leemos, leéis, leen**



¿Qué te gusta hacer para divertirte? What do you like to do for fun? Among other things, learning Spanish can be a fun hobby, and knowing how to talk about your hobbies (los pasatiempos) in Spanish will enrich your conversations.

HOBBIES IN SPANISH

Learn the basic phrases and practice your Spanish skills with your friends.

- **¿Tienes algún pasatiempo?** - Do you have any hobbies?
- **¿Cual es tu pasatiempo favorito?** - What's your favorite hobby?
- **Mi pasatiempo/hobby favorito es ir al cine.** - My favorite hobby is going to the movies.
- **¿Qué te gusta hacer?** - What do you like to do?
- **¿Qué haces en tu tiempo libre?** - What do you do in your free time?
- **Me gusta viajar.** - I like traveling.
- **Me gusta jugar al golf/cantar/ver maratones de Friends los fines de semana.** - I like to play golf/to sing/binge-watching Friends on weekends.
- **Me gusta leer novelas de fantasía.** - I like to read fantasy novels.
- **Me interesa leer todos los libros de Harry Potter.** - I'm interested in reading all the Harry Potter books.
- **Me gusta escuchar la música pop.** - I like listening to... pop music.
- **Me gusta ir al gimnasio.** - I like going to the gym.
- **Ir a comprar ropa es mi pasatiempo favorito.** - Shopping for clothes is my favorite hobby.
- **El senderismo es un nuevo pasatiempo para mí.** - Trekking is a new hobby for me.
- **¿Te gusta ver deportes en tu tiempo libre?** - Do you like watching sports in your free time?
- **No me gustan los deportes.** - I don't like sports.
- **¿Te interesa aprender artes marciales?** - Are you interested in learning martial arts?
- **Me gusta practicar karate.** - I like to practice karate.
- **¿Te interesa acampar este fin de semana?** - Are you interested in camping this weekend?
- **Me gusta acampar en parques nacionales.** - I like to camp in National Parks.
- **¿Te gusta tomar fotos?** - Do you like to take photos?

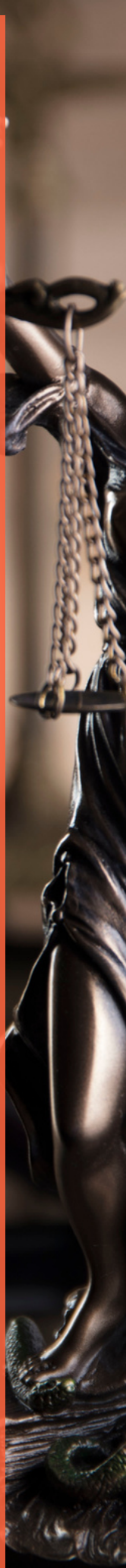
LET'S TALK ABOUT WORK

in Spanish

Talking about work is as common as talking about the weather. Chances are that "What do you do for work?" popped up at least once in your conversations. Learn how to talk about work in Spanish, and master the art of small talk.

In Spanish, we mostly use *el trabajo* (noun: work, job) and *trabajar* (verb: to work) to talk about work, especially when it's about employment. Another Spanish word you should add to your vocabulary is *el empleo* (noun), which also means "job."

- *¿Cuál es tu trabajo?* - What's your job?
- *¿Cuál es tu profesión?* - What is your profession?
- *¿Cuál es el trabajo de tus sueños?* - What's your dream job?
- *¿En qué trabajas? / ¿A qué te dedicas?* - What do you do for work?
- *¿Qué haces?* - What do you do (for work)?
- *Estoy desempleado/desempleada.* - I am unemployed.
- *Estoy jubilado/jubilada.* - I'm retired.
- *Actualmente no tengo trabajo.* - Currently I don't have a job.
- *Estoy buscando trabajo.* - I'm looking for a job.
- *¿Qué tipo de trabajo estás buscando?* - What line of work are you looking for?
- *¿Te gusta tu trabajo?* - Do you like your work?
- *¿Qué es lo que menos/más te gusta de tu trabajo?* - What do you like the least/most about your job?
- *¿Dónde trabajas?* - Where do you work?
- *Trabajo en una oficina* (I work in an office), *Trabajo para una compañía grande/pequeña* (work for a big/small company) or *Trabajo en casa* (I work at home.)
- *Tengo mi propio negocio.* - I have my own business.
- *Trabajo a tiempo completo* (I work full-time), *Trabajo medio tiempo* (I work part-time) or *Trabajo de manera independiente* (I work independently/as a freelancer.)
- *Soy adicto a trabajo.* - I'm a workaholic/addicted to work.
- *Yo trabajo en una panadería.* - I work at a bakery store.
- *Yo trabajo como abogado/a.* - I work as a lawyer.)





When you need to talk about what you do for a living, use the verb *ser* (to be): *Soy profesor/profesora de español* (I'm a Spanish teacher.) The correct format is *ser + profession*; we don't use the indefinite article (*un, uno, unos, unas*) in this situation. Another option is to say *Yo trabajo como profesor/profesora* (I work as a teacher.)

PROFESSIONS IN SPANISH

Keep in mind that Spanish nouns are either feminine (*la profesora*) or masculine (*el profesor*), and this will apply to some job names (but not all) as well. For example, a male dentist is *el dentista*, while a female dentist is *la dentista*.

- *Soy estudiante.* - I'm a student.
- *Soy escritor/escritora.* - I'm a writer.
- *Soy periodista.* - I'm a journalist.
- *Soy artista.* - I'm an artist.
- *Soy diseñador/diseñadora de páginas Web.* - I'm a web designer.
- *Soy enfermero/enfermera.* - I'm a nurse.
- *Soy psicólogo/psicóloga.* - I'm a psychologist.
- *Soy doctor/doctora.* - I'm a doctor.
- *Soy cajero/cajera.* - I'm a cashier.
- *Soy policía.* - I'm a police officer.
- *Soy bombero/bombrera.* - I'm a fireman.
- *Soy arquitecto/arquitecta.* - I'm an architect.
- *Soy cocinero/cocinera.* - I'm a cook.
- *Soy instructor/instructora de yoga.* - I'm a yoga instructor.
- *Soy actor/actriz.* - I'm an actor.
- *Soy cantante.* - I'm a singer.
- *Soy electricista.* - I'm an electrician.
- *Soy ingeniero/ingeniera.* - I'm an engineer.



SPEAK BETTER SPANISH

with Hannah Pinkerton

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