

Como está?

First Lesson

We will focus on speaking, grammar is important but it doesn't have to be at this phase. Learning useful words and phrases will help you get a bit of confidence.

1. Days of the week

Monday	(a) segunda-feira	2ª. - feira
Tuesday	(a) terça-feira	3ª. - feira
Wednesday	(a) quarta-feira	4ª. - feira
Thursday	(a) quinta-feira	5ª. - feira
Friday	(a) sexta-feira	6ª. - feira
Saturday	(o) sábado	sábado
Sunday	(o) domingo	domingo

Hoje é segunda-feira. Amanhã é Terça-feira - Today is Monday. Tomorrow is Tuesday

Try saying the above using all the different days of the week

primeiro / primeira - means first

segundo / segunda - also means second

terceiro / terceira - means third (um terço means a third)

2.The Weather - O tempo

For the weather we use the verb «**estar**» to be, like we do to greet people. But this time we are talking about the state or condition of the weather, not a person!

Está frio hoje - it's cold today

Está a chover - it is raining

Está calor - it is hot

Está ventoso - it is windy

Está nublado - it is cloudy

We can also use the verbs ; **fazer** and **ir**

Hoje faz sol - today it is sunny

Vai chover amanhã - it is going to rain tomorrow

Vai fazer sol esta tarde - it is going to be sunny this afternoon (to make sun)

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3. Definite Articles & Gender (THE)

Definite articles are used before a noun whose identity is known and correspond to the English word 'the'. In Portuguese these need to match the gender of the noun. This is just the word for 'the'.

singular	Plural		gender
a	as	<i>the</i>	f
o	os	<i>the</i>	m

singular	plural	gender
a noite - the night	as noites - the nights	f
o senhor - the gentleman (you sir)	os senhores - the gentlemen	m

Nouns

Nouns are the words we use to name things, such as objects, living creatures, feelings, emotions and professions.

There are **2 genders** in Portuguese: **masculine and feminine** as we saw above. As a rule, nouns ending in **-o** are masculine and nouns ending in **-a** are feminine. However, this rule does not apply to every noun, so we will learn them as we go.

This is why when we learn a new noun we have to learn the article too. (**a & o** = the)
See table 1 (page 5)

4. Adjectives

Adjectives will also agree in gender and number. Take a look at these.

	Feminine	Masculine	Neutral
sing.	boa - good	bom - good	bem - well
pl.	boas - good	bons - good	

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Singular	Plural
bom dia - <i>good day, good morning</i>	bons vinhos - <i>good wines</i>
boa tarde - <i>good afternoon</i>	boas maneiras - <i>good manners</i>
boa noite - <i>good evening / good night</i>	

5. Questions and responses

a)

- **Como está?** - how are you?
- **Estou bem. E você, como está?** - I am well. And you, how are you?
- **Estou bem, obrigado.**

b)

- **Está tudo bem?** - Is all well?
- **Está. E consigo?** - it is. And with you?
- **Está tudo bem, obrigada**

c)

- **Tudo bem?** - is all well? (abbreviated version)
- **Tudo. E consigo?** - all (everything). And with you?
- **Está tudo bem.**

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6. Vocabulary Basic Greetings

como está? - how are you? / how is he / she/ it?

estou bem - I am well

estou muito bem - I am very well

obrigado - thank you (men say this)

obrigada - thank you (women say this)

e - and

a senhora - you madam

o senhor - you sir

muito - very

vou trabalhar - I am going to work / **vou para casa** - I am going home

vai trabalhar? - Are you going to work? / **vai para casa?** - Are you going home?

adeus - goodbye

até a próxima - until next (time)

até logo - see you later

até amanhã - see you tomorrow

Olá - hello

Translate to Portuguese

1. Good morning. How are you?
2. I'm fine, thank you. And you?
3. I'm very well, thank you.
4. Are you going to work?
5. No. I'm going home. See you tomorrow!
6. See you tomorrow!
7. Hello. How are you?
8. Good afternoon. How are you?
9. Are you going home?
10. No. I'm going to work. See you later.

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Nouns	
Feminine	Masculine
a noite - the night	o dia - the day
a amiga - the female friend	o amigo - the friend
a tarde - the afternoon	o verão - the summer
a senhora - the lady	o senhor - the gentleman
a mulher - the woman / the wife	o marido - the husband
a filha - the daughter	o filho - the son / the child
a casa - the house	o jardim - the garden
a cidade - the city	o país - the country
a cama - the bed	o quarto - the bedroom
a mala - the bag / the suitcase	o carro - the car

Table 2