

LESSON NOTES

Newbie #12 I'm full!

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#12

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DIALOGUE - INFORMAL SPANISH

MAIN

1. TÍA ROSA: ¿Quieres más, Felipe?

2. FELIPE: No, gracias, tía. Ya estoy lleno.

3. TÍA ROSA : ¿Y tú, Juana?

4. JUANA: Estoy satisfecha. Usted prepara muy bien el cebiche.

5. TÍA ROSA: ¿Ustedes están seguros?

6. FELIPE: Gracias tía, pero estamos repletos.

7. Click here for entire dialogue

ENGLISH

1. AUNT ROSA: Do you want more, Felipe?

2. FELIPE: No, thanks, Aunt Rosa. I am full.

AUNT ROSA : And you, Juana?

4. JUANA: I am satisfied. You prepare the Cebiche very well.

5. AUNT ROSA: Are you all sure?

6. FELIPE: Thank you, Aunt Rosa, but we are stuffed.

VOCABULARY

Spanish	English	Class	Gender
más	more, plus	adverb, adjective	
lleno(-a)	full	adjective	feminine
satisfecho, -a	satisfied	adjective, past participle	feminine
preparar	to prepare	verb	
seguro	sure, safe	adjective, expression	
tío, -a	uncle, aunt	noun	feminine
repleto, -a	stuffed, replete	adjective	feminine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

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Mi cita más romántica fue en la playa.	Ella quiere más comida.			
"My most romantic date was on the beach."	"She wants more food."			
Mi botella está llena de agua.	Estoy satisfecha con los resultados del examen.			
"My bottle is full of water."	"I am satisfied with the test results."			
Preparáis la comida.	Seguro. Voy a cuidar de eso.			
"You all prepare the meal."	"Sure. I will look after it."			
Mi casa es un lugar muy seguro.	No estoy cien por ciento seguro.			
"My house is a very safe place."	"I'm not a hundred percent sure."			
Tía Rosa prepara el Cebiche bien.	La caja está repleta de libros			
"Aunt Rosa prepared the Cebiche well."	"The box is full of books."			
Estoy repleto.				

Estoy repleto.

"I am stuffed."

GRAMMAR

In Newbie Lesson 11, we looked at expressions used just before the meal. Today, we're going to concentrate on expressions used to show that one is full or not hungry anymore. In Spanish, there are a number of ways to express this. Below is a list of some of these expressions, with an English translation:

estoy lleno (I am full) estoy satisfecho (I am satisfied) estoy repleto (I am stuffed) no puedo repetir (I can't have seconds)

As in many cultures of the world, food in Spanish-speaking cultures is foundational. A visitor to a Spanish-speaking country is often offered food, as a sign of respect and humbleness, until he or she turns it down.

For all of the above expressions, the verbs "estar" and "poder" have been conjugated to the first person singular of the present tense in the indicative mood. This, of course, could be changed in order to refer to other subjects. For example, "estamos llenos" (we are full) or "estamos satisfechos" (we are satisfied).

CULTURAL INSIGHT

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All along the Pacific coast of Peru, the traditional dish "Cebiche" (also spelled "Ceviche") is prepared. *Cebiche* is a dish of fresh fish and/or seafood cured in lime juice and mixed with diced celery, native hot peppers (rocoto, ají limo), cilantro, red onions, garlic, salt, pepper and is accompanied by boiled Andean corn on the cob and a native purple sweet potato. It is usually prepared on the spot in a "Cebichería", a restaurant dedicated to this dish solely. The lime juice is added to the mixture, and the dished is served almost immediately. The longer the dish sits, the more cured the fish becomes. It is like serving fresh fish and seafood in a savory and spicy limeade. Perhaps the most popular fish for Peruvian Cebiche is the delicate "lenguado" (flounder).

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