

## LESSON NOTES

# Newbie S1 #13

## How delicious!

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# #13

## DIALOGUE - INFORMAL SPANISH

### MAIN

1. HUMBERTO :                                ¡Qué rica la paella!
2. CLAUDIA :                                ¡Qué gustosa está!
3. HUMBERTO :                                Los mariscos están exquisitos.
4. CLAUDIA :                                Sí, están muy jugosos.
5. HUMBERTO :                                ¡Qué bien preparada está la paella!

### ENGLISH

1. HUMBERTO :                                What delicious Paella!
2. CLAUDIA :                                How tasty it is!
3. HUMBERTO :                                The shellfish are exquisite.
4. CLAUDIA :                                Yeah, they're very juicy.
5. HUMBERTO :                                How well prepared this Paella is!

## DIALOGUE - FORMAL SPANISH

### MAIN

1. HUMBERTO :                                ¡Qué rica la paella!
2. CLAUDIA :                                ¡Qué gustosa está!
3. HUMBERTO :                                Los mariscos están exquisitos.
4. CLAUDIA :                                Sí, están muy jugosos.
5. HUMBERTO :                                ¡Qué bien preparada está la paella!

## ENGLISH

1. HUMBERTO : What delicious Paella!
2. CLAUDIA : How tasty it is!
3. HUMBERTO : The shellfish are exquisite.
4. CLAUDIA : Yeah, they're very juicy.
5. HUMBERTO : How well prepared this Paella is!

## VOCABULARY

Spanish	English	Class	Gender
marisco	shellfish, seafood	noun	masculine
gustoso, -a	tasty, flavorful	adjective	masculine
exquisito, -a	exquisite	adjective	feminine
jugoso, -a	juicy	adjective	masculine
bien	well	adverb, noun, conjunction	
preparado, -a	prepared	adjective, past participle	feminine

## SAMPLE SENTENCES

Los mariscos son ricos. "Shellfish are delicious."	La comida está muy gustosa. "The meal is very tasty."
La carne está exquisita. "The meat is exquisite."	La piña está jugosa. "The pineapple is juicy."
La comida está bien preparada. "The food is well prepared."	Los mariscos están bien preparados. "The shellfish are well prepared."

## GRAMMAR

In Spanish, when we're talking about how much we like food, we often use exclamations and interjections, instead of direct statements. These show the emotion and intensity of the speaker. Below is a list of these in Spanish with English translations, which are often associated with food:

¡Qué rico, -a! (How delicious!)

¡Qué sabroso, -a! (How flavorful)

¡Qué gustoso, -a! (How tasty!)

¡Qué exquisito, -a! (How exquisite!)

¡Qué jugoso, -a! (How juicy!)

¡Qué carnososo, -a! (How meaty!)

¡Qué delicioso, -a! (How delicious!)

When writing an exclamation in Spanish, be sure to include the opening and closing exclamation marks. Also, the pronominal exclamatory adverb "qué" receives an accent on the "e": qué.

## CULTURAL INSIGHT

*Paella* is a traditional Spanish dish consisting of rice, shellfish, chicken, rabbit, beans, tomatoes, artichokes, red bell pepper and saffron. It is characteristic of the North African influence in Spanish culture. It's traditionally made in a shallow metal pan over a wood fire. The rice absorbs the juices from the shellfish and meat, taking on those flavors, while the rice becomes aromatic and bright yellow from the saffron. This archetypal Spanish dish is usually enjoyed with dry red or white wine.