

LESSON TRANSCRIPT

Absolute Beginner S1 #9

We Aren't Going to Spanish Class Today

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INTRODUCTION

Fernando: Welcome, everyone. This is Absolute Beginner, Season 1 Lesson 9, "We Aren't Going to Spanish Class Today." I'm Fernando. JP, what's going on?

JP: Welcome to the new SpanishPod101.com where we study modern Spanish in a fun and educational format. So whether you started learning Spanish on the go and you're just brushing up or if you're starting Spanish with us today in this podcast, we are glad to have you. Now "We Aren't Going to Spanish Class Today." What could this lesson possibly be about, Fernando?

Fernando: Well, let me tell you. In this lesson you'll learn about the verb: ir. The conversation takes place at the office. And the conversation is between Valentina and Jorge. The speakers will be using the familiar register.

JP: All right, now we're about to listen to this dialogue, but before we do, I want to let you know that you can read along with the transcript of this dialogue if you go to the lesson notes which you will find at the website which is www.spanishpod101.com. All right, go to the website, find the lesson notes and then find the transcript. Let's listen to this dialogue. Are you ready?

LESSON CONVERSATION

Valentina: ¿Adónde vas?

Jorge: A la tienda. ¿Quieres algo?

Valentina: Voy contigo, si quieres.

Jorge: Ándale, pues.

JP: Let's hear it again, dramatic speed.

Valentina: ¿Adónde vas?

Jorge: A la tienda. ¿Quieres algo?

Valentina: Voy contigo, si quieres.

Jorge: Ándale, pues.

JP: One more time with the translation.

Valentina: ¿Adónde vas?

JP: Where are you going?

Jorge: A la tienda. ¿Quieres algo?

Fernando: To the store. Do you want something?

Valentina: Voy contigo, si quieres.

JP: I'll go with you if you

want.

Jorge: ¡Andale, pues.

Fernando: Come on, then.

POST CONVERSATION BANTER

JP: All right, we're back. Now this is a pretty short dialogue, but it's an absolute beginner dialogue which means we're going to explain everything that we heard. So Jorge and Valentina are at the office and Jorge gets up to go somewhere and Valentina asked, "Where are you going?"

Fernando: ¿Adónde vas?

JP: ¿Adónde vas? Now: Adónde, "to where" and then the word: vas is, "you go" right?

Fernando: "You go" from the verb: ir.

JP: Right. If you look up in the dictionary, the verb "to go" is going to be: ir, right? And, vas, is a second person, it's a singular form of: ir. So "Where are you going?"

Fernando: ¿Adónde vas?

JP: And Jorge says, "To the store".

Fernando: A la tienda.

JP: A la tienda. Now, tienda, means "store," right, so, "to the store" A la tienda. And then he asked, "Do you want something?"

Fernando: ¿Quieres algo?

JP: ¿Quieres algo? Okay, algo, means "something" and, quieres, is the verb: querer, which means "to want".

Fernando: Right.

JP: So, "Do you want something?" ¿Quieres algo?

Fernando: ¿Quieres algo? And, Valentina responds: Voy contigo, si quieres.

JP: Okay, again, we have the verb: ir, but this time it's in the first person, "I go".

Fernando: Voy.

JP: Voy, right? Now, she says, Voy contigo, "I'm going with you", right?

Fernando: Um-hum.

JP: And then she qualifies it, "If you want".

Fernando: "If you want", Si quieres.

JP: Si quieres, right. Now, we heard that in the previous line, right, quieres: ¿Quieres algo?... Si quieres "If you want", right?

Fernando: Yes.

JP: Voy contigo, si quieres. "I'll go with you, if you

want”.

Fernando: Jorge is pretty relaxed like: *Ándale pues*.

JP: *Ándale pues*. “All right, all right then”. “All righty”.

Fernando: *Ándale pues*.

JP: *Ándale pues*. Now, *ándale pues*, I’m not sure if you can find this expression in the dictionary, why don’t we talk about this and the other vocabulary words in the vocabulary section.

VOCAB LIST

Fernando: *ir*

JP: To go.

Fernando: *ir, ir. la tienda*.

JP: Store.

Fernando: *la ti-en-da, la tienda. Querer*.

JP: To want, to love.

Fernando: *que-rer, querer. Contigo*.

JP: With you.

Fernando: *con-ti-go, contigo. Ándale*.

JP: All right.

Fernando: *án-da-le, ándale*. Did you say, all righty?

JP: I did, all right.

Fernando: JP, we’re back.

KEY VOCABULARY AND PHRASES

JP: Right. Now, we’ve heard this vocab words in isolation. Let’s have a little conversation about them. Should we start with the word for, “to go”?

Fernando: *ir*

JP: *ir*: means, “to go” and that’s the infinitive. That’s what you’re going to find in the dictionary. Now, we heard it in a couple of different ways. We heard, “you go”.

Fernando: *Tú vas*.

JP: And we heard, “I go”.

Fernando: *Yo voy*.

JP: Okay, so *ir* has a whole conjugation in the present tense and we’re going to talk

about that in the grammar section. For now, we need to know that “to go” is: ir. Okay, what’s next?

Fernando: la tienda.

JP: La tienda. Now, this is a store, right?

Fernando: Like a convenient store. I think that’s where Jorge was going.

JP: Right. It’s usually a smaller store, right? It’s never like a supermarket.

Fernando: Yeah, right. Supermarket is Supermercado.

JP: Okay, that’s a total other word.

Fernando: Yeah, let’s not even get into that one.

JP: Okay. So a small store or a shop would be: la tienda.

Fernando: La tienda, a convenient store, you know, the ones you see on the corner in your neighborhood.

JP: Okay, la tienda. Now the next word we have has two meanings.

Fernando: Querer, is that the one you’re referring to?

JP: Querer, yes, querer. Now, it means “to want” or “to love”. Now, in this dialogue it’s, “do you want something”.

Fernando: ¿Quieres algo?

JP: ¿Quieres algo?, “Do you want something?” Now, that: quieres is a second person form, “do you want”, right?

Fernando: Exactly.

JP: The infinitive which is a dictionary form is: querer, all right.

Fernando: Um-hum.

JP: Now the next word we have is kind of the contraction or is kind of not. It’s the word that means, “with you”.

Fernando: contigo

JP: Contigo. Now, we have the word “with” in Spanish right?

Fernando: con

JP: And we have the word, “you”.

Fernando: tú

JP: And when you want to say, “with you”, you say?

Fernando: contigo

JP: Contigo, okay? You’ll never hear con and tú together.

Fernando: That was tricky.

JP: Yeah, that was tricky. Whenever you want to say “with you”, you say: contigo.

Fernando: Right. Ándale.

JP: Ándale, so I should go on,

right?

Fernando: Kind of.

JP: Ándale is like, “come on then, all righty”.

Fernando: All righty, it’s cool. Ándale pues.

JP: Okay. Now, this vocab word is more of an expression than it is like a...

Fernando: Verb.

JP: Yeah. It’s an interjection.

Fernando: Exactly, yeah.

JP: Um-hum. And you’ll hear people say to mean like, “okay then”.

Fernando: “All righty”, Ándale.

JP: “All righty then”, right? It’s always in response to encourage somebody to keep going, right?

Fernando: Exactly.

JP: To do just that.

Fernando: Yes.

JP: “All righty”, ándale.

Fernando: ándale

JP: So, should we move to the grammar section?

Fernando: ándale pues

LESSON FOCUS

JP: Now, the focus of the grammar section today is the verb ir. Now, as we said before in the vocabulary section, ir means “to go” and we’re going to go over the conjugation today in the podcast because it’s highly irregular, all right?

Fernando: And it’s highly used as well.

JP: It’s a very high frequency verb. So, the bad news is that it’s totally irregular, but the good news is that you use it so much that you’ll totally going to remember it.

Fernando: Right.

JP: So, the dictionary form, the infinitive is: ir, but when you conjugate it where it’s going to sound like this, so, “I go”.

Fernando: Yo voy.

JP: Yo voy. “You go”.

Fernando: Tú vas.

JP: Tú vas. “He, she, it goes”.

Fernando: Él-Ella

va.

JP: Okay. How about, “We go”.

Fernando: Nosotros vamos

JP: Okay and “they go”.

Fernando: Ellos van.

JP: Ellos van. How about “you all go”.

Fernando: Ustedes van.

JP: Okay. There’s one more form that’s so familiar in Spain and that would be: vosotros.

Fernando: Vosotros vais.

JP: Vosotros vais. That’s all six of the forms of: ir, in the present tense, voy, vas, va, vamos, vais, van. Okay?

Fernando: It seems pretty simple, JP?

JP: It is pretty simple. The only thing I want to add is that: ir, always goes with: a.

Fernando: Ir a la tienda.

JP: Ir a la tienda. It’s just: go to the store, right?

Fernando: Yes. Ir a comer.

JP: “To go eat”.

Fernando: Your eyes lit up, JP.

JP: They did. They did but not because of food, because we’re talking about grammar.

Fernando: Right.

JP: I used to tell my students that: ir, never goes anywhere without: A. It feels naked. It’s like its favorite handbag, IR A. And the thing about A is that it’s such a malleable word that sometimes it makes contractions with other words. For example if the word: el, comes after A, it’s going to make a contraction. So if want to say, “I’m going to the movies”?

Fernando: Voy al cine.

JP: Voy AL cine.

Fernando: A el cine, so that’s a contraction right there.

JP: It says AL, right?

Fernando: AL, yes.

JP: Voy al cine. You don’t say: Voy a el cine.

Fernando: Yes, no you don’t, never say that.

JP: Okay. In the dialogue today, we heard, “to where”.

Fernando: Adónde

JP: Now, that’s one word, adónde,

right?

Fernando: Um-hum.

JP: Ir, always likes to have that, a, somewhere in the sentence. In this case, you'd be wrong just to say ¿Dónde vas?, right?

Fernando: Right.

JP: Ir, wants to have, a, in there. So, you say, "to where are you going", ¿Adónde vas?. Now, folks I've explained all of this in the grammar section of this lesson. If you want to find that reference, it's in the lesson notes to this lesson which is at our website which is www.spanishpod101.com.

Fernando: And I want to remind our listeners to please leave us a comment, ask us a question. We want your feedback.

JP: That's right, Fernando. You haven't finished this lesson until you actually participate, okay? So I think for now it's time to go. So, hasta luego.

Fernando: Adiós.

JP: Ciao.