

LESSON TRANSCRIPT

Absolute Beginner S1 #24

What are you going to do in Latin America?

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INTRODUCTION

Jessi: Hey, everyone. Jessi here.

Karen: And I'm Karen. Welcome to Absolute Beginners Season 1, Lesson 24; What Are You Going To Do in Latin America?

Jessi: All right. So let's get right to it. Karen, what are we going to learn in this lesson?

Karen: In this lesson, we're going to learn how to use, ir a, plus a verb which is used to talk about future actions.

Jessi: Where does this conversation take place and who is it between?

Karen: The conversation takes place at a bar and it's between Paco and Samuel.

Jessi: So the conversation is between friends which means we'll hear informal Spanish and they're trying to decide what to order.

Karen: Let's listen to the dialogue.

LESSON CONVERSATION

Paco: ¿Qué vas a pedir?

Samuel: No sé, Aún estoy pensando.

Paco: Yo también. Hay muchas opciones.

Samuel: Le voy a preguntar al mesero.

Jessi: Let's listen to the dialogue one time, slowly.

Paco: ¿Qué vas a pedir?

Samuel: No sé, Aún estoy pensando.

Paco: Yo también. Hay muchas opciones.

Samuel: Le voy a preguntar al mesero.

Jessi: And now with the English translation.

Paco: ¿Qué vas a pedir?

Jessi: What are you going to order?

Samuel: No sé, Aún estoy pensando.

Karen: I'm not sure. I'm still thinking.

Paco: Yo también. Hay muchas opciones.

Jessi: Me too. There are a lot of choices.

Samuel: Le voy a preguntar al mesero.

Karen: I'm going to ask the waiter.

POST CONVERSATION BANTER

Jessi: So Karen, in this conversation, they're at a bar. Is there anything you can tell me about bars in Spanish-speaking countries?

Karen: Well, let me say first that there are many different types of bars. There are the regular ones that people go just to drink because they are less expensive but there is nothing special about them. Now, there are other ones that are expensive and fancy and people go because it's different. And there are also bars that are in a way a little like a club, where people actually dance a little, and in my opinion these are very fun.

Jessi: Yes, I agree. I went to Mexico a few years ago and almost everyone was dancing. I think dancing is a big part of partying out in Latin America. It wasn't a night club but it was really fun. The good thing about these bars, most of the times is that it's free to get in.

Karen: Yes, that's true. Now, most of the bars sell food as well. But in a lot of cases, they also provide some kind of snack while you are drinking.

Jessi: But not all of them, right?

Karen: Actually, I would say that the less expensive bars provide something most of the times but the fancy bars, not so much.

Jessi: Hmm, I'd say that sounds about right.

Karen: Yeah. Also, sometimes the menus are huge and it's hard to decide what to order. But just remember that the servers can always recommend the most popular dishes or drinks from the house.

Jessi: That's for sure. They're usually very honest. If you want to order something and you ask them if it's good, sometimes they'll recommend something else entirely to you instead.

Karen: Yes. And also, one thing about age, since we're talking about bars. In most Spanish-speaking countries, you have to be 18 and over to be able to enter bars and clubs.

Jessi: So don't forget. If you're planning to go to a Spanish-speaking country, make sure to be 18 if you want to go to bars and nightclubs.

Karen: That's right. And always remember to ask for recommendations when you're going out to eat or drink.

VOCAB LIST

Jessi: Okay. Let's take a look at the vocabulary from this lesson. The first word is.

Karen: irse

Jessi: To leave, to take off, to get out.

Karen: ir-se, irse

Jessi: Next is.

Karen: aún

Jessi: Still, yet.

Karen: aún, aún

Jessi: Next, we have.

Karen: opción

Jessi: Option.

Karen: op-ci-ón, opción

Jessi: Next up is.

Karen: pedir

Jessi: To ask for, to request.

Karen: pe-dir, pedir

Jessi: Next is.

Karen: saber

Jessi: To know, to know how.

Karen: sa-ber, saber

Jessi: Next is.

Karen: pensar

Jessi: To think.

Karen: pen-sar, pensar

Jessi: Next is.

Karen: mesero

Jessi: Waiter, waitress.

Karen: me-se-ro, mesero

Jessi: Last we have.

Karen: preguntar

Jessi: To ask a question, to wonder.

Karen: pre-gun-tar, preguntar

KEY VOCABULARY AND PHRASES

Jessi: Let's have a closer look at the usage for some of the words and phrases from this lesson. The first word we'll look at is: ir, "to go." Now this is an irregular verb, perhaps the most common verb in the Spanish language. It was conjugated in the dialogue. What form did it take on?

Karen: voy

Jessi: Meaning, "I go." This is: ir, in the first person singular, voy, "I go." We also saw another conjugated form of, ir, right?

Karen: Yes, right. Vas.

Jessi: "You go," the second person singular of the verb: ir, vas, "you go." In the lesson in those PDF, we put the rest of the verb conjugations of: ir, so please check those out.

Karen: In the dialogue, these forms of, ir, were followed by: a. Voy a..., vas a...

Jessi: Yes. And we'll talk about that more later on in the lesson focus. What's our next word?

Karen: aún

Jessi: aún, meaning "still."

Karen: Paco asked Samuel what he's going to have. And Samuel says: Aún estoy pensando.

Jessi: I'm still thinking.

Karen: Right. We can also use: aún no, if we want to say, "Not yet."

Jessi: Yes. We can use it both ways in an affirmative sense and negative sense as well. Next is.

Karen: opciones

Jessi: Options. So as you can tell, this is a cognate, opciones. In the dialogue it's used in the plural and singular would be: opción, which is option, alternative or choice in English.

Karen: In the dialogue, Paco says: Hay muchas opciones.

Jessi: There are a lot of choices. And our last word is.

Karen: pedir

Jessi: To ask for, to request.

Karen: Now, this is an IR verb.

Jessi: Right. In the dialogue, Paco says.

Karen: ¿Qué vas a pedir?

Jessi: What are you going to order? A very useful word for when you go out to eat.

Karen: For sure.

Jessi: Okay. Let's move on to the lesson focus.

LESSON FOCUS

Karen: In this lesson, you will learn how to use, ir a, plus a verb.

Jessi: Which in English is, “going to” plus a verb, as in “going to study.”

Karen: Yes. So let’s start.

Jessi: Okay. So as we mentioned before, the verb: ir, is one of the most commonly used in Spanish.

Karen: Usually, it just means to go, as in physically go somewhere.

Jessi: Right. But it also has the more idiomatic usage of “going to” as in “going to do something.” It’s the same as in English. You use it to talk about future actions. Before we go ahead and explain that, let’s review the conjugated forms of: ir.

Karen: Sure.

Jessi: I go.

Karen: Yo voy.

Jessi: You go.

Karen: Tú vas.

Jessi: He or she goes.

Karen: Él-ella va.

Jessi: We go.

Karen: Nosotros vamos.

Jessi: They go.

Karen: Ellos van.

Jessi: And how about you all go.

Karen: Ustedes van.

Jessi: Okay. And there’s one more form that’s used in Spain which is: vosotros.

Karen: Vosotros vais.

Jessi: So now that we over those different forms of, ir, let's see how we use it in the grammar we're learning today.

Karen: Again it's: ir a, plus infinitive of a verb.

Jessi: Remember that the infinitive is the form that ends in AR, ER, or IR.

Karen: Yes. For example, in the dialogue, we had: Le voy a preguntar al mesero. And it's translated as, "I'm going to ask the waiter."

Jessi: We can see how the verb, ir, is there in the first person singular: le voy a, "I'm going to." Let's break it down.

Karen: Le voy a

Jessi: I'm going to.

Karen: preguntar

Jessi: Ask.

Karen: al mesero

Jessi: The waiter. All together again.

Karen: Le voy a preguntar al mesero.

Jessi: So when talking about something you are going to do, you can use: voy a, verb. "I'm going to" verb.

Karen: Exactly.

Jessi: And we also had another example of, ir a, in the dialogue.

Karen: Yes we did. Paco says: ¿Qué vas a pedir?

Jessi: What are you going to order? This time we have the second person singular form of, ir, which is: vas. Let's break this one down, too.

Karen: Qué

Jessi: What.

Karen: vas a

Jessi: You going to.

Karen: pedir

Jessi: Order. All together again.

Karen: ¿Qué vas a pedir?

Jessi: What are you going to order? Great. The sentence order is basically word for word the same as English. Let's look at some fresh new examples now.

Karen: Good idea. What about: Van a salir hoy en la noche.

Jessi: Which is, "they are going out tonight."

Karen: Okay. So, van, comes from the verb: ir, and it's in the third person plural.

Jessi: Yes. And we can also see how the infinitive, salir, comes after: Van a salir.

Karen: They are going to go out. Let's try another example.

Jessi: Vamos a ir a la fiesta de Mario. And in English it's, "We are going to Mario's party."

Karen: Yes. So, vamos, is a first person plural and, ir, "to go" is infinitive. So that's: ir a, plus a verb in the infinitive.

Jessi: Right. So, vamos a ir.

Karen: We're going to go.

Jessi: Right. So listeners, just keep in mind that this grammar point is basically like an equation.

Karen: Yes, that's right. Just remember: ir a, plus the infinitive.

Jessi: All right. Well, that's going to do it for this lesson. Listeners, do you the reason flash cards are so popular?

Karen: It's because they work.

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Jessi: Go to SpanishPod101.com now and try My Word Bank and Flashcards today.

Karen: Thanks everyone for listening. Make sure to let us know if you have any questions.

Jessi: We look forward to hearing from you. See you all next time.

Karen: Adiós.