Unit 3

1. Several words thus far presented have a flapped 'r' between vowels. Practice those words again.
   senhora ( )x ( )x
   solteiro ( )x ( )x
   Maria ( )x ( )x

2. Here is another commonly heard name that has the same flapped 'r' between vowels.
   Yara ( )x ( )x

3. If you have trouble with the r, try saying English 'atta,' as in 'Atta boy.'
   Atta ( )x ( )x

4. Now if you prefix a Y and change the first vowel to the appropriate Portuguese vowel, you should come out with a good pronunciation of 'Yara.'
   Yara ( )x ( )x

5. In the next exchange we are going to ask 'Do you know Yara?' This requires a particular form of the verb 'know.' Here is the form.
   ( ) ( )

6. Here it is by syllables.
   1. ( )
   2. ( )
   3. ( )
   Together: ( ) ( )

   3.1
7. Mimic the first syllable.
   \[ \text{co- } (\ )x \ (\ )x \]

8. The second syllable begins with the \textit{gn} sound of 'cognac.'
The vowel is similar to the \textit{e} of 'bed.'
   \[-\text{nhe- } (\ )x \ (\ )x \]

9. Here is the final syllable.
   \[-\text{ce } (\ )x \ (\ )x \]

10. Now mimic the whole word.
    \[ \text{conhece } (\ )x \ (\ )x \]

11. Now you can ask 'Do you know Yara?'
    \[ \text{O senhor conhece a Yara? } (\ )x \ (\ )x \]
    \[ \text{A senhora conhece a Yara? } (\ )x \ (\ )x \]

12. In order to answer that question you need to have the form of the verb that corresponds to 'I know.' Here is that form, syllable by syllable.
    \[ \begin{align*}
    1. & \quad (\ ) \\
    2. & \quad (\ ) \\
    3. & \quad (\ ) \\
    \text{Together:} & \quad (\ ) (\ )
    \end{align*} \]

    \[ \begin{align*}
    1. & \quad \text{co- } (\ )x \ (\ )x \\
    2. & \quad -\text{nhe- } (\ )x \ (\ )x \\
    3. & \quad -\text{ço } (\ )x \ (\ )x \\
    \end{align*} \]

14. The printed symbol \textit{ç} always represents an \textit{s} sound.
    \[ -\text{ço } (\ )x \ (\ )x \]

3.2
15. Here are the syllables together. This is the verb form that corresponds to 'I know.'

   conheço  ( )x  ( )x

16. Now you can answer 'Yes, I know (her).'

   Conheço sim  ( )x  ( )x

17. There is no need for the word 'her' in this response. Your answer is 'I know, yes.'

   Conheço sim  ( )x  ( )x

18. You can also answer 'No, I do not know (her).'

   Não, não conheço  ( )x  ( )x
Exchange #1

____ A senhora conhece a Yara?
____ Conheço sim.

____ Do you know Yara?
____ Yes, I do.

Exchange #2

____ O senhor conhece a Maria?
____ Não, não conheço.

____ Do you know Maria?
____ No, I don't.
19. You can amplify your response with such phrases as 'She's a teacher, friend,' etc. We will introduce information of this sort in these frames. First, here is the word 'teacher.'

professora ( )x ( )x

20. Notice the flapped r in -ora.

-ora ( )x ( )x

professora ( )x ( )x

21. The r in the first syllable, pro-, is also flapped. Coming just after the p as it does, and not between vowels, it may be a bit more difficult for you to say. Mimic as well as you can.

pro- ( )x ( )x

professora ( )x ( )x

22. Here is the word for 'she.' First, just listen.

ela ( ) ( )

23. Now mimic the first syllable, e-. The vowel sound is like the e of 'bed.'

e- ( )x ( )x

24. Mimic the second syllable.

-la ( )x ( )x

25. Now say the whole word.

ela ( )x ( )x

26. Repeat the phrase 'She is ....'

ela é ... ( )x ( )x

3.5
27. Now you can say 'She is a teacher.'
   Ela é professora ( )x ( )x

28. Notice that Portuguese does not include an indefinite article here, a word corresponding to English 'a.'
   Ela é professora ( )x ( )x

29. Be sure the vowel of é (the verb 'is') is similar to the e of 'bed.'
   é ( )x ( )x
   Ela é professora ( )x ( )x

30. Here is the word 'my.'
   minha ( )x ( )x

31. Once again, the nh is reminiscent of the gn of 'cognac.'
   minha ( )x ( )x

32. Now you can say 'my teacher.'
   minha professora ( )x ( )x

33. Many times the definite article will precede. Thus you may hear, and say:
   a minha professora ( )x ( )x

34. Here is the sentence 'She's my teacher.'
   Ela é a minha professora ( )x ( )x
Exchange № 3

___ A senhora conhece a Yara?
___ Conheço sim. Ela é professora.

___ Do you know Yara?
___ Yes, I do. She's a teacher.

Exchange № 4

___ O senhor conhece a Maria?
___ Conheço sim. Ela é a minha professora.

___ Do you know Maria?
___ Yes, I do. She's my teacher.
35. You may want to say 'our teacher.' Here is the appropriate form of 'our.'

nossa  ( )x  ( )x

36. Notice the sound of o. It is like the a of English 'paws.'

paws  ( )x  ( )x
no-   ( )x  ( )x
nossa  ( )x  ( )x

37. Now mimic 'our teacher.'

nossa professora  ( )x  ( )x

38. Once again the definite article may precede.

a nossa professora  ( )x  ( )x

39. Here is the sentence 'She's our teacher.'

Ela é a nossa professora  ( )x  ( )x

Exchange № 5

___ A senhora conhece a Yara?

___ Conheço sim. Ela é a nossa professora.

___ Do you know Yara?

___ Yes, I do. She's our teacher.
40. Here is the word 'friend,' as applied to a female friend.
   amiga ( )x ( )x

41. Now you can say 'She's my friend.'
   Ela é minha amiga ( )x ( )x

42. And 'She's our friend.'
   Ela é nossa amiga ( )x ( )x
Exchange #6

____ O senhor conhece a Yara?
____ Conheço sim. Ela é nossa amiga.

____ Do you know Yara?
____ Yes, I do. She's our friend.

Exchange #7

____ A senhora conhece a Maria?
____ Conheço sim. Ela é minha amiga.

____ Do you know Maria?
____ Yes, I do. She's my friend.
43. You might also answer with a word which translates as 'certainly.' Here is the word 'certainly.'

\[ \text{claro} \quad (\quad) \quad (\quad) \]

44. Once again we have a flapped \( r \) between vowels.

\[ \text{-aro} \quad (\quad) \quad (\quad) \]

\[ \text{claro} \quad (\quad) \quad (\quad) \]

45. Now you can answer 'Certainly, she is my friend.'

\[ \text{Claro, ela é minha amiga} \quad (\quad) \quad (\quad) \]

46. Or, 'Certainly, she's our teacher.'

\[ \text{Claro, ela é a nossa professora} \quad (\quad) \quad (\quad) \]
Exchange #8

___ O senhor conhece a Yara?
___ Claro, ela é a minha professora.

___ Do you know Yara?
___ Certainly, she's my teacher.

Exchange #9

___ A senhora conhece a Yara?
___ Conheço claro, ela é a nossa professora.

___ Do you know Yara?
___ Certainly I know her, she's our teacher.
47. In the next several exchanges we will make some substitutions for Vara and Maria in the question 'Do you know ....? To begin with, here is a word meaning 'girl,' or 'young lady.'

\[ \text{moç\text{a}} \quad (\text{x}) (\text{x}) \]

48. If we want to say 'that young lady,' we can say:

\[ \text{essa moç\text{a}} \quad (\text{x}) (\text{x}) \]

49. \text{Essa} translates as 'that.' The e of \text{essa} is like the e of 'bed.'

\[ \text{essa} \quad (\text{x}) (\text{x}) \]

\[ \text{essa moç\text{a}} \quad (\text{x}) (\text{x}) \]

50. Now we can ask, 'Do you know that young lady?' First, just listen.

\[ \text{O senhor conhece essa moç\text{a}?} \quad (\text{ }) (\text{ }) \]

51. Mimic the last three words.

\[ \text{conhece essa moç\text{a}?} \quad (\text{x}) (\text{x}) \]

52. Now mimic the entire sentence.

\[ \text{O senhor conhece essa moç\text{a}?} \quad (\text{x}) (\text{x}) \]

53. Here is a word for 'young man.' First, just listen.

\[ \text{rapaz} \quad (\text{ }) (\text{ }) \]

54. This word gives us another opportunity to practice the r sound that resembles an English h sound. Here the r comes at the beginning of a syllable, rather than at the end. First, mimic the English word 'ha' said with a bit more rasping than usual.

\[ \text{ha} \quad (\text{x}) (\text{x}) \]
55. Hold on to that rasping sound as you say the Portuguese syllable ra.
   ra  ( )x  ( )x

56. Now continue, and say the word rapaz 'young man.'
   rapaz  ( )x  ( )x

57. Notice that the word ends in an s sound ... not a z sound.
   rapaz  ( )x  ( )x

58. Here is 'that young man.'
   esse rapaz  ( )x  ( )x

59. Notice, the form for 'that' is esse, not essa. Compare:
   esse rapaz  ( )x  ( )x
   essa moça  ( )x  ( )x

60. Now you are ready for the question 'Do you know that young man?' First, just listen.
   A senhora conhece esse rapaz?  ( )  ( )

61. Mimic the last three words.
   conhece esse rapaz?  ( )x  ( )x

62. Now mimic the entire question.
   A senhora conhece esse rapaz?  ( )x  ( )x
Exchange # 10

___ O senhor conhece essa moça?
___ Conheço sim. É a Sandra.

___ Do you know that young girl?
___ Yes, I do. It's Sandra.

Exchange # 11

___ A senhora conhece esse rapaz?
___ Não, não conheço.

___ Do you know that young man?
___ No, I don't.

3.15
63. You know the word 'daughter.'
   
   *filha* ( )x ( )x

64. Here is the word 'son.'

   *filho* ( )x ( )x

65. Here is the word for 'friend' when the friend is a male friend.

   *amigo* ( )x ( )x

66. And here is the word for 'teacher' when the teacher is a male teacher.

   *professor* ( )x ( )x

67. The word for 'my' changes its form when used with these 'male' persons. The appropriate form is *meu*, not *minha*. First, just listen.

   *meu* ( ) ( )

68. The *eu* portion of the word *meu* is easier than it may seem. Mimicking the first vowel is no problem.

   *e* ( )x ( )x

69. Nor is mimicking the second vowel.

   *u* ( )x ( )x

70. Now run them together.

   *eu* ( )x ( )x

71. And prefix an *m* sound.

   *meu* ( )x ( )x

72. Now you can say 'my son.'

   *meu filho*

   ( )x ( )x

3.16
73. You can say 'my friend' when the friend is a male friend.
   meu amigo ( ) x ( )

74. And you can say 'my teacher' when the teacher is a male teacher.
   meu professor ( ) x ( )

75. The word for 'our' will have a different form too with these items. First, just listen.
   nosso ( ) ( )

76. The vowel sound of no- is the vowel sound of English 'paws.' Listen to it, and mimic it.
   no- ( ) x ( )

77. Here is the whole word.
   nosso ( ) x ( )

78. Now you can say 'our teacher.'
   nosso professor ( ) x ( )

79. And 'our friend.'
   nosso amigo ( ) x ( )

80. All of the above items may be preceded by the definite article o.
   o meu filho ( )
   o meu amigo ( )
   o meu professor ( )
   o nosso amigo ( )
   o nosso professor ( )
   o nosso filho ( )

3.17
81. Here, now, is a common name.
   Paulo ( )x ( )x

82. Take special care to pronounce the first syllable correctly.
   Pau- ( )x ( )x

83. Here is the name again.
   Paulo ( )x ( )x

84. Here is another common name.
   Luís ( )x ( )x

85. Notice that the ĭ receives a strong stress.
   -íš ( )x ( )x

86. Here is the name again.
   Luís ( )x ( )x

87. Here is another common name.
   Marcos ( )x ( )x

88. Notice the h-type pronunciation of the r at the end of the first syllable.
   Mar- ( )x ( )x

89. Here is the name again.
   Marcos ( )x ( )x

90. You have had the pronoun 'she.' Here is the pronoun 'he.'
   ele ( )x ( )x

91. Notice the contrast between 'she' and 'he.'
   ela ( )x ( )x
   ele ( )x ( )x
92. The final vowels of the two pronouns are different. In addition, the initial vowel of ela sounds much like the e of 'bed,' while the initial vowel of ele sound more like the ay of English 'say,' but clipped short, without the glide. Compare again.

ela  ( )x  ( )x

ele  ( )x  ( )x
Exchange #12 a-f

In these exchanges the first line (the question) is constant. Practice altering the second line (the response).

Question: O senhor conhece esse rapaz?
Response a) Conheço sim, é o Luís.
   b) Conheço sim, é o meu amigo Luís.
   c) Claro, é o Luís.
   d) Claro, é o nosso professor!
   e) Conheço, é o Marcos.
   f) Conheço claro, é o Paulo.

Question: Do you know that young man?
Response a) Yes, I do, it's Luís.
   b) Yes, I do, it's my friend, Luís.
   c) Certainly, it's Luís.
   d) Certainly, it's our teacher!
   e) Yes, I know him. It's Marcos.
   f) Certainly I know him. It's Paulo.
93. In the next few exchanges you will be asking 'Who is she (he, it)IFn Here is the word for 'who?' Just listen.

    quem ( ) ( )

94. The word quem rhymes with bem and tem. Mimic.

    bem ( )x ( )x
    tem ( )x ( )x
    quem ( )x ( )x

95. As you observed, the word quem begins with a k sound.

    quem ( )x ( )x

96. Now you can ask 'Who is she (he, it)?

    Quem é? ( )x ( )x

97. Make sure the verb é sounds similar to the e of 'bed.'

    é ( )x ( )x
    Quem é ( )x ( )x
Exchange #13

___ O senhor conhece esse rapaz?
___ Não, quem é ele?

___ Do you know that young man?
___ No, who is he?

Exchange #14

___ A senhora conhece essa moça?
___ Não, quem é ela?

___ Do you know that young girl?
___ No, who is she?
Exchange nº 15

___ Quem é esse rapaz?
___ É o Paulo.
___ Who is that young man?
___ It's Paulo.

Exchange nº 16

___ Quem é essa moça?
___ É a Maria.
___ Who is that young girl?
___ It's Maria.

Exchange nº 17

___ Quem é?
___ É o meu amigo Marcos.
___ Who is it?
___ It's my friend, Marcos.
Exchange 18

___ Quem é?
___ É o nosso professor.

___ Who is it?
___ It's our teacher.

Exchange 19

___ Quem é?
___ É o meu filho.

___ Who is it?
___ It's my son.