



Tu Inglés Podcast

Sesion Doce

Transcript

<http://www.Tu-Ingles.com>

[BEGIN]

Hola y bienvenido a Tu Ingles Sesion Doce! This is a program for people who want to learn English.

[MUSIC]

Hello, how are you? My name is Brian.

Considérame tu entrenador personal de ingles. Vamos a ejercitar tu oído para ingles!

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In Tu Ingles Session 11 today, we are going to travel, virtually, to a hotel in New York City!! Vamos a registrar en el hotel, conversar con algunas personas en el ascensor, y hacer una llamada por teléfono!

It's a new episode of What Do You Say?!?!

But first, I would like to say hello to the students at the MARIANA PINEDA high school in Grenada, Spain. In particular, Manu, Reme and Rozio, and their teacher Isabel Perez.

Con la ayuda de las ayudantes Sara and Lola, ellos han hecho una pagina web en que han puesto grabaciones para practicar su ingles. Me dicen que estaban inspirado por Tu Ingles! Muy bien!

I put a link to their web page at the Tu Ingles site, so you can listen to their English!

OK, es hora para contactar nuestra amiga, Cecilia en Mexico.

Hello Cecilia, howsitgoing?

Hello Brian!

How is the weather today in your part of Mexico? Como esta el tiempo en Mexico hoy?

Mmm, esta hacienda calor.

The weather here in Boston has been wonderful. It is spring, and the flowers and trees are blooming.

Pero creo que tienes un viaje virtual que hacer a otra ciudad, no?

Siii, tengo que ir a nueva York.

Oh, you're lucky! Where are you going to stay? Donde vas a quedarte en nueva york?

I am going to stay at the Parker-Meridian hotel on West 57th street.

Ah! That's great. Por cierto, como se dice "I am going to" en español?

Se dice, "Voy a ..."

I am going to" es un método muy útil para hablar sobre el futuro en ingles. I am going to eat soon. Voy a comer pronto. I am going to read that book tomorrow. Voy a leer ese libro mañana. I am going to practice my English now. Voy a practicar mi ingles ahora.

Cecilia, are you going to practice your English in New York?

Well, I am going to try.

All right, well, don't worry. We are going to help you.

Thank you. I am probably going to need it.

I don't know. I think you are going to be fine without us.

OK. I guess we are going to find out.

All right! Here we go ... to New York City!!!

Cecilia, you are in the lobby of the Parker-Meridian hotel in New York. Estas en el vestíbulo del hotel. First, you need to register at the front desk. Necesitas registrarte. You walk to the registration desk, and the woman there greets you. La mujer te Saluda.

“Hello. Welcome to the Parker-Meridian. Are you checking in?”

OK, Cecilia, que significa “checking in?”

Creo que ella me preguntó, estas registrandose?

Right. So, what do you say?

Yes, I am checking in. My name is Cecilia Medina.

Perfect. OK, the woman at the front desk types something into her computer. Ella usa su computador, y entonces ella dice lo siguiente.

“All right ... Ms. Medina, I have you booked for two nights in a single room, non-smoking. Is that correct?”

Cecilia, did you understand that? Ella dijo “booked.” Que significa booked?

Mmmm. Book significa libro. Creo que “booked” significa reservado? Ella dijo que yo he reservado una habitación individual ... para dos noches ... no fumador.

Muy bien! So, what do you say?

I would just say, “Yes, thank you. “

OK. Ahora, la mujer te dice lo siguiente.

“All right Ms. Medina, I’ll just need your credit card.”

Cecilia, ella dijo, I’ll just need your credit card.” Que quieres la mujer?

Credit card significa tarjeta de credito. No estoy segura sobre “I’ll just need ... ”

Ok, To need significa necesitar, por supuesto. “I will just need” significa ella simplemente esta pidiendo tu tarjeta de credito. Ella no necesita nada mas.

OK, you finish checking in, and she gives you your room key. Ella te da la llave para tu habitación. And then she says,

“Enjoy your stay!”

Cecilia, did you understand her?

Creo que si. Ella me dijo, “disfruta su estancia.”

OK, what do you say?

Thank you very much! Have a great day!

“Thank *you!*”

Well done, Cecilia!

OK, your room is located on the 13th floor. La habitación esta en el decimotercero piso. You walk to the elevator ... caminas al ascensor ... you get in, and you begin to climb to the 13th floor.

But the elevator stops on the 5th floor. A man and a woman, a couple, una pareja, gets in. The man looks at you and then he says;

“Howdy! You don’t happen to know where the swimming pool is, do you?”

Cecilia, what do you say?

Well, I heard the words swimming pool. Creo que el me preguntó, donde esta la piscina?

Correct. So, what do you say?

I am sorry, no I don’t.

“Never mind. This hotel is huge!!”

Cecilia, que significa “never mind”? Has oído esta expresión? Never mind?

Sii, es igual de “olvidalo” o “no importa”

Ok, y el hombre dijo, “this hotel is huge.” Que significa huge?

Significa enorme o inmenso.

Si, perfecto. So, what do you say?

Yes, it is very large.

OK! Good! The elevator arrives at the 13th floor. Llegas al decimotercero piso. No es necesario, pero te gustaría decir algo a la pareja en el ascensor?

Sure. Enjoy your stay!!

“Thank you ma’am, You too!”

Bien dicho Cecilia! Aprendes rápidamente!

Ok, you walk down the hall to your room and open the door. Abres la puerta de tu habitacion.

It's a nice room, and quite large. Cecilia, sabes "quite"?

Mmm, quite? Significa silencioso?

No, you are thinking about the word quiet. Q-U-I-E-T. Quite is spelled Q-U-I-T-E. Quite. En este contexto, quite significa bastante. The room is quite large. La habitacion es bastante grande. Podrias decir, the room is quite quiet. La habitacion es bastante silencioso.

But there is one problem with the room.

Oh oh ... what is it?

The air conditioning doesn't seem to be working. El aire acondicionado no funciona. It is very hot in the room. Hace mucho calor en el cuarto.

Cecilia, what are you going to do?

I think I am going to call the front desk.

Buena idea. Tu llamas la recepción por teléfono, y alguien contesta.

"Reception. How can I help you?"

Cecilia, what do you say?

Hello, the air conditioner in my room is not functioning.

Wow, bien dicho Cecilia. Para decir, "no esta" en ingles, tienes que decir "is not." Is the air conditioner functioning? Esta funcionando? No, it is not. No, no esta.

OK, tengo una sugerencia. Puedes decir "fuctioning" para decir funcionando. Pero en ingles es mas comun decir, "working."

Ok, then I would say, "The air conditioner in my room is not working."

Perfecto. It isn't working. Now, the person at the front desk says this ...

"OK, I'm so sorry. I'll send an engineer up right away to take a look at it."

OK, thank you!

“No problem. Is there anything else we can do to make your stay more comfortable?”

Cecilia, what do you say? Is there anything else you need?

Mmmm. Yes. The room is quite hot, right?

Yes, it is quite hot. But at least it is quiet.

OK, then I will ask him this ... Can you send me some lemonade, and can you tell me where the swimming pool is?

“Sure, I’ll have a pitcher of lemonade sent up right away. The swimming pool is located in the penthouse.”

Ok, thank you very much.

“Thank you, Ms. Medina, for staying with us.”

OK! Well, Cecilia, I hope you are going to enjoy your stay in New York.

Yes, I am going to ... if they fix the air conditioner.

Right. You are going to get quite angry if they don’t fix it.

Yes, I am NOT going to be quiet.

No!! But I hope you are going to enjoy the lemonade and a nice refreshing swim in the huge swimming pool.

Thank you!

You’re welcome! And thank you for letting us travel with you to New York, Cecilia.

It’s been a pleasure. See you next time!

Ok! Hasta la proxima!

Ok, everyone, now it’s time for English of the Rich and Famous! ...

ENGLISH OF THE RICH AND FAMOUS

[music]

Is there anyone in the world more rich or more famous than Madonna?

Well, probably there are many people who have more money. But I think Madonna is probably one of the most famous singers in the world. She has sold over 200 million albums, and she has an estimated net worth of over 400 million dollars.

Can you believe it? Madonna will turn 50 years old in August this year. Right after her birthday in August, Madonna will begin a world tour.

Today on English of the Rich and Famous, I want to listen to an excerpt of an interview Madonna gave in 1993. Fifteen years ago.

In the interview, Madonna was asked about her constant desire to innovate.

Here's what she said.

[Madonna talks]

Madonna, from a 1993 interview.

Ok, primero, me gustaría inspeccionar el principio de la cita. Madonna says the following:

[madonna "you know" etc]

Madonna dice, literalmente, "You know, you already did ... you know, you have everything, you have fame you have fortune ... you know, why don't you just go and grow a tomato garden."

Lo del jardín es divertido, pero quisiera focusar en la frase, "You know."

En ingles, como es español, hay ciertas palabras que la gente usa para pensar cuando esta conversando. Por ejemplo, en español se usa la palabra "pues."

En ingles, mucha gente depende en la expresión, "you know."

Literalmente, "You know" significa "sabes." Pero tambien tiene la connotación de "obviamente." Pero en este contexto, "you know" realmente no significa nada.

Esa frase es una muleta, asi que tienes que estar cuidadoso. No quieres usar ""you know"" demasiado. Puede ser irritante.

Ok. En otra parte de la cita, Madonna dice el siguiente:

[madonna "it's about" etc]

I will repeat what she said, more slowly ...

“Because its not about proving that I can do one thing. It’s about ... it’s about, without sounding corny, being an artisan.”

Sabes la expression, “its about”? Tiene mucho en común con “es acerca de” o “es sobre” o “se trata.” Pero hay algo mas filosofico en esta expresión. What is life about? It’s about the search for happiness.

In this same quote, Madonna also uses the word “corny.” Sabes corny? Significa sentimental o trillado. The book was corny. The movie was corny. Etcetera.

OK, here’s another statement Madonna made during the interview:

[Madonna “that’s it” etc]

Madonna said, “If you had one idea, and it came off well, that doesn’t mean that, you know, that’s it.”

Sabes “That’s it”? Creo que es igual de, “eso es todo.” O “se acabo” o “eso es el como”

Normalmente, se dice “that’s it” con un elemento de repugnancia. “That’s it! I’m finished with you!!” o “That’s it! I am not going to wait any longer!

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Well, that’s it for Tu Ingles Session 12. Gracias por escucharme.

Si tienes sugerencias o comentarios, enviame un mensaje, por favor.

Thanks for listening, see you next week! Y suerte con Tu Ingles!