Transcripción *Tu Inglés* Podcast Sesión 20

Tu-Ingles.com

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

[MUSIC]

Hi! How's it going? Soy Brian de Estados Unidos. Considérame tu entrenador personal de inglés.

Vamos a ejercitar tu oído para inglés!!

[music]

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Today on Tu Ingles Sesión 20, I would like to read some poems. Me gustaría leer unas poesías.

I know, there are some people who don't like poetry. But I think that listening to poems is excellent training for the ear.

Maybe you will have some problems understanding all of the words. Pero no te preocupes. A veces yo no puedo entender nada de una poesía, en ingles o en español. El significado puede ser muy inaprensible.

Es cierto, esta sesión de Tu Ingles es bastante avanzado.

Fortunately, we have our friend in Mexico, Cecilia, here to help us again today.

Hello Cecilia, how are you today?

Hi! I feel good, thanks.

Do you like poetry?

Yes, I have always like poetry.

Well, the poems that we are going to read today were written by a famous poet from Spain. Federico Garcia Lorca. Lorca lived from 1898 until 1936. He was born in the Andalusia region of Spain.

People have said that Lorca is a poet who writes about desire.

Cecilia, que significa "desire" en español?

Deseo. La palabra es deseo.

Correcto. Desire means deseo.

Y como verbo? Como se dice "desear" en ingles?

To Desire. To Desire.

Right. It is the same word.

También dicen que Lorca escribió sobre "longing." Sabes que quiere decir "longing"?

Longing es igual que nostalgia, añoranza o anhelo.

Correcto. Y también hay un verbo relacionado con longing. Sabes el verbo en ingles?

To long. To long.

Right! For example, I long for my childhood days. Or, I long for my old girlfriend.

Pero "long" también es un adjetivo, no?

Si, el inglés es raro a veces. Qué significa "long" como adjetivo?

Largo.

Yes, long means largo in Spanish. It's confusing, I know.

OK, so, many of Lorca's poems are about longing.

Of course, Lorca wrote his poems in Spanish. But today we are going to read English translations of the poems.

These translations are from the collection entitled "Federico Garcia Lorca: Selected Verse."

The book is a bi-lingual edition edited by Christopher Maurer. To me, this is an excellent thing. On one page is the original poem in Spanish, and on the next page is the English translation.

Es muy práctico. Puedes comparar las dos versiones a la vez.

Yes. I bought this book last year, right before my trip to Spain. It was very useful for me to be able to read a poem in Spanish ... and then read the English version and compare the two

Pero, tengo que decir que no estoy totalmente de acuerdo con las traducciones. Mi español no es muy fuerte todavía, pero creo que los editores tomaron decisiones malas de vez en cuando. Voy a hablar de ellas más tarde.

OK! Let's read some poetry!! Of course, there is a transcription of this podcast available at our web page, Tu-Ingles.com. You can download the transcript and read it while you listen.

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[music]

Cecilia, I would like you to read the first poem. It is very short. The title is, "The Great Sadness."

OK!

The Great Sadness

You can't look at yourself in the ocean.
Your looks fall apart like tendrils of light.
Night on earth.

Muy bien, Podrías leer la poesía otra vez, por favor?

Claro que sí.

The Great Sadness

You can't look at yourself in the ocean.
Your looks fall apart like tendrils of light.
Night on earth.

Gracias Cecilia.

Creo que Lorca dice que el mar no es un buen espejo.

Right. The ocean is not a good mirror. You can't look at yourself in the ocean, because it is like looking at yourself in a broken mirror.

Ahora, voy a leer el original en español.

No puedes contemplarte en el mar. Tus miradas se tronchan como tallos de luz. Noche de la tierra.

Cecilia, la palabra miradas, como se dice eso en ingles?

Well, in the translation, they use the word "looks."

Right. You can also say, glances. Glances. Or gazes. Gazes.

En la versión en español, Lorca usó la palabra "tronchan." "Tus miradas se tronchan." En inglés, no tenemos un verbo exactamente como tronchar. Así que, los editores eligieron la expresión, "fall apart."

Right. The line in English is, "Your looks fall apart."

Correcto. Creo que "fall apart" es igual que "deshacerse," o, en algunos casos, "caerse a pedazos."

For example, you could say, "The house fell apart during the hurricane."

OK, or you could say, "I fell apart when I heard the bad news."

Right. OK, Cecilia, I am going to read the next poem. This one is called Rider's Song. Rider's Song. Lorca tuvo veintitrés años cuando la escribió. Hay dos estrofas, pero sólo voy a leer la primera.

Rider's Song

Córdoba, Distant and lonely.

Black pony, large moon, in my saddlebag, olives. Well as I know the roads, I shall never reach Córdoba.

Over the plain, through the wind, black pony, red moon.

Death keeps a watch on me from Córdoba's towers.

Oh, such a long way to go! And oh, my spirited pony! Ah, but death awaits me Before I ever reach Córdoba.

Córdoba.

Distant and lonely.

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Cecilia, que opinas de esta poesía?

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Yes, the poem is very mysterious and sad. Es muy misteriosa y triste.

Voy a leerla ota vez.

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Cecilia, en el titulo de la poesía, que significa "The Rider"?

Rider significa jinete.

Right. To ride means montar. Someone who rides a horse – un caballo – is a rider.

But you can also ride a bicycle, or a motorcycle. Or you can ride on a train or in a car.

Correct. Y que es un "pony." Sabes?

Pony significa "jaca."

OK. Dos veces, el dice, "Córdoba, distant and lonely." Cecilia, que quiere decir, "distant and lonely"?

Lejana y sola.

Right. Distant significa lejana. Y lonely significa sola.

Y la palabra "moon ..." que significa moon?

Moon es la luna.

Exacto. Así que, "large moon" significa ...

Luna grande.

Muy bien. Y qué quiere decir, "I shall never reach Córdoba." Que piensas?

El que habla dice, Yo nunca llegaré a Córdoba.

Right. I shall never reach Córdoba. "To Reach" tambien puede significar "to arrive." I shall never arrive in Córdoba.

Cecilia, the word "shall ..." when do we use this word in English? In what types of sentences?

Creo que se usa "shall" para hablar sobre el futuro. Es igual que "will," no?

Correct! "I shall" is almost the same as "I will." Pero es mucho más formal. Casi nunca usamos "shall" aquí en Estados Unidos. We always say "will" instead.

OK, so you would say, ""I will never reach Córdoba."

That's right!

En la poesía, el que habla dice, "Oh, my spirited pony." Cecilia, sabes el adjetivo "spirited"?

Sí, significa animado o lleno de vida.

Right. Y el sustantivo "spirit," que quiere decir?

Espíritu. Spirit means espíritu.

Muy bien. Y también, hay una línea en la poesía en que el que habla dice, "death awaits me." Sabes el verbo "await"?

Yes, await means esperar.

Right. La muerte me espera. Death awaits me. "To await" puede ser confuso, porque también hay un verbo "wait."

Hay una diferencia sutil entre wait y await. Pero no te preocupes. No necesitas usar "await" en una conversación con un anglohablante. Await as una palabra formal como "shall." Son muy populares con los poetas, pero a menos que estés escribiendo poemas, es mejor usar "wait."

OK, let's read one more poem. Can you read it for us Cecilia? I would like you to read the poem "Floating Bridges."

Sure. Here goes.

Floating Bridges.

Oh what a crush of people invisible reborn make their way into this garden for their eternal rest!

Every step we take on earth brings us to a new world every foot supported on a floating bridge

And I know there is no straight road in this world – only a giant labyrinth of intersecting crossroads.

And steadily our feet keep walking and creating -- like enormous fans -these roads in embryo.

Oh garden of white theories! Garden of all I am not, all I could and should have been!

Beautiful poem, and nicely read Cecilia. I will read it again.

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Cecilia, el título, Floating Bridge ... qué significa "floating"?

To flote significa flotar. Así que "floating" significa flotando.

Correct. For example, a boat floats on the water. Or, I float when I go swimming.

Y la palabra "bridge"? Que es eso?

Bridge significa puente.

Correcto. Floating Bridges. Pero en el original poesía por Lorca, el titulo no es, Los Puentes Flotando o algo así.

Es, "Los Puentes Colgantes"

Ahh, that has a different meaning. "The Hanging Bridges."

Right. To hang en inglés significa "colgar." No estoy seguro por qué los editores cambiaron esa palabra.

Yes. Why did they choose "floating" instead of "hanging"?

I don't know. In the original Lorca title, I imagine a bridge hanging across a river in a jungle. Imagino un puente colgando a través de un río en una selva.

Pero bueno.

Cecilia, there's a phrasal verb in the beginning of the poem. Do you know the one I am talking about?

Yes. "make their way."

Right! It is just another way of saying, "to go." For example, "I make my way to work every morning."

Or, en el pasado, "she made her way home after the party."

Correcto. La expresión "to make your way" tiene una connotación de "andar con cuidado." If you make your way somewhere, you are going carefully and slowly.

In the fourth stanza ... en la cuarta estrofa ... there is the adverb "steadily." Lorca escribe, "Steadily out feet keep walking and creating."

Cecilia, qué significa el adverbio "steadily"?

Mmmm. No sé exactamente. Sin parar? A un ritmo constante?

Yes! "Steady" como adjetivo significa constante o continuo. También puede significar seguro o firme. But in this context steadily means something that is happening continuously or without interruption.

OK, for example, "Brian's Spanish improves steadily."

Yes! Exactly! Mi español mejora sin parar.

Or, Cecilia is steadily perfecting her English.

Well, I think we have steadily reached the end of Sesion 20.

Yes, maybe we should stop before your patience falls apart.

Don't worry. I think we made our way through these Lorca poems without a problem!

Yes, we made our way through three poems about longing and desire.

Well, thank you Cecilia for your spirited help today!

No problem. I shall await the next session!

All right! Take care, and we will see you next week!

Ok! See you later!

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Well, that's it for Tu Ingles Session 20. Gracias por escucharme.

Si tienes preguntas o comentarios, envíame un email o déjame un mensaje en Facebook.

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

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Los puentes colgantes

Oh qué gran muchedumbre, invisible y renovada, la que viene a este jardin a descansar para siempre!

Cada paso en la tierra nos lleva a un mundo nuevo. Cada pie lo apoyamos sobre un puente colgante.

Comprendo que no existe el camino derecho. Sólo un gran laberinto de encrucijadas múltiples.

Constantemente crean

nuestros pies al andar inmensos abanicos de senderos en germen.

Oh jardin de las blancas teoris! Oh jardin de lo que no soy pero pude y debí haber sido!

Canción de jinete

Córdoba. Lejana y sola.

Jaca negra, luna grande, y aceitunas en mi alforja. Aunque sepa los caminos you nunca llegaré a Córdoba.

Por el llano, por el viento, jaca negra, luna roja. La muerte me está mirando desde las torres de Córdoba,

Ay qué camino tan largo! Ay mi jaca valerosa! Ay que la muerte me espera, antes de llegar a Córdoba!

Córdoba. Lejana y sola.