

THE M0ST AWESOME WORD LIST YOU HAVE EVER SEEN



by

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fluent-forever.com

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First Edition by
Gabriel Wyner

Your first 625 words

Welcome to the Most Awesome Word List You Have Ever Seen! These words will form the foundation of your language. They're some of the most frequent words you'll encounter in any language, and they're all relatively easy to learn using pictures. In addition, because these words are grouped together into stories, they will be much easier to memorize when compared with the typical word lists that you find in language textbooks and classrooms, where you learn colors one day, types of vegetables the next day, members of the family the following day, etc.

What's the story behind these lists?

The research on this topic revolves around the concept of interference.¹ Here's the idea: Suppose you're living in Paris, taking a beginning French class. One day, you learn a bunch of fruit names: une pomme (apple), une poire (pear), une pêche (peach). A few days later, you see an apple at a fruit stand and try to recall the word in French. Your brain jumps into action, looking for your word through several possible routes. It's a fruit! It's a French word I learned a few days ago! It starts with a P!

And because you happened to learn three French fruits that start with the letter P (and all on the same day), you're kind of screwed. Memories compete. When you try to recall your word, your three French fruits get into a kind of mental tug-of-war, while you try to figure out which one

seems the most apple-like. As a result, you'll have a harder time remembering pomme, and even if you do remember, you'll take much longer to find it.

And unfortunately, that's not even the end of the story. While you're having this mental fight, you've probably just made the situation a little worse for next time. Every time you think of two things at once, they interconnect. So if you're busy thinking about pommes, poires and pêches, and you're not particularly sure which one's which, then you're jumbling those three fruits together into a messy jam of "Fairly confusing French fruits that start with the letter P." You'll be more likely to remember all three fruits the next time you try to retrieve the word for pear or peach.

I've run into this problem quite a bit on my own, especially in French, where I learned a lot of Similar Words at the same time. I still have problems remembering whether sept is 6 or 7, or whether jaune is yellow or green.

Looking at the numbers

The concept of interference has been researched in a lot of different contexts, and I've linked five related studies at the end of this article, if you'd like to read more.

One of the first studies (Waring, 1997) gave test subjects a group of three to six words and their "translations" into a fake foreign language (apple = tisahl, pear = nugaw), and recorded how

¹ For more on interference, check out this Wikipedia article: [En.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interference_\(psychology\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interference_(psychology))

long it took each subject to memorize the translations. Half of the subjects got a group of closely related words (jacket, shirt, sweater), and half got unrelated words (frog, car, rain). The researchers would quiz subjects (what's the word for "jacket") until they could remember every new translation within three seconds ('jacket' is...ummm...iddek!), and recorded the number of times they needed to repeat the tests until a subject successfully memorized a word. These are their results:

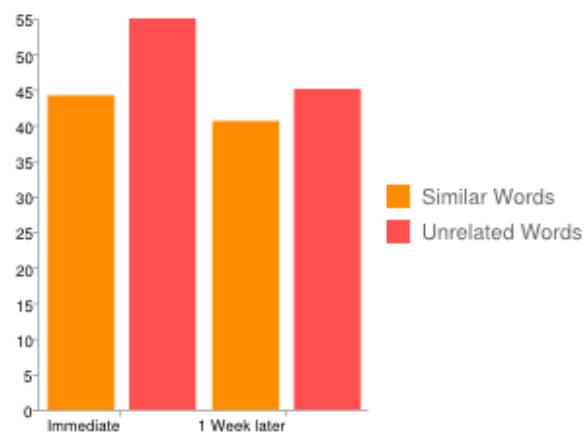


Similar Words took more than 35% longer to learn, at 11.3 repetitions for a group of similar words, compared to 7.2 repetitions for a group of unrelated words. This isn't particularly efficient.

Still, time isn't everything. What about retention? Once you memorize a group of similar or unrelated words, how well do they stick?

In a 2008 study, researchers tested these ideas in a school, teaching Turkish kids 40 unrelated English words (peg, key, rat, sun) and 40 related words (20 foods and 20 animals) in a classroom setting, and testing them afterwards on how well they could match English words and pictures. They tested them immediately after each lesson

and again one week later. In both cases, the kids had a harder time remembering Similar Words:



And they took longer to finish every Similar-Word quiz, taking an average of 5.8 minutes to finish, compared to 4.9 minutes for unrelated-word quizzes.

So What Are Our Options, Then?

When you go by the numbers, learning Similar Words at the same time is a terrible idea. Granted, it feels a lot more comfortable; you can feel like you've accomplished something whenever you learn new words (I learned all the colors today!), but given the detrimental effects it has on learning, we need some other options. So what are our alternatives?

In most studies, the alternative to word groups involved learning a jumble of totally unrelated words, and that works quite well. If you've browsed through my website or Appendix 5 of my book, you've probably run across my list of 625 words to learn in every language.

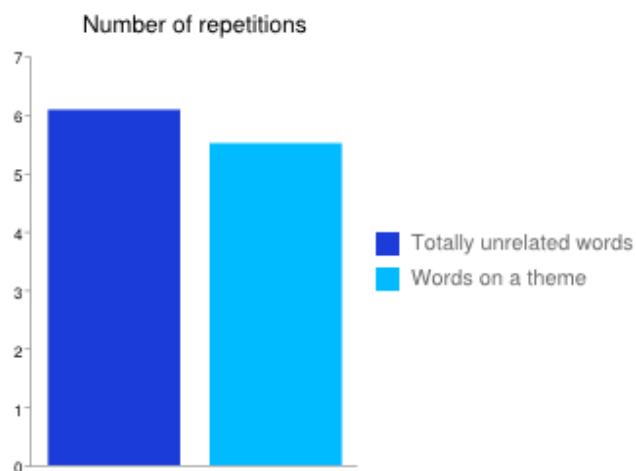
The first version of that list was presented in typical groups (animals, professions, etc.), but based upon the research, I started playing around with the idea of an alphabetical list. Normally, an alphabetical list would solve the similar word problem at the expense of adding a new problem: the words would all sound similar. But if you start with an alphabetical list in English and then translate it into your target language, you basically create a randomly ordered list anyway. So I put my English word list in alphabetical order, translated it into Hungarian, and learned that list. In practice, I found that memorizing words was much easier. I stopped getting my greens confused with my yellows (although I still get six confused with seven; I didn't follow my own advice when it came to numbers, and Hungarian's six and seven – hat and hét – are extremely similar looking).

Alphabetical lists are also a lot easier to use; I could just skim through a Lonely Planet Phrasebook, circle my A-words, then circle my B-words, and after 30 minutes, I had good translations for every word in my list. As such, I decided to supply an alphabetical list in my book and added an alphabetical list to my website.

But alphabetical and random orders aren't an especially satisfying way to learn ("I learned 10 random words today" is not as rewarding as "I learned all the fruits today!"), and fortunately, they're not our only options. In one of the earliest studies, researchers tried out groups of words that shared the same theme. These are words that tell a story – sweater, wool, navy blue, striped, changing

room, try on, cash register – rather than words that fit in the same category, like sweater, shirt, jacket, and coat. They're related words, rather than similar words, and there's a huge difference between them.

Learning related words – words that form stories – worked even better than totally random words. Subjects needed approximately 10% fewer repetitions to learn a group of words like "frog, hop, slimy, pond, croak, and green," when compared with "cloud, erase, social, office, lose, and risky":



Why? When you learn related words, they form close associations with each other – frog connects with green and pond. These associations will help you remember the cluster of words later.

This happened with your three French fruits – pomme, poire and pêche – too, but in that case, the words were so similar that they interfered with each other; you couldn't remember which was which.

In our frog story, however, the words are all different enough that you won't have trouble confusing them, and so the net result is a set of words that's easier to remember. These sets of words can also provide you with the sense of accomplishment that's missing from random or alphabetical lists ("I learned the slimy-green-frog story today!"). This makes the learning process more fun, which makes you more likely to stick with it.

What's this list and how do I use it?

This is the exact same list of 625 words that I provide in Appendix 5 of the book and on my website. The primary difference is that I've grouped those words into 89 little stories that will help build associations between those words and make them faster to memorize, easier to retain long term, and more fun to study. I've also commissioned illustrations of each of those stories to further reinforce the associations between the words (and to make the word lists much more pleasant to use).

To save you some time, I've also commissioned professional translators to go through the 625 word lists and give you good, common translations for each word, accurate phonetic transcriptions, gender and/or counter words (when appropriate to the language) and added commentary when there are a few different translations that could be used for a given English word.

Use this list in the exact same way you'd use a random or alphabetical list, as I describe on my

website and in Chapter 4 of the book.² Learn each of your words individually, on its own terms. Play Spot-the-Differences with Google Images and discover what makes French grenouilles different from English frogs. Find personal connections for vert (green) and use mnemonics to remember the genders of your étangs (ponds). This process will build up memorable associations within each word, and make those words much easier to recall long term. By virtue of the fact that you're learning words like woman at the same time as you're learning to wear and skirt, you'll find that those words stick even better, because they'll naturally form associations with each other. Those associations will be further reinforced by the illustrations on top of each page.³ All in all, this word list will help you learn your first 625 words faster, and make that process substantially more fun. Enjoy!

Sources for further reading⁴

- Effects on vocabulary acquisition of presenting new words in semantic sets versus semantically unrelated sets (Erten, 2008)
- Semantic category effects in second language word learning (Finkbeiner, 2003)
- The negative effects of learning words in semantic sets: A replication (Waring, 1997)
- The effects of semantic and thematic clustering on the learning of second language vocabulary (Tinkham, 1997)

2 If you're using Anki, you'll find a guide to the flashcards you'll be using here: <http://fluent-forever.com/gallery/simple-word-flashcards>

3 Remember, you'll be playing Spot-The-Differences and finding your own illustrations for each word in this list. The illustrations you'll find throughout this list are only here to help reinforce the associations between your words and make them easier to remember.

4 I'll try to keep updated, non-pay walled links to these articles on this page: <http://fluent-forever.com/efficient-way-to-learn-vocabulary>

Terra - céu - cima - lua - um - branco ponto - estrela



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
Terra	f. noun	'tɛrə	Earth	
céu	m. noun	'sɛw	sky	
cima	adverb	'sime	up	
lua	f. noun	'lua	moon	
um	card. number	'ū	1	
branco	adj.	'brẽku	white	
ponto	m. noun	'põtu	dot	
estrela	f. noun	is'trela	star	

sexta-feira - garçom - ficar de pé costas - dor



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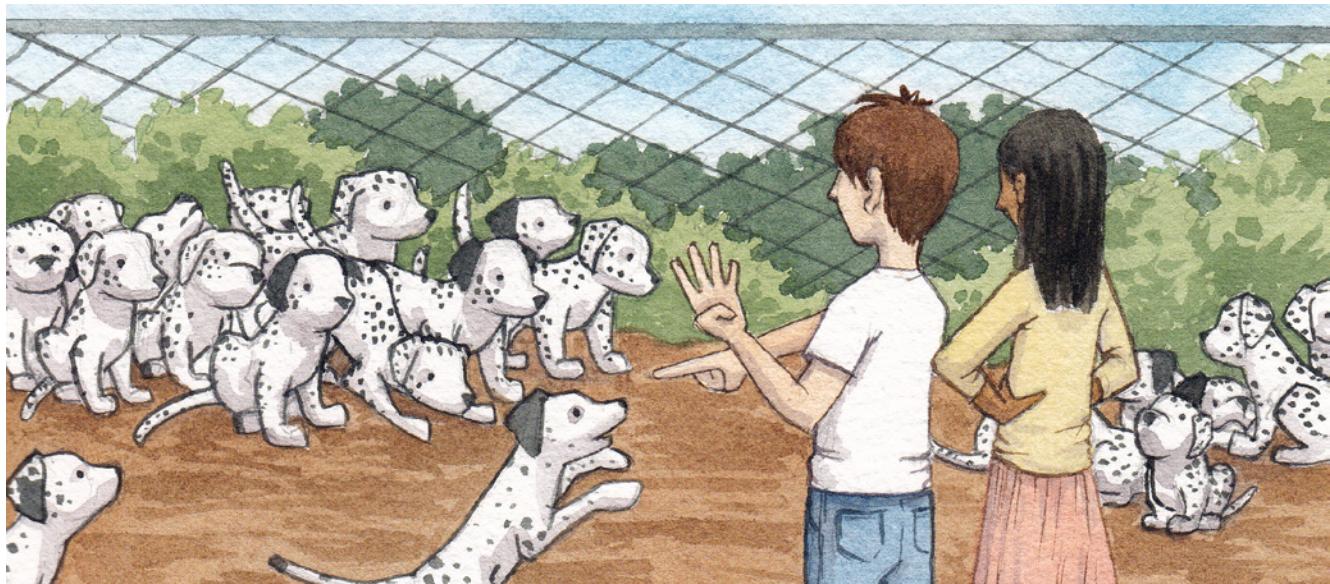
Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
sexta-feira	f. noun	'sesta-'fejɾa	Friday	1
garçom	m. noun	gaɾ'sõ	waiter	2
ficar de pé	verb	fi'kaɾ 'dʒi 'pe	to stand	
costas	f. pl. noun	'kɔstas	back (body)	3
dor	f. noun	'doɾ	pain	

1 [sexta-feira] – In casual speech, the “-feira” is often omitted, though it is always included in writing.

2 [garçom] – When referring to a waitress, you can use the feminine “garçonete” [gaɾso'nɛʃi] (f. noun).

3 [costas] – “Costas” is always used in the plural.

contar - cento e um - jovem - cachorro parque - pular



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
contar	verb	kō'taɹ	to count	
cento e um	card. number	'sētu 'i 'ũ	101	
jovem	adj.	'ʒovẽʃ	young	
cachorro	m. noun	ka'ʃoro	dog	1
parque	m. noun	'paɹki	park	
pular	verb	pu'laɹ	to jump	2

1 [cachorro] – You can also use “cão” ['kəw] (m. noun) though it is not nearly as common.

2 [pular] – “Saltar” [saɹ'taɹ] is also used, though it's less common than “pular”

primavera - março - vinte - raso - rio gelo - derreter



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
primavera	f. noun	prima'vera	Spring	
março	m. noun	'maʁsu	March	1
vinte	card. number	'vĩtʃi	20	
raso	adj.	'ʁazu	shallow	
rio	m. noun	'ʁiø	river	
gelo	m. noun	'ʒelu	ice	
derreter	verb	deʁe'teʁ	to melt	

1 [março] – Months in Portuguese aren't capitalized.

verbo



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
verbo	m. noun	'vərbu	verb	

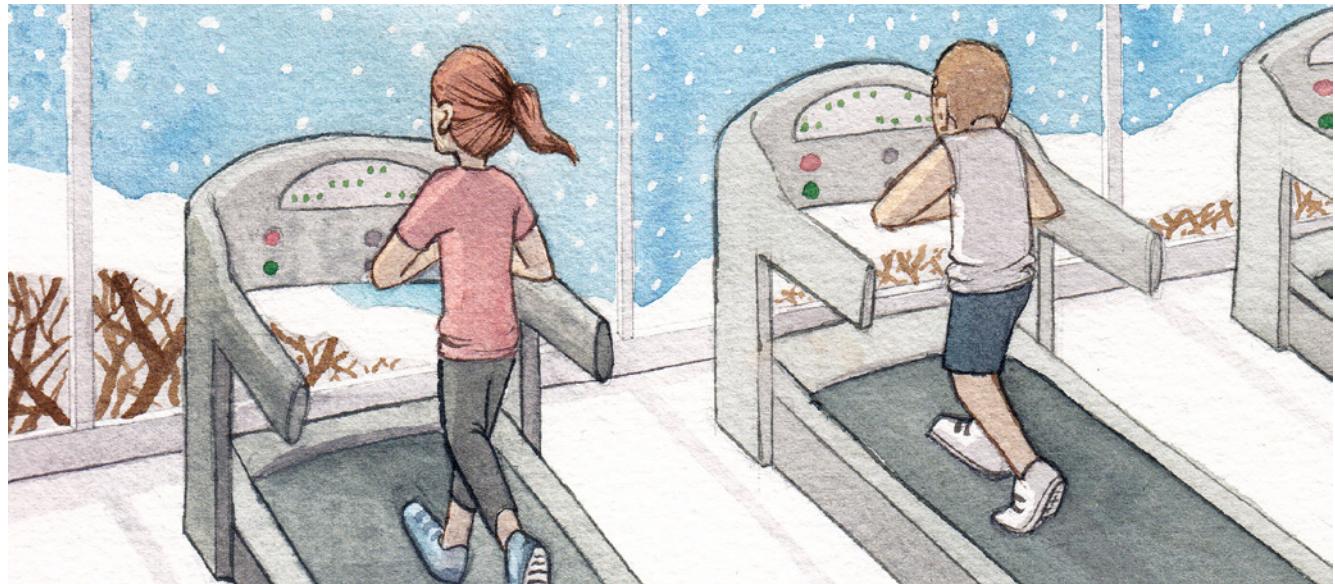
beijar - pescoço - tocar - corpo sexo - casamento



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
beijar	verb	bej'zaz	to kiss	
pescoço	m. noun	pes'kosu	neck	
tocar	verb	to'kaaz	to touch	
corpo	m. noun	'koɔpu	body	
sexo	m. noun	'sɛksu	sex (the act)	
casamento	m. noun	kaza'mětu	marriage	

janeiro - primeiro - novo - esporte exercício - saudável

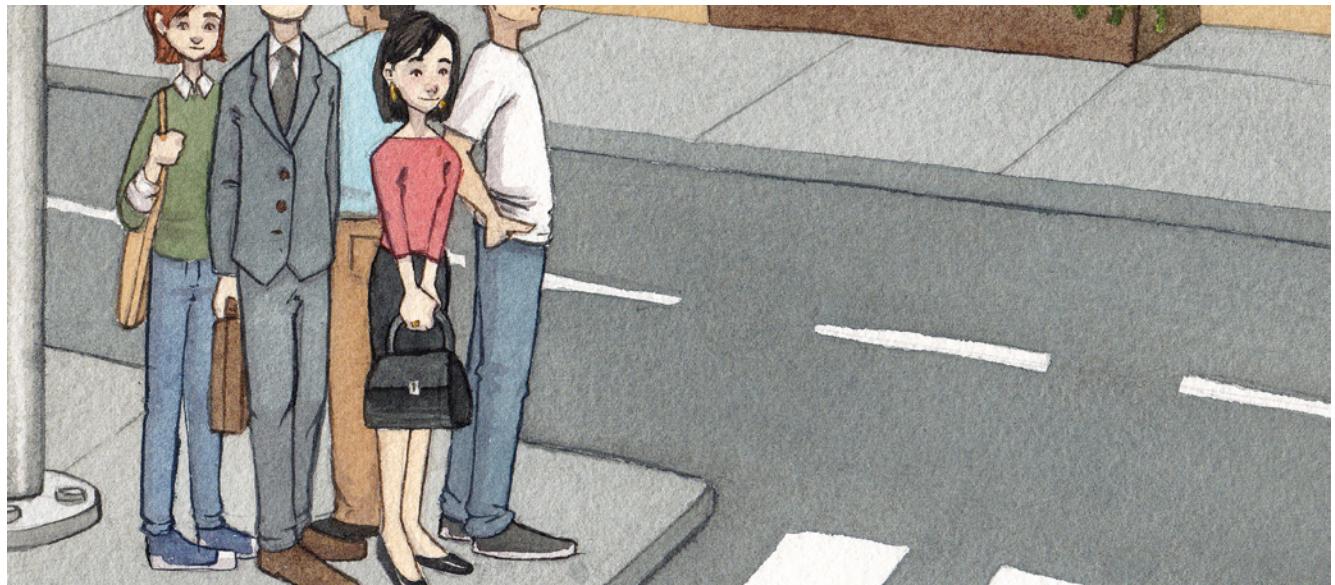


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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
janeiro	m. noun	ʒɐ'nejru	January	
primeiro	ord. number	pri'mejru	1st	
novo	adj.	'novu	new	
esporte	m. noun	is'poɾti	sport	1
exercício	m. noun	ezeɾ'sisiw	exercise	
saudável	adj.	saw'davew	healthy	

1 [esporte] – “Desporto” [des'poɾtu] (m. noun) is sometimes used in very formal language.

**cinco - pé - baixo - mulher - vestir - orelha
anel - apertado - saia**

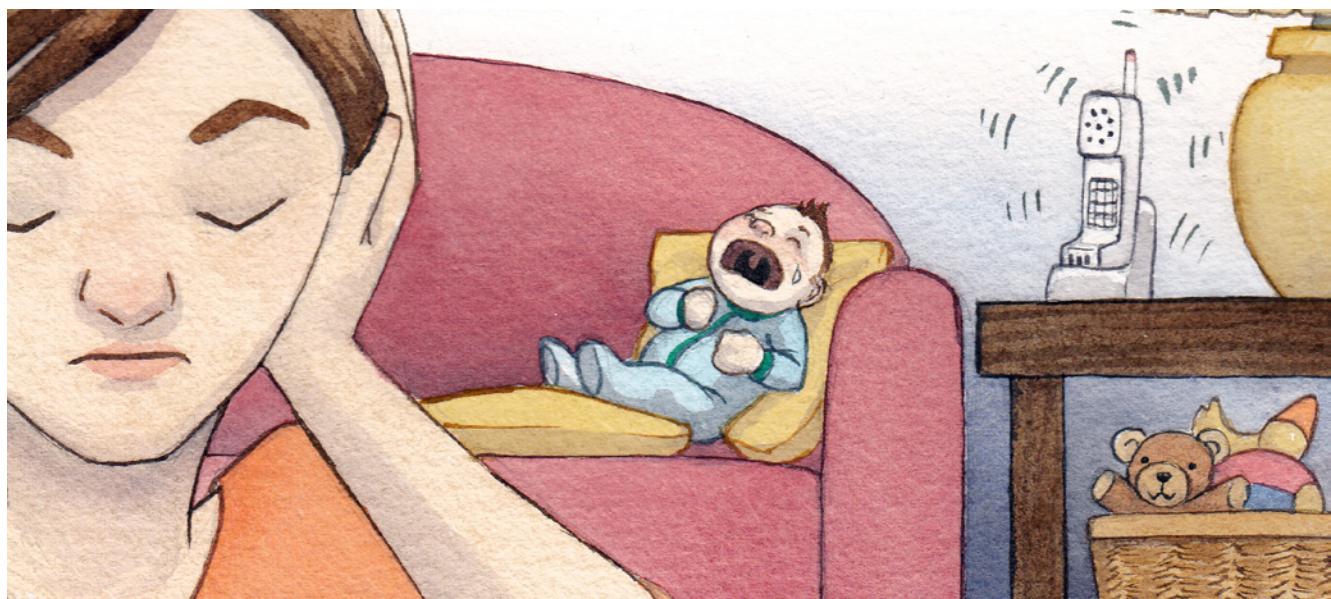


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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
cinco	card. number	'sĩku	5	
pé	m. noun	'pe	foot	
baixo	adj.	'baišu	short (vs tall)	
mulher	f. noun	mu'ʎer	woman	
vestir	verb	vis'tʃir	to wear	
orelha	f. noun	o'rey̪a	ear	1
anel	m. noun	ə'neu'a	ring	
apertado	adj.	apeɾ'tadu	tight	
saia	f. noun	'sajə	skirt	

1 [orelha] – The given translation refers to the outer, visible part of the ear. The word “ouvido” [ow’vidu] (m. noun), suggests the entirety of the ear, including the inner part.

surdo - pais - alto - telefone - bebê chorar - lágrima



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
surdo	adj.	'suɾdu	deaf	
pais	m. pl. noun	'pajs	parent (= mother/father)	1
alto	adj.	'awtu	loud	2
telefone	m. noun	tele'foni	telephone	
bebê	m. noun	be'bẽ	baby	
chorar	verb	ʃo'rãs	to cry	
lágrima	f. noun	'lagrime	tear (drop)	

1 [pais] – There is no singular word for “parent” in Portuguese, only the m. pl. noun “pais.” When referring to a single parent, we’ll tend to use the word “mãe” [‘mãi] (f.noun) for “mother” and “pai” [‘paj] (m.noun) for “father.” The word “parente” [pa’rẽfi] (f. and m. noun) translates into “relative.”

2 [alto] – Since “alto” can also mean “tall,” it is usually followed in a sentence by the thing that is loud, to avoid ambiguity.

escuro - teatro - rei - amar - mil e um - noite



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
escuro	adj.	is'kuru	dark	
teatro	m. noun	tʃi'atru	theater	
rei	m. noun	'rej	king	
amar	verb	a'maɾ	to love	
mil e um	card. number	'miw 'i 'ũ	1001	
noite	f. noun	'nojtʃi	night	

substantivo

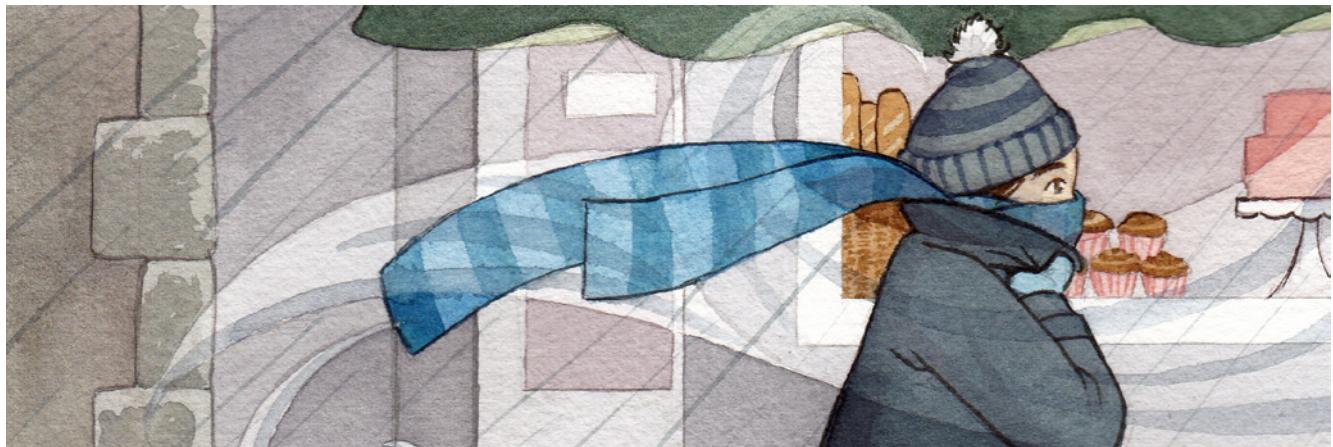


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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
substantivo	m. noun	substā'tjivu	noun	

inverno - segundo - fevereiro - andar - frio - norte

cidade - chuva - molhado - cinza



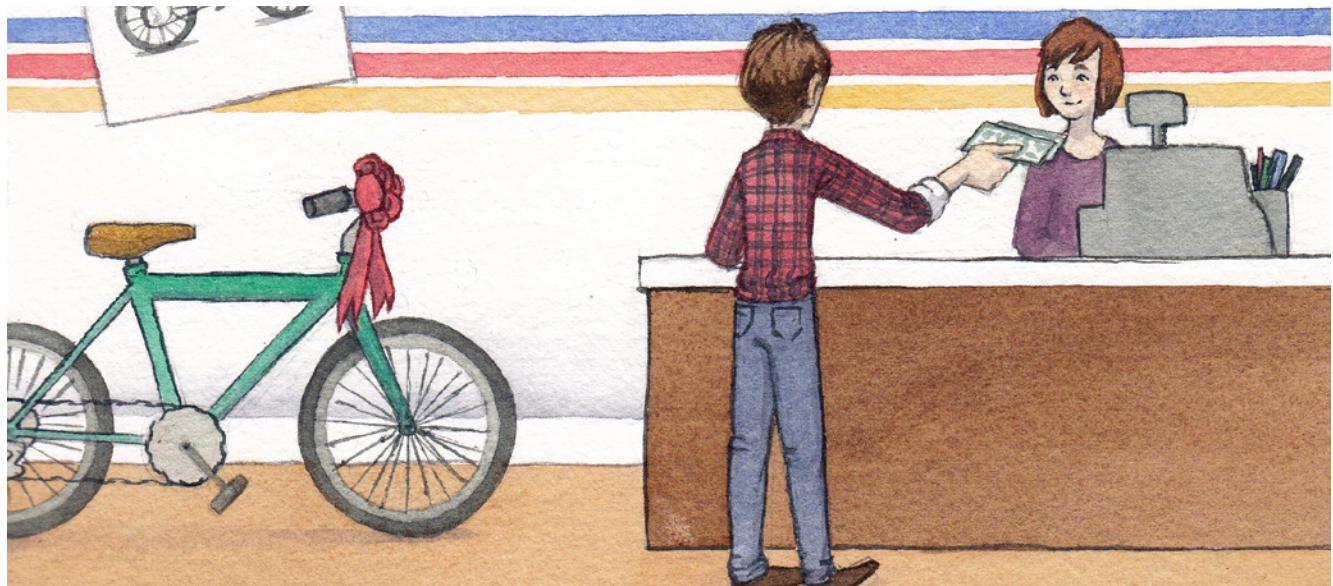
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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
inverno	m. noun	ĩ'vernʊ	Winter	
segundo	ord. Number	sí'gūdu	2nd	
fevereiro	m. noun	feve'rejru	February	
andar	verb	ẽ'daꝝ	to walk	1
frio	adj.	'friw	cold	
norte	m. noun	'nɔrtʃɪ	north	
cidade	f. noun	si'dadʒi	town	2
chuva	f. noun	'ʃuve	rain	
molhado	adj.	mo'ʎadu	wet	
cinza	adj./f. noun	'sĩza	gray	

1 [andar] –The verb “caminhar” [kamĩ'naꝝ] can also be used for a more relaxed tone (to stroll, to take a walk).

2 [cidade] – The word for a very small town, like the English “village,” is “vila” ['vile̞] (f. noun).

comprar - presente - bicicleta isso - dinheiro



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
comprar	verb	kõ'praz	to buy	
presente	m. noun	pre'zẽ̄t̄i	gift	
bicicleta	f. noun	bisi'kl̄eta	bicycle	
isso	pronoun	'isu	it	1
dinheiro	m. noun	dʒi'nejru	money	

1 [isso] – The word “isso” is close in meaning to the English “that.” Since all nouns in Portuguese are either masculine or feminine, there is no distinct word for “it.” Also, because verbs conjugations suggest who is performing the action, pronouns are often left out altogether.

**roupa - loja - placa - vender - longo - solto
calças - bolso preço - oitenta**



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
roupa	f. noun	'rohpə	clothing	
loja	f. noun	'lozhə	store/shop	
placa	f. noun	'plakeə	sign	1
vender	verb	vē'deñ	to sell	
longo	adj.	'lōgu	long	
solto	adj.	'sowtu	loose	
calças	f. pl. noun	'kawsas	pants	2
bolso	m. noun	'bowsu	pocket	
preço	m. noun	'presu	price	
oitenta	card. number	oj'tētə	80	

1 [placa] – “Placa” refers to a physical sign with information on it. There’s also a more general word, “sinal” [si’nahw] (m. noun), used for traffic signs, placards, and abstract signs (e.g. ‘a sign of regret’)

2 [calças] – “Calças” is always used in the plural.

**setenta - um milhão - ano - antigo - duro
pedra - montanha - cair - morto**



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
setenta	card. number	se'tẽtə	70	
um milhão	card. number	'ũ mi'lõ̃w	million	1
ano	m. noun	'ẽnu	year	
antigo	adj.	ẽ't̪igu	old (new)	2
duro	adj.	'duru	hard	
pedra	f. noun	'pedrə	stone	
montanha	f. noun	mõ'tẽjñə	mountain	
cair	verb	ka'iꝝ	to fall	
morto	adj.	'moꝝtu	dead	

1 [um milhão] – The given translation means “one million” or “a million,” which is how the word “million” would almost always appear in a sentence.

2 [antigo] – You could also use the word “velho” ['vɛlhu] (m. noun).

adjetivo



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
adjetivo	m. noun	adʒe'tʃivu	adjective	

caminhão - pneu - chão - carregar - peso

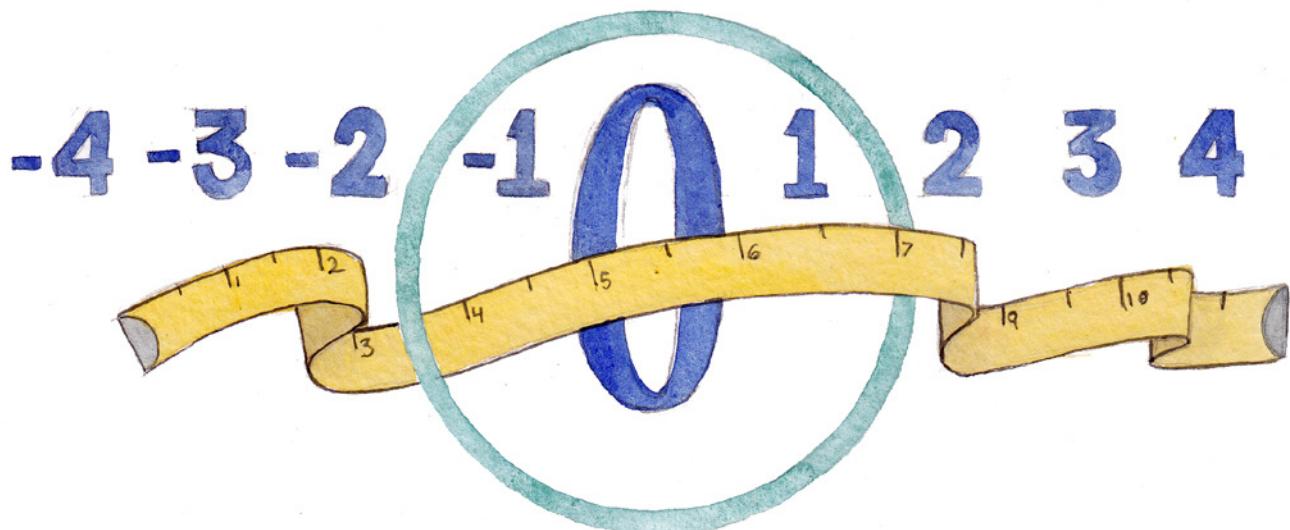


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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
caminhão	m. noun	kẽmī'ñēw	truck	1
pneu	m. noun	pi'new	tire	
chão	m. noun	'jẽw	ground	
carregar	verb	kaze'gar	to carry	
peso	m. noun	'pezu	weight	

1 [caminhão] – In European Portuguese, you would say “camião” [kẽmī'ẽw] (m. noun).

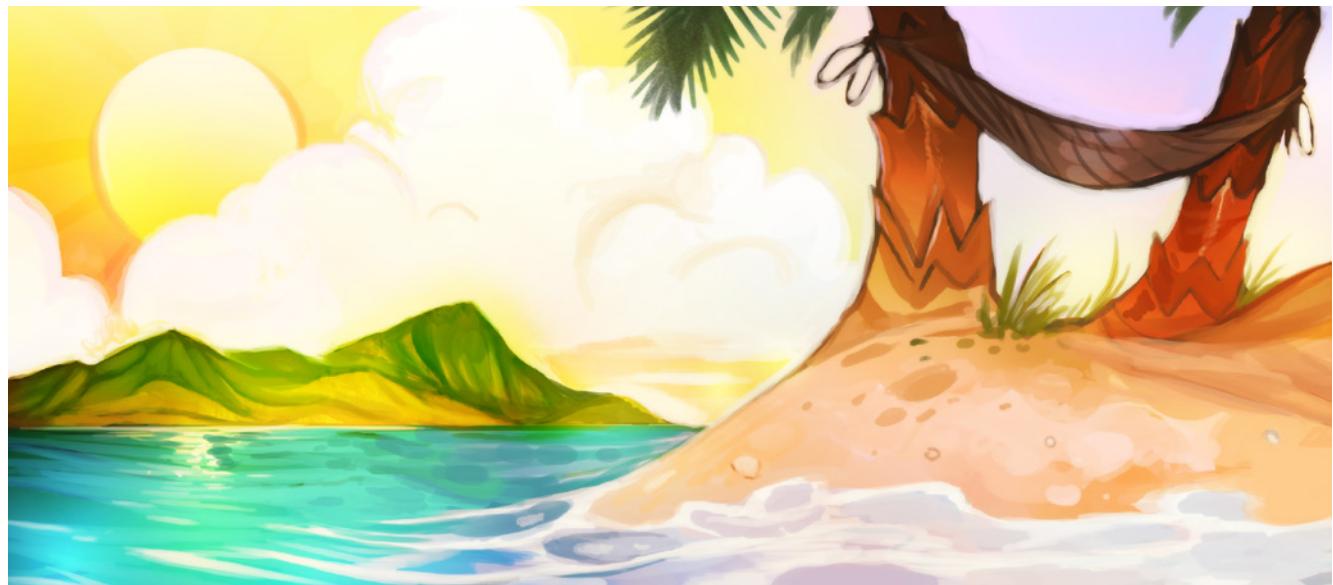
zero - curvo - círculo - número



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
zero	card. number	'zəru	0	
curvo	adj.	'kuvvu	curved	
círculo	m. noun	'sirkulu	circle	
número	m. noun	'numeru	number	

junho - morno - praia - areia - ilha - paraíso



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
junho	m. noun	'ʒũhu	June	
morno	adj.	'moɾnu	warm	
praia	f. noun	'praia	beach	
areia	f. noun	a'reja	sand	
ilha	f. noun	'iʎa	island	
paraíso	m. noun	para'izu	heaven	1

1 [paraíso] – You could also use “Céu” ['səw] (m. noun).

**porco - quatro - perna - sujo - cavar
terra - comer - milho - planta**



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
porco	m. noun	'poʊku	pig	
quatro	card. number	'kwatru	4	
perna	f. noun	'peɪnə	leg	
sujo	adj.	'sužu	dirty	
cavar	verb	ka'vaʁ	to dig	
terra	f. noun	'teʁə	soil/earth	1
comer	verb	ko'meʁ	to eat	
milho	m. noun	'miʎu	corn	
planta	f. noun	'plẽta	plant	

1 [terra] – “Solo” ['sɔlu] (m. noun) is also used, though it’s a much more technical term.

família - sentar - baixo - vidro - fundo - barco

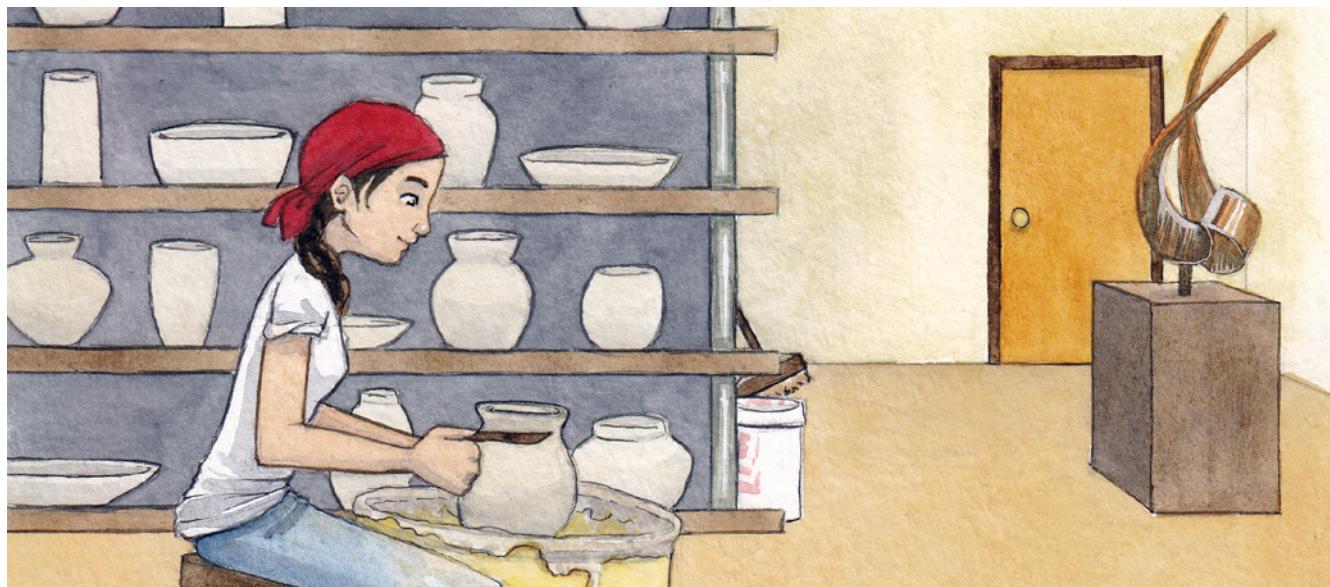
câmera - fotografia - mar



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
família	f. noun	fẽ'miљa	family	
sentar	verb	sẽ'taњ	to sit	
baixo	adverb	'bajšu	down	
vidro	m. noun	'vidru	glass	
fundo	m. noun	'fũdu	bottom	
barco	m. noun	'baљku	boat	
câmera	f. noun	'kẽmera	camera	
fotografia	f. noun	fotogra'fie	photograph	
mar	m. noun	'maň	sea	

artista - cobre - ferramenta - bonito - argila lâmpada - trinta - centímetro - alto



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
artista	m. noun/ f. noun	aɾ'tfiste	artist	1
cobre	m. noun	'kɔbri	copper	
ferramenta	f. noun	feɾsa'mẽtə	tool	
bonito	adj.	bu'nitu	beautiful	
argila	f. noun	aɾ'ʒile	clay	
lâmpada	f. noun	'lẽpadə	lamp	
trinta	card. number	'tr̩ita	30	
centímetro	m. noun	sẽ'tʃimetru	centimeter	
alto	adj.	'awtu	tall	

1 [artista] – This word can also be feminine, if used for a female artist.

barato - hotel - sete - dia - plástico - cama



©2014 Chris Jones

Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
barato	adj.	ba'ratu	cheap	
hotel	m. noun	o'təw	hotel	
sete	card. number	'sɛtʃi	7	
dia	m. noun	'dʒia	day	
plástico	m. noun	'plastʃiku	plastic	
cama	f. noun	'kẽma	bed	

tribunal - advogado - quieto - voz - um bilião - dólar contrato - assinar



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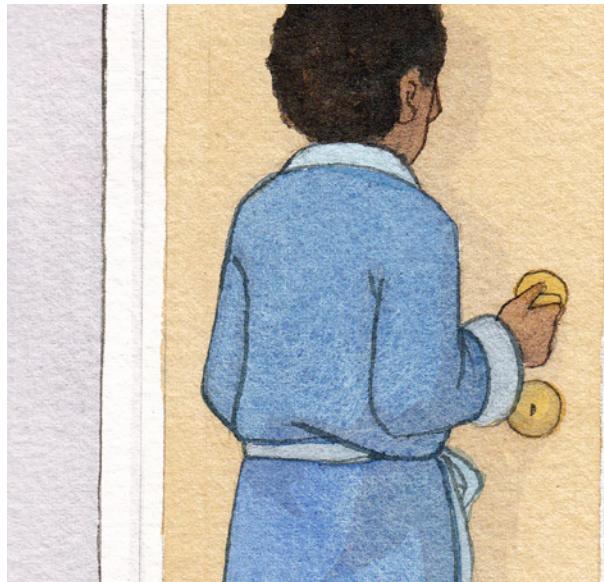
Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
tribunal	m. noun	tribu'naw	court	
advogado	m. noun	adʒivo'gadu	lawyer	1
quieto	adj.	'kjɛtu	quiet	
voz	f. noun	'vɔs	voice	
um bilião	card. number	'ū bi'ljãw	billion	2
dólar	m. noun	'dɔlaɹ	dollar	
contrato	m. noun	kõ'tratu	contract	3
assinar	verb	asi'naɹ	to sign	

1 [advogado] – For a female lawyer, use “advogada” [advo'gadə] (f. noun).

2 [um bilião] – The given translation means “one billion” or “a billion,” which is how “billion” would usually appear in a sentence.

3 [contrato] –In European Portuguese, you would use “contrato” [kon'traktu] (m. noun).

final de tarde - onze - quinze - casa fechadura - dormir

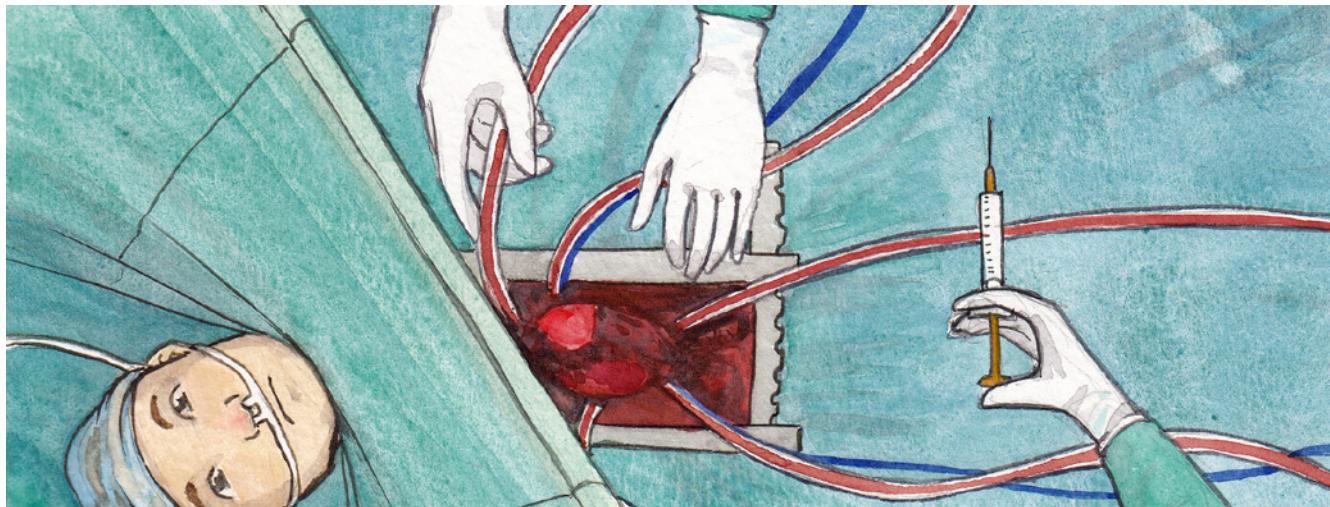


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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
final de tarde	m. noun	fi'�aw dži 'tařdži	evening	
onze	card. number	'õzi	11	
quinze	card. number	'kĩzi	15	
casa	f. noun	'kaza	home	
fechadura	f. noun	feša'dura	lock	1
dormir	verb	dur'miř	to sleep	

1 [fechadura] – The word for a padlock is “cadeado” [kadži'adu] (m. noun).

coração - doença - médico - empurrar - agulha remédio - vivo



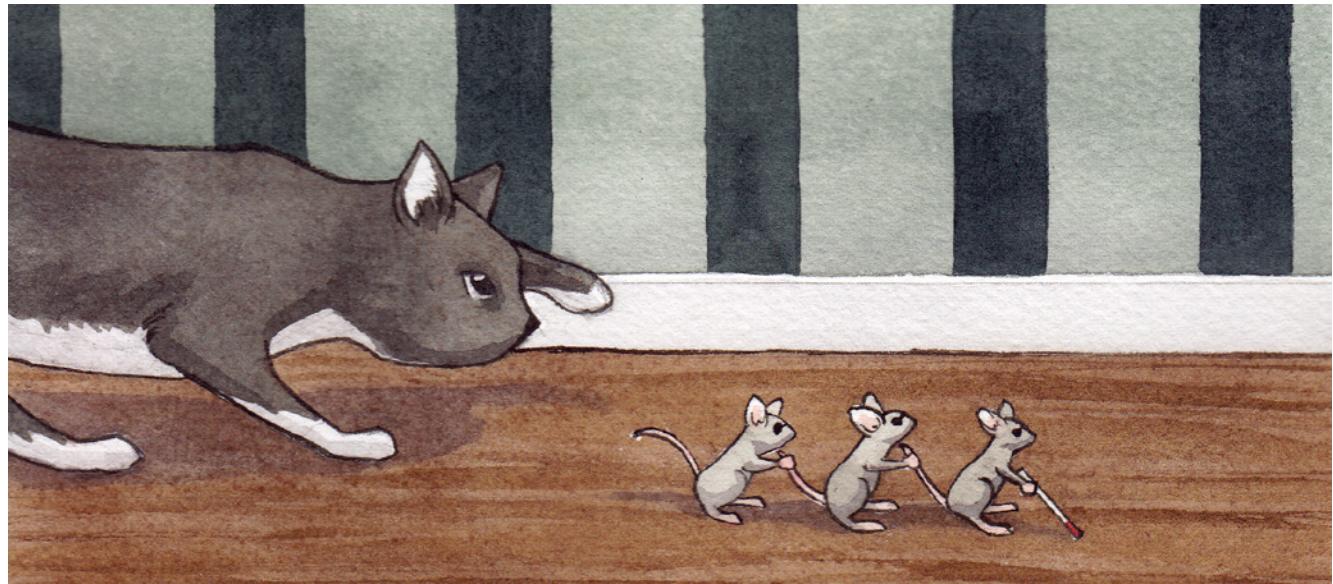
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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
coração	m. noun	kora'sẽw	heart	
doença	f. noun	du'ësa	disease	
médico	m. noun	'medžiko	doctor	1
empurrar	verb	ĩpu'bañ	to push	
agulha	f. noun	a'guña	needle	
remédio	m. noun	re'medžiu	medicine	2
vivo	adj.	'vivu	alive	

1 [médico] – The professional who takes care of those who are ill is a “médico” (m. noun). For a female doctor, use “médica” ['medžika] (f. noun). The title of respect you'd use, however, is “doutor” [dow'toř] (m. noun) for men, and “doutora” [dow'tořa] (f. noun) for women.

2 [remédio] – A substance we take to get better from an illness is a “remédio”. The profession of a doctor is “medicina” [medi'sine] (f. noun).

gato - seguir - três - cego - rato



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
gato	m. noun	'gatu	cat	
seguir	verb	si'giꝝ	to follow	
três	card. number	'tres	3	
cego	adj.	'segoo	blind	
rato	m. noun	'r̥atu	mouse	

**papel - carta - banco - gerente - trabalho
sim - feliz - homem**



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
papel	m. noun	pa'pɛw	paper	
carta	f. noun	'kaɾta	letter	
banco	m. noun	'bẽku	bank	
gerente	m. noun/ f. noun	ʒe'rẽtʃi	manager	1
trabalho	m. noun	tra'balaʊ	job	
sim	adverb	'sĩ	yes	
feliz	adj.	fe'lis	happy	
homem	m. noun	'omẽj	man	

1 [gerente] – “Gestor” [ʒes'tɔr] (m. noun) is also used, though not as frequently. This word can also be feminine, if used for a female manager.

vocês - oito - cadeira - restaurante - estreito - mesa jantar - vinho - galinha - sopa - colher



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
vocês	pronoun	vo'ses	you (plural as in 'y'all')	1
oito	card. number	'oju	8	
cadeira	f. noun	ka'dejra	chair	
restaurante	m. noun	restaw'rẽt̪i	restaurant	
estreito	adj.	is'trejtu	narrow	
mesa	f. noun	'meza	table	
jantar	m. noun	ʒẽ'taɹ	dinner	
vinho	m. noun	'vĩnu	wine	
galinha	f. noun	ga'lĩpa	chicken	
sopa	f. noun	'sopa	soup	
colher	f. noun	ko'λεɹ	spoon	

1 [vocês] – “Vocês” is the plural form for “you”, used for general situations. If the situation is formal, the terms “senhores” (masculine) or “senhoras” (feminine), should be used when addressing superiors or elder people as a sign of respect. In European Portuguese, “vocês” suggests a medium degree of formality and is usually used for addressing people you don’t know well but to whom you are not expected to show deference. It is more formal than “vós”, which is used for addressing close friends, subordinates, or children, and is less formal than “os senhores” (masculine) or “as senhoras” (feminine).

**trinta e um - data - dezembro - neve - sapatos - ir
floresta - vento - agitar - fino - folha**



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
trinta e um	card. number	'tr̩̄nt̄a 'i 'ũ	31	
data	f. noun	'data	date	
dezembro	m. noun	de'z̄br̄u	December	
neve	f. noun	'n̄v̄i	snow	
sapatos	m. pl. noun	sa'patuz	shoes	
ir	verb	'ī̄̄	to go	
floresta	f. noun	flo'reste	forest	
vento	m. noun	'v̄etu	wind	
agitar	verb	aʒi'taɹ̄	to shake	
fino	adj.	'finu	thin	1
folha	f. noun	'foʎ̄a	leaf	

1 [fino] –A thin object is “fino.” A thin person, however, is “magro” [magru].

esposa - pequeno - diamante - casamento - vestido domingo - jogar - arroz



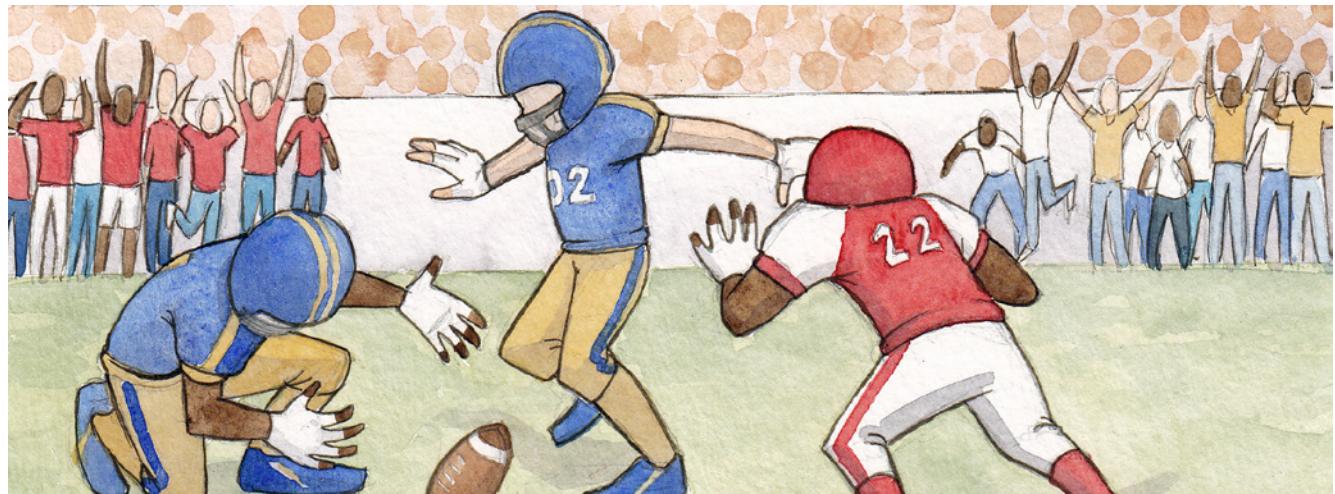
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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
esposa	f. noun	is'pozə	wife	
pequeno	adj.	pi'kenu	small/little	
diamante	m. noun	dʒia'mẽtʃi	diamond	
casamento	m. noun	kaza'mẽtu	wedding	1
vestido	m. noun	vis'tʃidu	dress	
domingo	m. noun	du'mĩgu	Sunday	
jogar	verb	ʒo'gaʒ	to throw	2
arroz	m. noun	a'roz	rice	

1 [casamento] – You can also say “cerimônia de casamento” [seri'mõnia 'dʒi kaza'mẽtu] (f. noun) if you want to be clear that you mean the wedding ceremony and not “marriage.”

2 [jogar] – “Jogar” can also mean “to play.”

outubro - quinta-feira - dois - equipe - vinte e dois jogador - pé - bola - fã



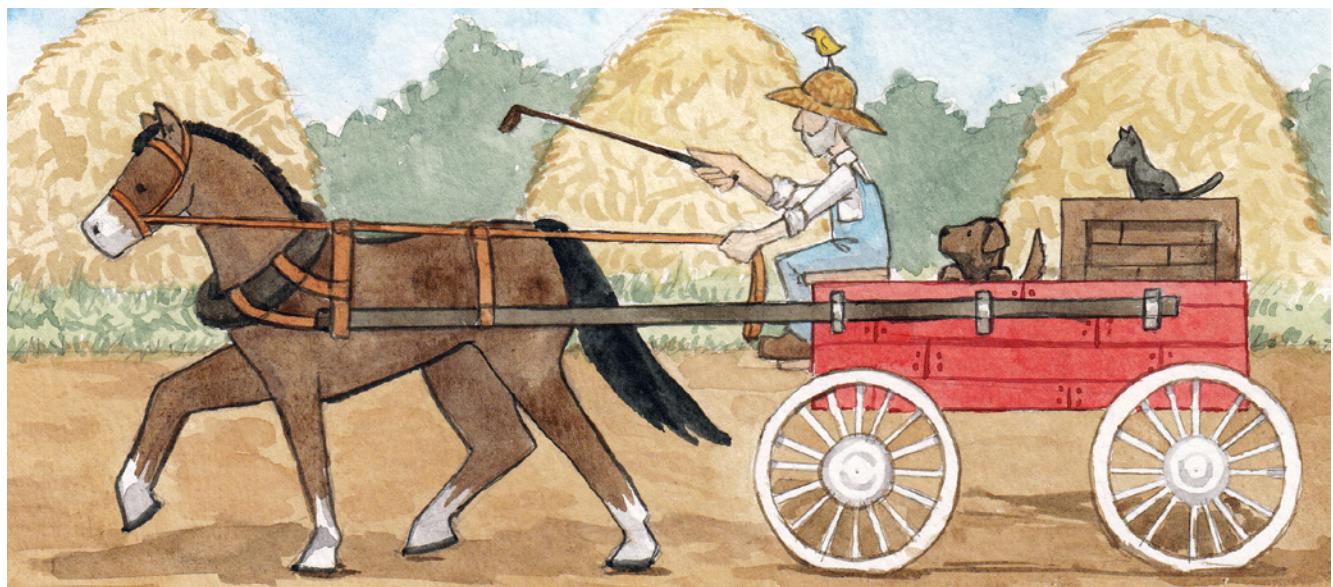
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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
outubro	m. noun	ow'tubru	October	
quinta-feira	f. noun	'kīta-'fejre	Thursday	
dois	card. number	'dojs	2	
equipe	f. noun	e'kipl	team	1
vinte e dois	card. number	'vītē i 'dojs	22	
jogador	m. noun	zoga'dor	player	
pé	m. noun	'pē	foot	
bola	f. noun	'bōlā	ball	
fã	m. noun/ f. noun	'fē	fan	2

1 [equipe] – You could also use “time” ['tīmē] (m. noun).

2 [fã] – This word can also be feminine, if used for a female fan.

bater - cavalo - forte - animal - puxar pesado - caixa



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
bater	verb	ba'teə̯	to beat	
cavalo	m. noun	ka'valu	horse	
forte	adj.	'fɔrbʃi	strong	
animal	m. noun	ẽni'maw	animal	
puxar	verb	pu'ʃaɹ	to pull	
pesado	adj.	pe'zadu	heavy	
caixa	f. noun	'kajʃa	box	

relógio - nove - quarenta - manhã - sol - luz - café nariz - cheirar



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
relógio	m. noun	re'lôžiô	clock	
nove	card. number	'nôvi	9	
quarenta	card. number	kwa'rêta	40	
manhã	f. noun	mẽ'ñã	morning	
sol	m. noun	'sôw	sun	
luz	f. noun	luz	light	
café	m. noun	ka'fê	coffee	
nariz	m. noun	na'ris	nose	
cheirar	verb	ſej'rãs	to smell	

frente - banheiro - janela - ver - olho - jardim



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
frente	adverb/f. noun	'frētfi	front	
banheiro	m. noun	bē'nejru	bathroom	1
janela	f. noun	zē'nēla	window	
ver	verb	'vev	to see (a bird)	
olho	m. noun	'oŷu	eye	
jardim	m. noun	zāv'džī	garden	

1 [banheiro] –In European Portuguese they use the word “casa de banho” ['kazə 'dʒi 'bējū] (f. noun) for “bathroom”.

apanhar - seis - quilograma - feio - plano - peixe



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
apanhar	verb	apẽ'naʃ	to catch	
seis	card. number	'sejs	6	
quilograma	m. noun	kilo'grẽma	kilogram	
feio	adj.	'feju	ugly	
plano	adj.	'plẽnu	flat	
peixe	m. noun	'pejſi	fish	

você - aprender - dez - dedo - computador programa (de computador) - tecnologia



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
você	pronoun	vo'se	you (singular)	1
aprender	verb	aprẽ'deꝝ	to learn	
dez	card. number	'dɛs	10	
dedo	m. noun	'dedu	finger	
computador	m. noun	kõputa'doꝝ	computer	
programa (de computador)	m. noun	pro'grẽmə dʒi kõwputa'doꝝ	program (computer)	
tecnologia	f. noun	teknolo'ʒia	technology	

1 [você] – “Você” is the singular form for “you” that is used for general situations. If the situation is formal, the terms “senhor” (masculine) or “senhora” (feminine), should be used when addressing superiors or elder people as a sign of respect. In European Portuguese, “você” suggests a medium degree of formality, and is usually used with people you do not know well but to whom you are not expected to show deference. Another word for you is the informal “tu”, which is used with close friends, subordinates and children. Formal words for “you”, used for addressing superiors, are “o senhor” (masculine) and “a senhora” (feminine).

**eu - cozinar - ovo - café da manhã - cozinha
bom - copo - laranja - suco**



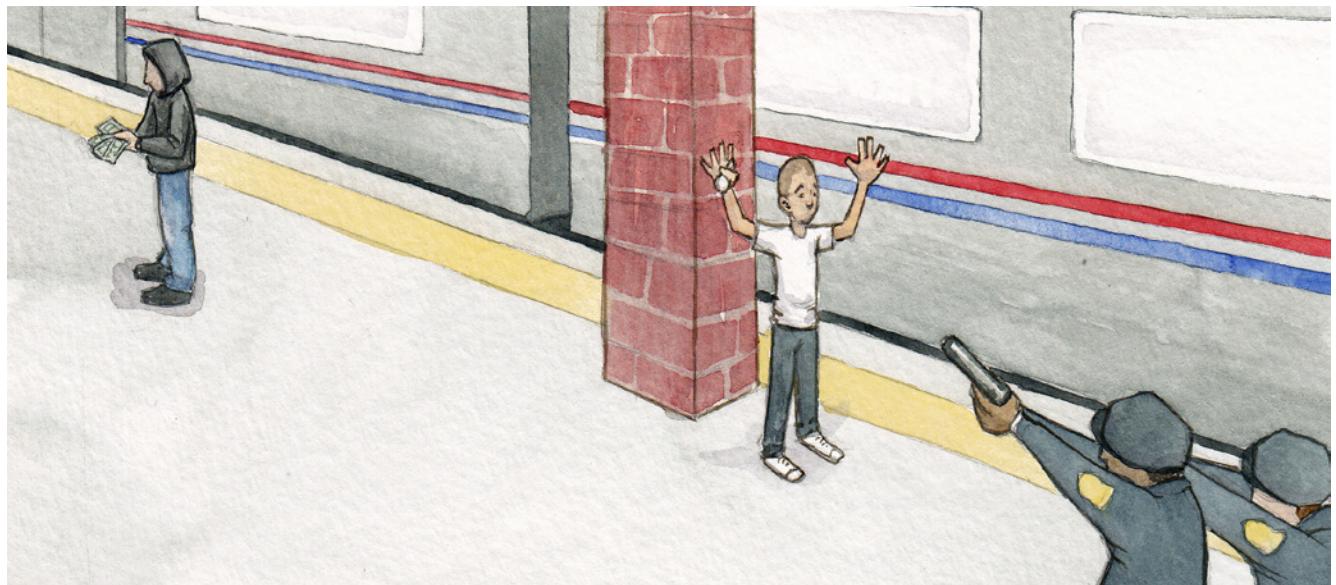
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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
eu	pronoun	'ew	I	
cozinhar	verb	kozí'naʁ	to cook	
ovo	m. noun	'ovu	egg	
café da manhã	m. noun	ka'fe 'də mẽ'ɲẽ	breakfast	1
cozinha	f. noun	ku'zĩnha	kitchen	
bom	adj.	'bõ	good	
copo	m. noun	'kɔpu	cup	
laranja	f. noun	la'reʒã	orange	
suco	m. noun	'suku	juice	2

1 [café da manhã] –In European Portuguese, you would say “pequeno almoço” [pe'kenu aw'mosu] (m. noun).

2 [sucu] – In European Portuguese, you would say “sumo” ['sumu] (m. noun.).

estação de trem - droga - pagar - prisão - adulto doze - mês



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
estação de trem	f. noun	ista'sẽw dʒi 'trẽj	train station	1
droga	f. noun	'drɔgə	drug	
pagar	verb	pa'gar	to pay	
prisão	f. noun	pri'zẽw	prison	
adulto	m. noun	a'duwtu	adult (= man/woman)	2
doze	card. number	'dozi	12	
mês	m. noun	'mes	month	

1 [estação de trem] – In European Portuguese, you would say “estação de comboio” [ista'sẽw 'dʒi kom'boju] (f. noun).

2 [adulto] – The feminine form is “adulta” [a'duwte] (f. noun).

cento e dois - temperatura - quente - seco - verão

suor - agosto - piscina



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
cento e dois	card. number	'sēto 'i 'dojs	102	
temperatura	f. noun	tēpe'rā'turə	temperature	
quente	adj.	'kētfi	hot	
seco	adj.	'seku	dry	
verão	m. noun	ve'rēw	Summer	
suor	m. noun	su'ɔr	sweat	
agosto	m. noun	a'gostu	August	
piscina	f. noun	pi'sinə	pool	

**natureza - cantar - amarelo - pássaro - asa - árvore
madeira - grosso - raíz**



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
natureza	f. noun	natu'rezə	nature	
cantar	verb	kĕ'taɹ	to sing	
amarelo	adj.	ama'relu	yellow	
pássaro	m. noun	'pasaru	bird	
asa	f. noun	'aze	wing	
árvore	f. noun	'aɹvori	tree	
madeira	f. noun	ma'dejrə	wood	
grosso	adj.	'grosu	thick	
raíz	f. noun	ra'is	root	

treze - chão - edifício - passar por - morte



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
treze	card. number	'trezi	13	
chão	m. noun	'ʃəw	floor	
edifício	m. noun	edʒi'fisiw	building	
passar por	verb	pa'saʁ ɔ̃puʁ	to pass by	
morte	f. noun	'mɔʁtfi	death	

desenhar - caneta - imagem - pendurar parede - arte



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
desenhar	verb	dezĕ'naʁ	to draw	
caneta	f. noun	kĕ'nete	pen	
imagem	f. noun	i'mazĕ̄j	image	
pendurar	verb	pĕdu'raʁ	to hang	
parede	f. noun	pa'redʒi	wall	
arte	f. noun	'aʁtʃi	art	

dezoito - buraco - jogo - jogar verde - quintal - perder



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
dezooito	card. number	de'zooitu	18	1
buraco	m. noun	bu'raku	hole	
jogo	m. noun	'zogu	game	
jogar	verb	ʒo'gaɹ	to play	2
verde	adj.	'verdʒi	green	
quintal	m. noun	kɪ'taw	yard	
perder	verb	peɾ'deɹ	to lose	

1 [dezooito] – In European Portuguese, you would also say “dezooito”. There are other Portuguese speaking countries which would use “dezaoito” [deza'oitu].

2 [jogar] –The given translation is used when the speaker is talking about playing a sport or game. For playing with toys, you would use “brincar” [brɪŋ'kar].

grande - mão - macho - filme - ator



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
grande	adj.	'grẽdʒi	big/large	
mão	f. noun	'mẽw	hand	
macho	adj.	mascu'linu	male	1
filme	m. noun	'fiwmi	movie	
ator	m. noun	a'tɔr	actor	2

1 [macho] – “Masculino” is used when referring to the gender of people or the grammatical gender of words, as in “Professor é o modo masculino da palavra professora” (Professor is the male form of the word Professora). When referring to animals (e.g., “a male dog”), use “macho” ['maʃu] (m. noun).

2 [ator] –The word for “actress” is “atriz” [a'trɪz] (f. noun). In European Portuguese you would say “actor” [aktɔr].

menino - peça - limão - açúcar - bolo garfo - prato - dezessete - abril



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
menino	m. noun	me'ninu	boy	1
peça	f. noun	'pesa	piece	2
limão	m. noun	li'mẽw	lemon	
açúcar	m. noun	a'sukaɾ	sugar	
bolo	m. noun	'bolu	cake	
garfo	m. noun	'gaɾfu	fork	
prato	m. noun	'pratu	plate	
dezessete	card. number	deze'setʃi	17	3
abril	m. noun	a'briw	April	

1 [menino] –The word for a teenage boy is “rapaz” [ʁa'paʒ] (m. noun).

2 [peça] – The most generic translation for “piece” is “peça” (f.noun), though in certain contexts (as in “a piece of cake”), you can also use “pedaço” [pe'dasu] (m. noun).

3 [dezessete] – In European Portuguese, you would say “dezassete” [deza'seʃi].

quarta-feira - mercado - comida - almoço pão - carne bovina - banana



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
quarta-feira	f. noun	'kwaɾta-'fejɾa	Wednesday	
mercado	m. noun	meɾ'kadu	market	
comida	f. noun	ko'mida	food	
almoço	m. noun	aw'mosu	lunch	
pão	m. noun	'pẽw	bread	
carne bovina	f. noun	'kaɾni bo'veinə	beef	1
banana	f. noun	ba'nẽnə	banana	

1 [carne bovina] –You could also use “carne de boi” ['kaɾni 'dʒi 'boj] (f. noun).

ombro - bolsa - esquerda - lado - levantar



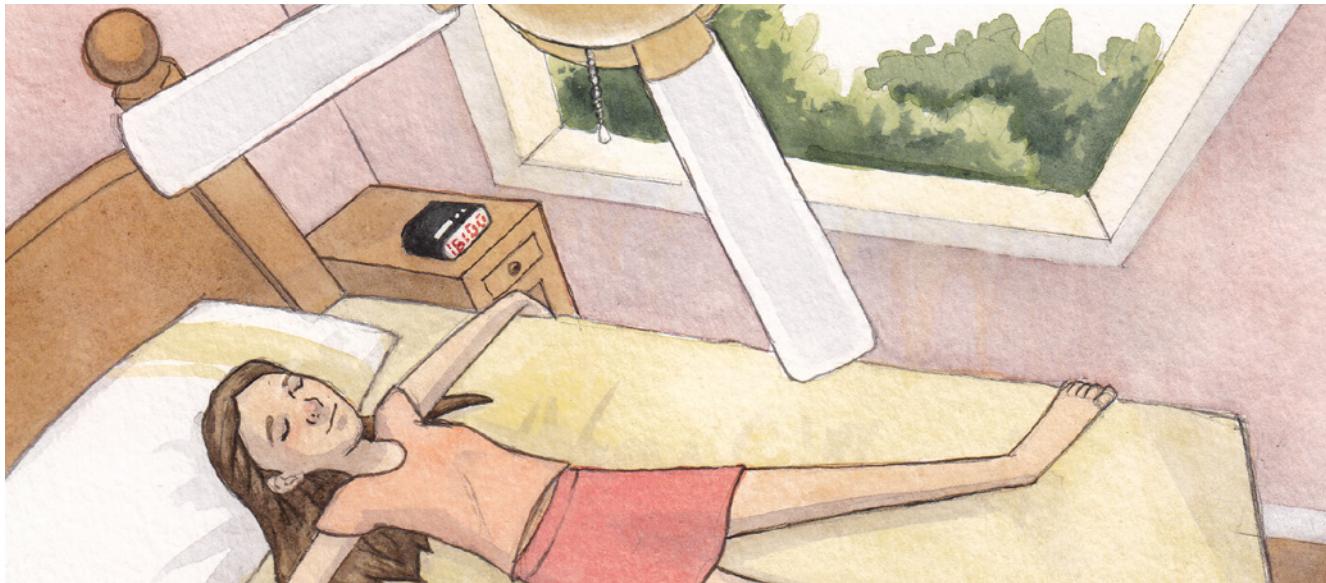
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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
ombro	m. noun	'ôbru	shoulder	
bolsa	f. noun	bow'sa	bag	1
esquerda	adverb	is'kevde	left	
lado	m. noun	'ladu	side	
levantar	verb	levé'taɹ	to lift	2

1 [bolsa] – “Bolsa” [bow'sa] (f. noun) refers to a bag worn on someone's shoulder, as in the illustration above. If, instead, you're referring to a shopping bag with two handles, you can use the word “sacola” [sa'kola] (f. noun). And for a trash bag, you can use “saco” ['saku] (m. noun).

2 [levantar] – “Elevar” [ele'vevaɹ] can also be used in this context, though in Brazilian Portuguese, “levantar” is much more common.

**ela - deitar - quarto - teto - ventilador - ar
tempo - dezesseis - tarde**



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
ela	pronoun	'ɛla	she	
deitar	verb	dej'taʁ	to lie down	
quarto	m. noun	'kwaʁtu	bedroom	
teto	m. noun	'tetu	ceiling	1
ventilador	m. noun	vẽtile'doʁ	fan	
ar	m. noun	'aʁ	air	
tempo	m. noun	'tẽpu	time	
dezesseis	card. number	deze'seis	16	2
tarde	f. noun	'taʁdʒi	afternoon	

1 [teto] – In European Portuguese, you would use “tecto” ['tekto] (m. noun).

2 [dezesseis] – In European Portuguese, you would say “dezasseis” [deza'seis].

avião - bilhete (de trem) - dentro - aeroporto reto - para trás



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
avião	m. noun	avi'ẽw	plane	
bilhete (de trem)	m. noun	bi'lheti	(train) ticket	1
dentro	adverb	'dẽtru	inside	
aeroporto	m. noun	aero'poſtu	airport	
reto	adjective	'retu	straight	2
para trás	adverb	'pra 'tras	back (direction)	

1 [bilhete (de trem)] – In European Portuguese, you would say “bilhete (de comboio)” (m. noun).

2 [reto] - If you're referring to straight hair, use “liso” ['lisu].

celular - rede - noventa - minuto

ligar - amigo - rir



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
celular	m. noun	selu'laɹ	cell phone	1
rede	f. noun	'redʒi	network	
noventa	card. number	no'vēta	90	
minuto	m. noun	mi'nutu	minute	
ligar	verb	li'gaɹ	to call	2
amigo	m. noun	a'migu	friend (Add a friend's name)	
rir	verb	'riɹ	to laugh	

1 [celular] – In European Portuguese, you would say “telemóvel” [tɛlə'mɔvɛl] (m. noun).

2 [ligar] – “Ligar” is used for phone conversations. If, on the other hand, you’re calling out someone’s name, use “chamar. [ʃa'maɹ].

irmã - nadar - lago - água



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
irmã	f. noun	írmã	sister	
nadar	verb	na'dar	to swim	
lago	m. noun	'lagu	lake	
água	f. noun	'agwa	water	

vizinho - construir - oitenta e um - quadrado metro - casa - laranja - tinta



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
vizinho	m. noun	vi'z̥iñu	neighbor	
construir	verb	kōstru'iñ	to build	
oitenta e um	card. number	oj'tēta 'i 'ū	81	
quadrado	m. noun	kwa'dradu	square	
metro	m. noun	'mētru	meter	
casa	f. noun	'kaza	house	
laranja	adj/m.noun	la'rẽža	orange	
tinta	f. noun	'tīñe	paint	

**irmão - sessenta - segundo - alto - monte
corrida - correr - rápido**



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
irmão	m. noun	iə'mēw	brother	
sessenta	card. number	se'sēta	60	
segundo	m. noun	si'gūdu	second	
alto	adj.	'awtu	high	
monte	m. noun	'mōtʃī	hill	
corrida	f. noun	ko'vida	race (sport)	
correr	verb	ko'ver	to run	
rápido	adj.	'kapidu	fast	

presidente - ganhar - eleição - terça-feira novembro - terceiro



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
presidente	m. noun	prezi'dẽt̫i	president	
ganhar	verb	gẽ'haɹ	to win	
eleição	f. noun	elej'sẽw	election	
terça-feira	f. noun	'teɹsa-'fejra	Tuesday	1
novembro	m. noun	no'vebru	November	
terceiro	ord. number	teɹ'sejru	3rd	

1 [terça-feira] – In casual speech, the “-feira” is often omitted, though it is always included in writing.

**sábado - bar - vinte e um - cerveja - garrafa - mau
estudante - universidade**



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
sábado	m. noun	'sabədu	Saturday	
bar	m. noun	'baɹ	bar	
vinte e um	card. number	'vītʃi 'i 'ū	21	
cerveja	f. noun	sev'veʒa	beer	
garrafa	f. noun	ga'ʃafa	bottle	
mau	adj.	'maw	bad	
estudante	m. noun/ f. noun	istu'dẽtʃi	student	1
universidade	f. noun	uñiveɾsi'dadʒi	university	

1 [estudante] – This word can also be feminine, if used for a female student.

raça - pele - cor - humano - lutar - triste

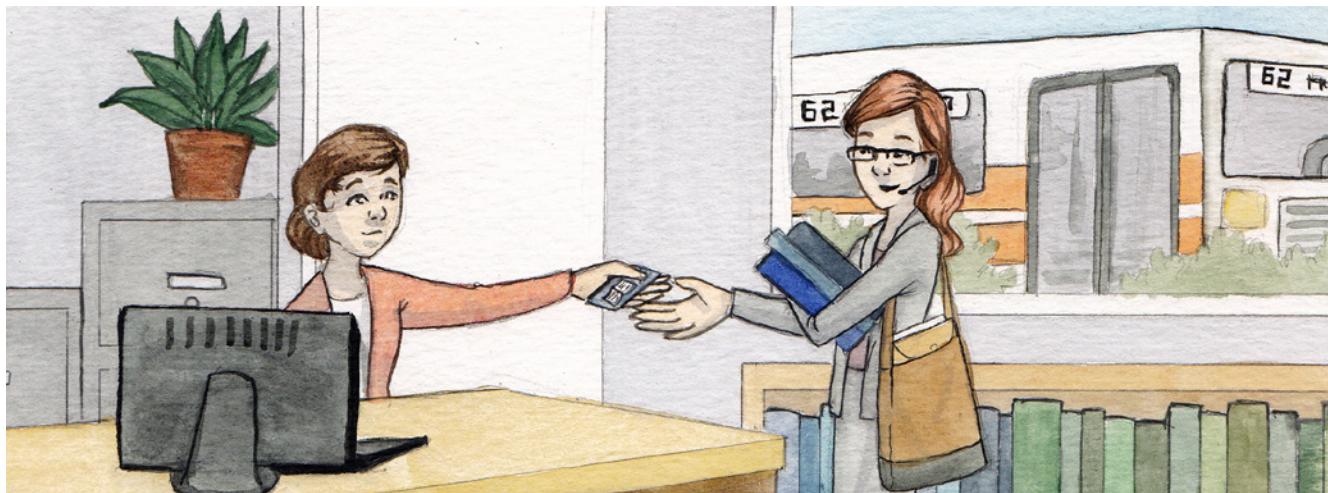


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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
raça	f. noun	'rəsə	race (ethnicity)	1
pele	f. noun	'pəli	skin	
cor	f. noun	'kor	color	
humano	m. noun	u'mənu	human (\neq animal)	
lutar	verb	lu'taɹ	to fight	
triste	adj.	'tristʃi	sad	

1 [raça] –The most direct translation for “race” is “raça” (f.noun), though a more politically correct term is “etnia” [eʃ'i'nia] (ethnicity).

agradável - secretária - fora - escritório - ônibus sessenta e dois - biblioteca - cartão



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
agradável	adj.	agre'davew	nice	
secretária	f. noun	sekre'tarjə	secretary	1
fora	adverb	'fɔra	outside	
escritório	m. noun	iskri'tɔriw	office	
ônibus	m. noun	'onibus	bus	2
sessenta e dois	card. number	se'sẽta 'i 'dojs	62	
biblioteca	f. noun	biblio'teka	library	
cartão	m. noun	kaɾ'te̞w	card	

1 [secretária] -A male secretary would be “secretário” [sekre'tarjo] (m. noun).

2 [ônibus] – In European Portuguese, you would say “autocarro” [autu'kaɾu] (m. noun).

claro - azul - camisa - polícia - arma atirar - assassinato



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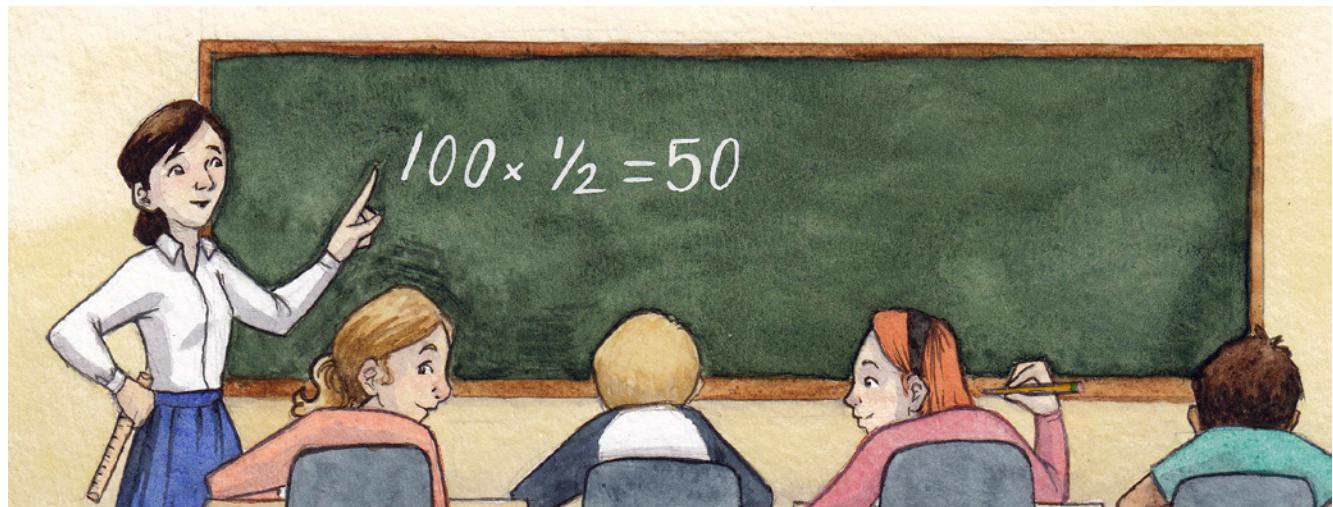
Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
claro	adj.	'klaru	light (dark)	
azul	adj.	a'zuw	blue (light/dark)	
camisa	f. noun	kẽ'miza	shirt	
polícia	f. noun	pu'lisia	police	1
arma	f. noun	'aʒma	gun	
atirar	verb	ati'rãs	to shoot(a gun)	2
assassinato	m. noun	asasi'nato	murder	3

1 [polícia] – The given translation refers to the police force as an institution. The word for a police officer is “policial” [polisi'aw] (m. and f. noun).

2 [atirar] – You could also use the less formal “atirar (com uma arma).” “Atirar” by itself means “to throw,” so the phrase “com uma arma” provides clarification.

3 [assassinato] – In European Portuguese, you would likely use “assassinio” [asa'sinju] (m. noun).

**professor - escola - cinquenta - meio - cem
ensinar - criança - lápis - nota**



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
professor	m. noun	profe'sor	teacher	1
escola	f. noun	is'kola	school	
cinquenta	card. number	sí'kwēta	50	
meio	m. noun	'meju	half	
cem	card. number	'sẽ̄j	100	
ensinar	verb	ĩsi'naṛ	to teach	
criança	f. noun	kri'ẽsa	child (= boy/girl)	
lápis	m. noun	'lapis	pencil	
nota	f. noun	'nɔ̄ta	note	2

1 [professor] –For a female teacher, use “professora.”

2 [nota] –You can also use “bilhete” [bi'ɬetʃi] (m. noun).

menina - sonho - sorrir - rainha - sexo - feminino ouro - cabeça - rico



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
menina	f. noun	me'ninə	girl	
sonho	m. noun	'nu᷑nu	dream	
sorrir	verb	sɔ'rɪ̄r	to smile	
rainha	f. noun	ra'ʃna	queen	
sexo	m. noun	'sɛksu	sex (gender)	1
feminino	adj.	fēmi'ninu	female	2
ouro	m. noun	'owru	gold	
cabeça	f. noun	ka'besa	head	
rico	adj.	'rɪku	rich	

1 [sexo] –Use the word “sexo” when referring to the gender of people. When referring to the grammatical gender of words, use “gênero” [ʒe'neru] (m. noun).

2 [feminino] –“Feminino” is used when referring to the gender of people or the grammatical gender of words, as in “Professora é o modo feminino da palavra professor” (Professora is the female form of the word Professor). When referring to animals (e.g., “a female dog”), use “fêmea” ['femja] (f. noun).

autor - cinquenta e dois - semana - escrever - mil

página - livro



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
autor	m. noun	aw'toɾ	author	
cinquenta e dois	card. number	sĩ'kwẽta 'i 'dojs	52	
semana	f. noun	se'mẽna	week	
escrever	verb	iskre'veɾ	to write	
mil	card. number	'miw	1000	
página	f. noun	'paʒina	page	
livro	m. noun	'livru	book	

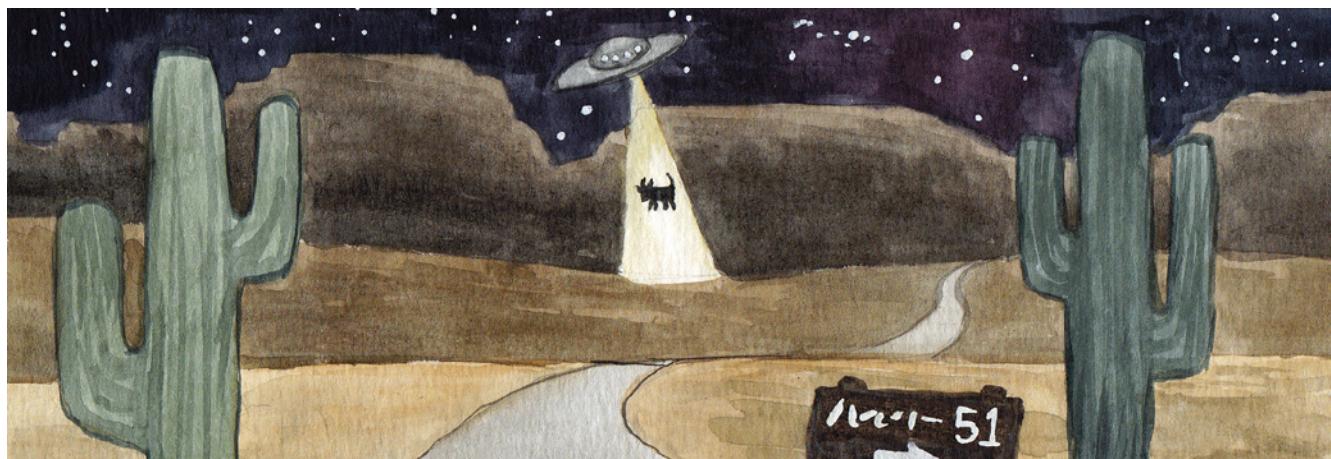
clube - devagar - música - escutar (música) instrumento (musical)



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
clube	m. noun	'klubi	club	
devagar	adj.	dʒiva'gaɹ	slow	
música	f. noun	'muzika	music	
escutar (música)	verb	isku'taɹ	to listen (music)	
instrumento (musical)	m. noun	ɪ'stru'mētu	instrument (musical)	

**sul - oeste - localização - cinquenta e um - espaço
sideral - voar**



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
sul	m. noun	'suw	south	
oeste	m. noun	o'estʃi	west	
localização	f. noun	lokala'zəw	location	
cinquenta e um	card. number	sǐ'kwēta 'i 'ū	51	
espaço sideral	m. noun	is'pasu side'raw	space (outer space)	
voar	verb	vu'aꝝ	to fly	

segunda-feira - trem - oitenta e dois - leste direção - pobre - mãe - trabalhar - cidade



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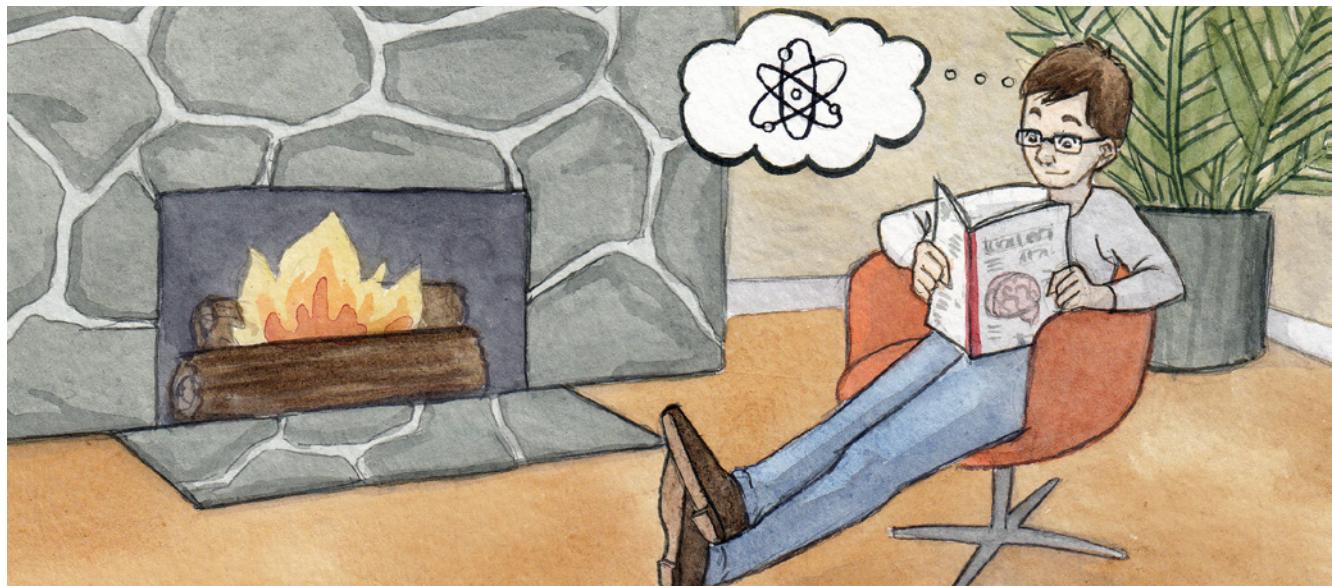
Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
segunda-feira	f. noun	si'gǔda-'fejra	Monday	
trem	m. noun	'trẽj	train	1
oitenta e dois	card. number	oj'tēta i 'dojs	82	
leste	m. noun	'lestfi	east	
direção	f. noun	dʒire'sēw	direction	2
pobre	adj.	'pōbri	poor	
mãe	f. noun	'mēj	mother	
trabalhar	verb	traba'ʎaʁ	to work	
cidade	f. noun	si'dadʒi	city	

1 [trem] – In European Portuguese, you would say “comboio” [kom'boju] (m. noun).

2 [direção] – In European Portuguese, you would say “direcção” [dʒirek'sēw] (m. noun).

ciência - revista - cérebro - pensar

nuclear - calor - energia



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
ciência	f. noun	si'ēsia	science	
revista	f. noun	re'vesta	magazine	
cérebro	m. noun	'serebru	brain	
pensar	verb	pẽ'saṛ	to think	
nuclear	adj.	nukle'aṛ	nuclear	
calor	m. noun	ka'lōṛ	heat	
energia	f. noun	ener'žia	energy	

noventa e um - gasolina - motor - carro - transporte
dirigir - ponte - virar - direita - parar



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
noventa e um	card. number	no'vẽta 'i 'ũ	91	
gasolina	f. noun	gazo'lina	gasoline	
motor	m. noun	mo'tor	engine	
carro	m. noun	'kaɾu	car	
transporte	m. noun	trẽs'poɾtſi	transportation	
dirigir	verb	dʒiri'ziɾ	to drive	1
ponte	f. noun	'põtʃi	bridge	
virar	verb	vi'raɾ	to turn	
direita	f. noun	dʒi'rejta	right	
parar	verb	pa'raɾ	to stop	

1 [dirigir] – In European Portuguese, you would use “c’zionuzir” [kondu’ziɾ].

**setenta e dois - hora - limpar - casaco - sangue
mancha - caro - conta**



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
setenta e dois	card. number	se'tēta i 'dojs	72	
hora	f. noun	'ɔra	hour	
limpar	verb	lī'paṛ	to clean	
casaco	m. noun	ka'zaku	coat	
sangue	m. noun	'sēgi	blood	
mancha	f. noun	'mēʃa	stain	
caro	adj.	'karu	expensive	
conta	f. noun	'kōta	bill	

baixo - vale - fazenda - alimentar - vaca - leite misturar - queijo



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
baixo	adj.	'bajſu	low	
vale	m. noun	'vali	valley	
fazenda	f. noun	fa'zẽdə	farm	1
alimentar	verb	alimẽ'taꝝ	to feed	
vaca	f. noun	'vaka	cow	
leite	m. noun	'lejt̪i	milk	
misturar	verb	mistu'rãꝝ	to mix/stir	
queijo	m. noun	'kejžu	cheese	

1 [fazenda] – In European Portuguese, you would say “quinta” [kĩ'ta] (f. noun)

nós - quarto - julho - ouvir - explodir - vermelho



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
nós	pronoun	'nɔs	we	
quarto	ord. number	'kwaɾtu	4th	
julho	m. noun	'ʒuʎu	July	
ouvir	verb	ow'veiɾ	to hear (a sound)	
explodir	verb	isplo'ðiɾ	to explode	
vermelho	adj.	veɾ'meʎu	red	

marido - rosto - barba - dez mil - curto preto - cabelo



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
marido	m. noun	ma'ridu	husband	
rosto	m. noun	'rostu	face	
barba	f. noun	'baʁba	beard	
dez mil	card. number	'dɛs 'miw	10000	
curto	adj.	'kuʁtu	short (vs long)	
preto	adj.	'pretu	black	
cabelo	m. noun	ka'belu	hair	

lábio - dente - dizer - consonante - som



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
lábio	m. noun	'labiō	lip	
dente	m. noun	'dēt̪i	tooth	
dizer	verb	dʒi'zez	to speak/say	
consonante	f. noun	kōwso'nēt̪ʃi	consonant	
som	m. noun	'sō	sound	

**quatorze - noventa e dois - encontrar - país - profundo
oceano - onda - não - mapa - borda - mundo**



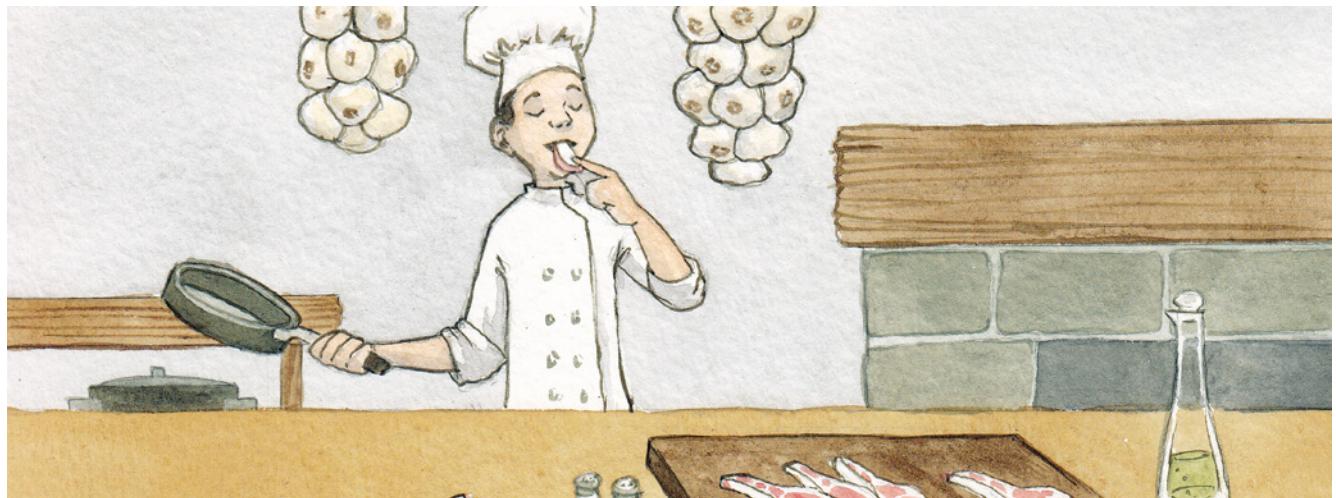
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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
quatorze	card. number	ka'torzi	14	1
noventa e dois	card. number	no'veta i 'dojs	92	
encontrar	verb	ẽkõ'traꝝ	to find	
país	m. noun	pa'is	country (USA, France, etc)	
profundo	adj.	pro'fūdu	deep	
oceano	m. noun	ose'ẽnu	ocean	
onda	f. noun	'õda	wave	
não	adverb	'nẽw	no	
mapa	m. noun	'mapa	map	
borda	f. noun	'bõrda	edge	2
mundo	m. noun	'mûdu	world	

1 [quatorze] – This word is also sometimes spelled “catorze.”

2 [borda] – The words “aresta” [a'resta] (f. noun) and “lado” ['ladu] (m) are often used for “edge” in mathematical contexts.

provar - sal - óleo - carne suína - maçã



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
provar	verb	pro'va ^r	to taste	
sal	m. noun	'saw	salt	
óleo	m. noun	'wiyo ^l	oil	
carne suína	f. noun	'ka ^r ni su'jna	pork	1
maçã	f. noun	ma'se ^ã	apple	

1 [carne suína] – You could also say “carne de porco” ['ka^rni 'dʒi 'po^rku] (f. noun).

sessenta e um - rua - esquina - igreja padre - casar



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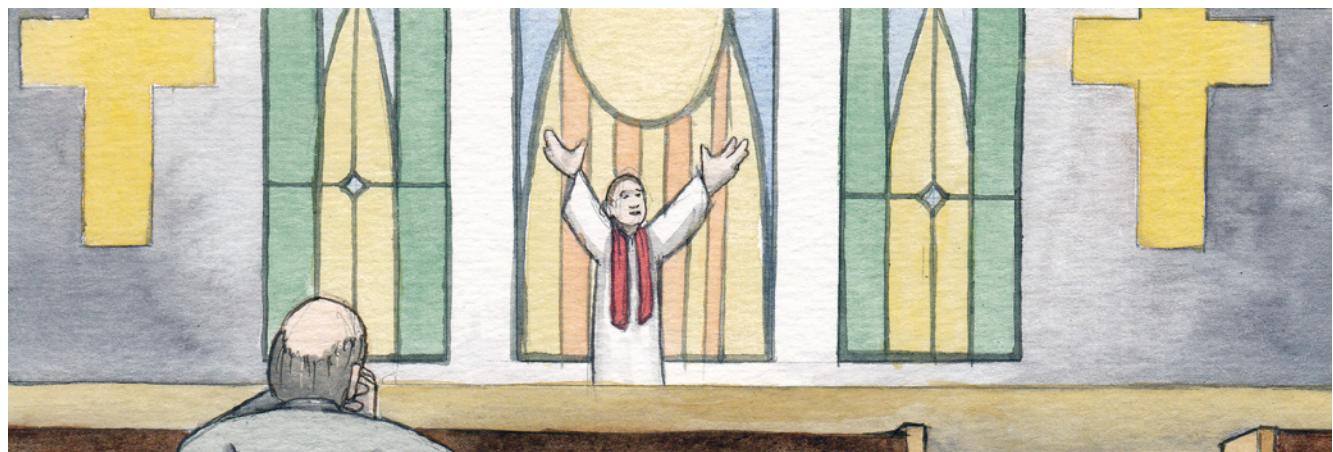
Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
sessenta e um	card. number	se'sẽta 'i 'ũ	61	
rua	f. noun	'rua	street/road	1
esquina	f. noun	'iskine	corner	2
igreja	f. noun	i'greža	church	
padre	m. noun	'padri	priest	
casar	verb	ka'zaɾ	to marry	

1 [rua] – The given translation means “street.” The word for “road” is “estrada” (“is’tada”).

2 [esquina] – “Esquina” is a street corner. If you’re referring to a corner in a room, where two walls meet, use “canto” ['kẽtu] (m. noun).

avô - chapéu - terno - fraco - joelho

rezar - Deus - paz



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
avô	m. noun	a'vo	grandfather	
chapéu	m. noun	ʃa'pew	hat	
terno	m. noun	'teɾnu	suit	1
fraco	adj.	'fraku	weak	
joelho	m. noun	ʒu'eʎu	knee	
rezar	verb	ʁe'zaʁ	to pray	
Deus	m. noun	'dews	God	2
paz	f. noun	'pas	peace	

1 [terno] –In European Portuguese you would say “fato” ['fatu] (m. noun).

2 [Deus] – The word for goddess is “deusa” [de'uza] (f. noun).

**jornal - repórter - ataque - exército - metal - navio
queimar - dezenove - quarenta e um - guerra**

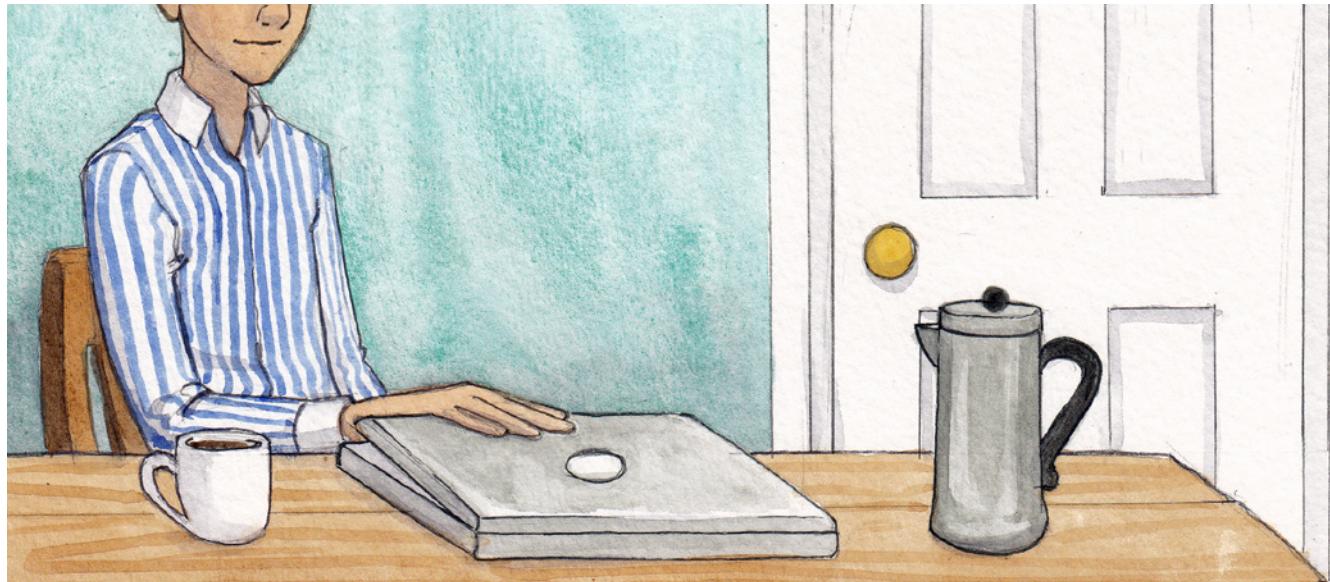


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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
jornal	m. noun	ʒoɾ'nal	newspaper	
repórter	m. noun/ f. noun	re'pɔrtər	reporter	
ataque	m. noun	a'taki	attack	
exército	m. noun	e'zɛrsitu	army	
metal	m. noun	me'taw	metal	
navio	m. noun	na'vew	ship	
queimar	verb	kej'maɾ	to burn	
dezenove	card. number	deze'nɔvi	19	1
quarenta e um	card. number	kwa'rẽta 'i 'ũ	41	
guerra	f. noun	'gɛrɐ	war	

1 [dezenove] –In European Portuguese, you would say “dezanove” [deza'nɔvi].

prata - material - notebook - fechar



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
prata	f. noun	'prata	silver	
material	m. noun	materi'aw	material	
notebook	m. noun	nowti'buk	laptop	1
fechar	verb	fe'ʃar	to close	

1 [notebook] – In Brazil, “notebook” (m) is commonly used, and, though it is less common now, “laptop” [lep'top] (m) is also sometimes used. In European Portuguese you would say “portátil” [por'tat̪iɫ] (m. noun).

maio - quinto - semente - crescer rosa - flor - cortar



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
maio	m. noun	'maju	May	
quinto	ord. number	'kītu	5th	
semente	f. noun	se'mētʃi	seed	
crescer	verb	kre'seɾ	to grow	
rosa	adj. /f. noun	'roza	pink	
flor	f. noun	'floɾ	flower	
cortar	verb	kɔɾt'ar	to cut	

outono - estação - setembro - acampamento - filha

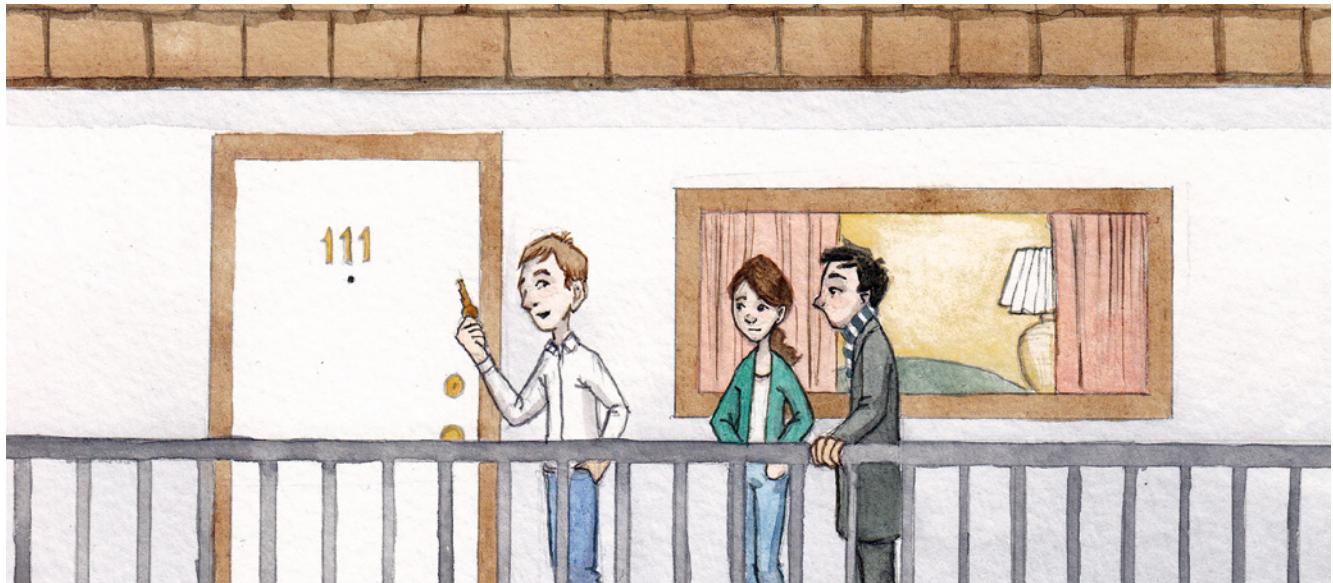
acordar - macio - grama - dedo do pé



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
outono	m. noun	ow'tonu	Fall	
estação	f. noun	esta'sẽw	season	
setembro	m. noun	se'tẽbru	September	
acampamento	m. noun	akẽpa'mẽtu	camp	
filha	f. noun	'fiãa	daughter	
acordar	verb	akoã'daã	to wake up	
macio	adj.	ma'siw	soft	
grama	f. noun	'grẽma	grass	
dedo do pé	m. noun	'dedu 'du 'pẽ	toe	

chave - apartamento - porta - cento e onze eles - viver - telhado



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
chave	f. noun	'ʃavi	key	
apartamento	m. noun	apaɾta'mẽtu	apartment	
porta	f. noun	'poɾta	door	
cento e onze	card. number	'sẽto 'i 'õzi	111	
eles	pronoun	'elis	they	
viver	verb	vi'veɾ	to live	
telhado	m. noun	te'ʎadu	roof	

velho - doente - avó - lavar - sabão limpo - propre



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
velho	adj.	'vελu	old (young)	1
doente	adj.	du'ẽtʃi	sick	
avó	f. noun	a'vɔ	grandmother	
lavar	verb	la'veaʃ	to wash	
sabão	m. noun	sa'bẽw	soap	
limpo	adj.	'lĩpu	clean	
propre	adjective	pʁɔpʁ	clean	

1 [velho] – The given translation can be used to describe either things or people. The word “idoso” (“i'dozu”) is used exclusively for people and is considered a polite way of saying “old,” much like “elderly.”

**famoso - banda - topo - rádio - canção - cem mil
pessoa - multidão - dançar**



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
famoso	adj.	fa'mozu	famous	
banda	f. noun	'bĕda	band	
topo	m. noun	'topu	top	
rádio	m. noun	'radʒiw	radio	
canção	f. noun	kĕ'sĕw	song	
cem mil	card. number	'sĕj 'miw	100000	
pessoa	f. noun	pe'sowa	person	
multidão	f. noun	muwtʃi'dĕw	crowd	
dançar	verb	dĕ'saʁ	to dance	

ele - malvado - matar - filho - faca inferno - fogo - religião



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
ele	pronoun	'eli	he	
malvado	adj.	maw'vadu	mean	
matar	verb	ma'taꝝ	to kill	1
filho	m. noun	'fiꝝu	son	
faca	f. noun	'faka	knife	
inferno	m. noun	ĩ'feꝝnu	hell	
fogo	m. noun	'fogu	fire	2
religião	f. noun	ʁelizj'ẽw	religion	

1 [matar] –The word “assassinar” [asasi'nar] means “to murder.”

2 [fogo] – If you’re referring specifically to the destruction caused by fire (“There was a forest fire!”), you can use “incêndio” [ĩ'sẽdʒju] (m. noun).

setenta e um - vítima - veneno - chá - morrer



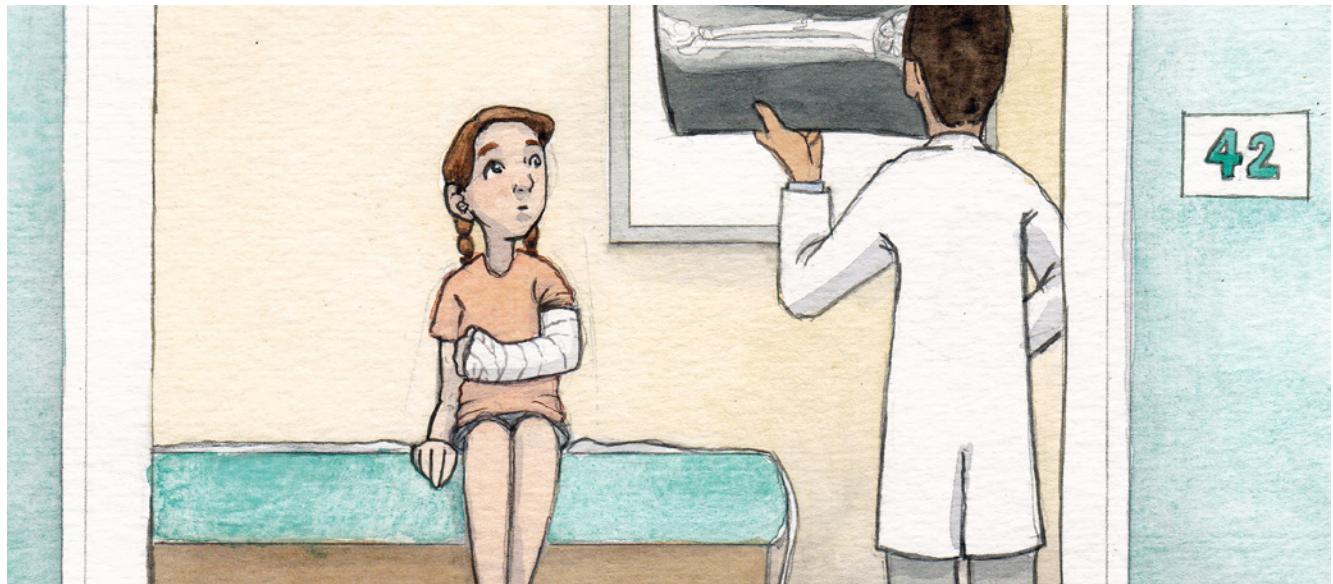
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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
setenta e um	card. number	se'tēta 'i 'ū	71	
vítima	f. noun	'vitfima	victim	
veneno	m. noun	ve'nenu	poison	
chá	m. noun	'ʃa	tea	
morrer	verb	mo'ver	to die	1

1 [morrer] –The word “falecer” [fale'ser] is sometimes used to talk about the death of a person. It is more polite and respectful in tone, like the English phrase “pass away.”

paciente - ferimento - quebrar - braço - osso

hospital - sala - quarenta e dois



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
paciente	m. noun/ f. noun	pasi'ētſi	patient	1
ferimento	m. noun	feri'mētu	injury	
quebrar	verb	ke'braq	to break	
braço	m. noun	'brasu	arm	
osso	m. noun	'osu	bone	
hospital	m. noun	ospi'taw	hospital	
sala	f. noun	'sala	room	
quarenta e dois	card. number	kwa'rēta 'i 'dojs	42	

1 [paciente] – This word can also be feminine, if the patient is female.

curvar - língua - abrir - boca - vogal



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
curvar	verb	koo'ver	to bend	
língua	f. noun	'līgwa	tongue	
abrir	verb	a'briꝝ	to open	
boca	f. noun	'boka	mouth	
vogal	f. noun	vo'gaw	vowel	

cento e dez - libra - leve - soldado - marrom pó - padrão - camiseta

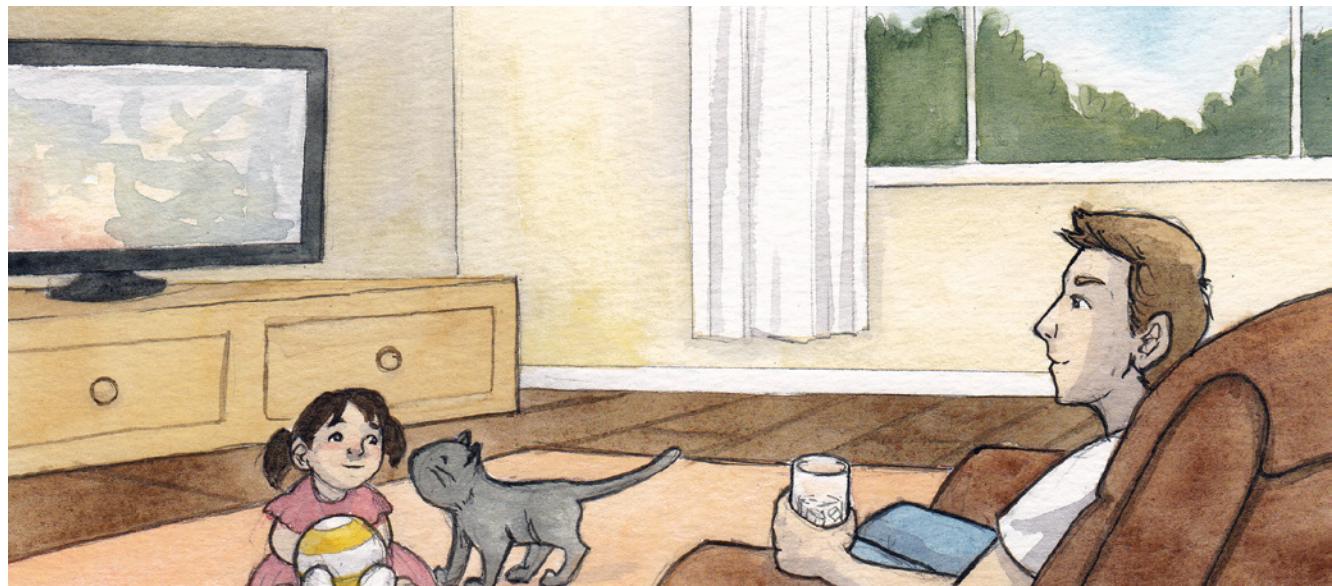


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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
cento e dez	card. number	'sẽto 'i 'dɛs	110	
libra	f. noun	'libra	pound	
leve	adj.	'levi	light (heavy)	
soldado	m. noun	sow'dadu	soldier	1
marrom	adj	ma'bõ	brown	
pó	m. noun	'pɔ	dust	
padrão	m. noun	pa'drɛw	pattern	
camiseta	f. noun	kẽmi'zeta	T-shirt	

1 [soldado] – This word can also be feminine, if the soldier is female.

**pai - assistir - trinta e dois - polegada - televisão
amplo - tela - beber - fresco - bebida**



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Translation in Portuguese	Part of Speech	Pronunciation in IPA	English Translation	Notes
pai	m. noun	'paj	father	
assistir	verb	asis'tiɹ	to watch (TV)	
trinta e dois	card. number	'tr̥̄ta 'i 'dojs	32	
polegada	f. noun	pole'gadə	inch	
televisão	f. noun	televi'z̥̄w	television	
amplo	adj.	'ẽplu	wide	
tela	f. noun	'tɛlə	screen	1
beber	verb	be'beɹ	to drink	
fresco	adj.	'fresku	cool	
bebida	f. noun	be'bida	beverage	

1 [tela] – In European Portuguese, you would say “ecrã” ['ekr̥̄] (f. noun).

Index 1:

Your First 625 (in Thematic Order, with notes and page numbers)

Key:

Category words (i.e. ‘animal’) are designated with a little superscript C (Like thisC). Learn these words word by using 2-3 other pictures/words on your flashcards (i.e. ‘animal = dog, cat, fish...’). Check out the “Special Scenarios” section of the 2nd Gallery to see an example.

Easily Confounded Images (i.e., ‘girl’ looks like ‘daughter’) are designated with an asterisk (Like this*). These are groups of words that will use very similar images (girl/ daughter, marriage/wedding). Learn these words by adding a personal touch (i.e., the name of a ‘daughter’ you might know) or an additional word or two in your target language (i.e., daughter might go with mother/father). Again, see the “Special Scenarios” section of the 2nd Gallery for examples.

Nature Related: Earth - Terra [5], sky - céu [5], moon - lua [5], star - estrela [5], river - rio [8], ice - gelo [8], rain - chuva [16], mountain - montanha [19], beach - praia [23], sand - areia [23], island - ilha [23], soil/earth - terra [24], plant - planta [24], sea - mar [25], snow - neve [34], forest - floresta [34], wind - vento [34], leaf - folha [34], sun - sol [38], nature - natureza [45], tree - árvore [45], root - raíz [45], air - ar [53], lake - lago [56], hill - monte [58], heat - calor [70], valley - vale [73], ocean - oceano [77], wave - onda

[77], world - mundo [77], flower - flor [83], grass - grama [84], fire - fogo [88],

Directions: up - cima [5], north - norte [16], bottom - fundo [25], front - frente [39], left - esquerda [52], side - lado [52], inside - dentro [54], straight - reto [54], back (direction) - para trás [54], outside - fora [62], south - sul [68], west - oeste [68], east - leste [69], direction - direção [69], right - direita [71], top - topo [87],

Note: You may not find all of these in your glossary, and you may have trouble finding pictures even if you do. That’s fine. Skip them for now, or use my collection of images for directions and prepositions at Fluent-Forever.com/Appendix5

Numbers (written out): 1 - um [5], 101 - cento e um [7], 20 - vinte [8], 1st - primeiro [11], 5 - cinco [12], 1001 - mil e um [14], 2nd - segundo [16], 80 - oitenta [18], 70 - setenta [19], million - um milhão [19], 0 - zero [22], number - número [22], 4 - quatro [24], 30 - trinta [26], 7 - sete [27], billion - um bilião [28], 11 - onze [29], 15 - quinze [29], 3 - três [31], 8 - oito [33], 31 - trinta e um [34], 2 - dois [36], 22 - vinte e dois [36], 9 - nove [38], 40 - quarenta [38], 6 - seis [40], 10 - dez [41], 12 - doze [43], 102 - cento e dois [44], 13 - treze [46], 18 - dezoito [48], 17 - dezessete [50], 16 - dezesseis [53], 90 - noventa [55], 81 - oitenta e um [57], 60 - sessenta [58], 3rd - terceiro [59], 21 - vinte e um [60], 62

- sessenta e dois [62], 50 - cinquenta [64], 100 - cem [64], 52 - cinquenta e dois [66], 1000 - mil [66], 51 - cinquenta e um [68], 82 - oitenta e dois [69], 91 - noventa e um [71], 72 - setenta e dois [72], 4th - quarto [74], 10000 - dez mil [75], 14 - quatorze [77], 92 - noventa e dois [77], 61 - sessenta e um [79], 19 - dezenove [81], 41 - quarenta e um [81], 5th - quinto [83], 111 - cento e onze [85], 100000 - cem mil [87], 71 - setenta e um [89], 42 - quarenta e dois [90], 110 - cento e dez [92], 32 - trinta e dois [93],

Note: If you search for a number (one, two, three), you'll find pictures of objects (1 apple, 2 monkeys, etc.). This usually works until 10. Then search for the digits (10, 11, 12). You'll find colorful numerals, address signs, etc. Use these images (picture of hotel room #33) instead of text (#33); these pictures easier to remember and they don't get mixed up as easily.

Colors: white - branco [5], gray - cinza [16], yellow - amarelo [45], green - verde [48], orange - laranja [57], color - cor [61], blue (light/dark) - azul [63], red - vermelho [74], black - preto [75], pink - rosa [83], brown - marrom [92],

Misc Nouns: dot - ponto [5], pain - dor [6], verb - verbo [9], noun - substantivo [15], adjective - adjetivo [20], yes - sim [32], light - luz [38], image - imagem [47], hole - buraco [48], piece - peça [50], consonant - consonante [76], sound - som [76], no - não [77], map - mapa [77], injury - ferimento [90], vowel - vogal [91], pattern - padrão [92],

Note: Use Noun, Verb, & Adjective as labels to help distinguish between very similar-looking words (i.e., to die (verb), death (noun), dead (adjective))

Days of the week: Friday - sexta-feira [6], Sunday - domingo [35], Thursday - quinta-feira [36], Wednesday - quarta-feira [51], Tuesday - terça-feira [59], Saturday - sábado [60], Monday - segunda-feira [69],

Note: You'll usually find pictures of people going to work on Mondays and partying on Fridays/Saturdays, etc. To get more specific, use an image of a weekly calendar with weekends greyed out and indicate which day you want. I have an English-free one at Fluent-Forever.com/Appendix5.

Jobs: waiter - garçom [6], artist - artista [26], lawyer - advogado [28], doctor - médico [30], manager - gerente [32], job - trabalho [32], actor - ator [49], student - estudante [60], secretary - secretária [62], police - polícia [63], teacher - professor [64], author - autor [66], priest - padre [79], reporter - repórter [81], army - exército [81], patient - paciente [90], soldier - soldado [92],

Verbs: to stand - ficar de pé [6], to count - contar [7], to jump - pular [7], to melt - derreter [8], to kiss - beijar [10], to touch - tocar [10], to wear - vestir [12], to cry - chorar [13], to love - amar [14], to walk - andar [16], to buy - comprar [17], to sell - vender [18], to fall - cair [19], to carry - carregar [21], to dig - cavar [24], to eat - comer [24], to sit - sentar [25], down - baixo [25], to sign - assinar [28], to sleep - dormir [29], to push - empurrar

[30], to follow - seguir [31], to go - ir [34], to shake - agitar [34], to throw - jogar [35], to beat - bater [37], to pull - puxar [37], to smell - cheirar [38], to see (a bird) - ver [39], to catch - apanhar [40], to learn - aprender [41], to cook - cozinar [42], to pay - pagar [43], to sing - cantar [45], to pass by - passar por [46], to draw - desenhar [47], to hang - pendurar [47], to play - jogar [48], to lose - perder [48], to lift - levantar [52], to lie down - deitar [53], to call - ligar [55], to laugh - rir [55], to swim - nadar [56], to build - construir [57], to run - correr [58], to win - ganhar [59], to fight - lutar [61], to shoot(a gun) - atirar [63], to teach - ensinar [64], to smile - sorrir [65], to write - escrever [66], to listen (music) - escutar (música) [67], to fly - voar [68], to work - trabalhar [69], to think - pensar [70], to drive - dirigir [71], to turn - virar [71], to stop - parar [71], to clean - limpar [72], to feed - alimentar [73], to mix/stir - misturar [73], to hear (a sound) - ouvir [74], to explode - explodir [74], to speak/say - dizer [76], to find - encontrar [77], to taste - provar [78], to marry - casar [79], to pray - rezar [80], to burn - queimar [81], to close - fechar [82],

Note: For verbs, you'll probably need to learn your language's word for "verb" and add it to any verb that could masquerade as a noun (to kiss vs a kiss). I give you guidelines for this in the "Special Scenarios" section of the Gallery.

Body Related: back (body) - costas [6], neck - pescoço [10], body - corpo [10], ear - orelha [12], tear (drop) - lágrima [13], leg - perna [24], voice - voz [28], heart - coração

[30], disease - doença [30], foot - pé [36], nose - nariz [38], eye - olho [39], finger - dedo [41], sweat - suor [44], hand - mão [49], shoulder - ombro [52], skin - pele [61], head - cabeça [65], brain - cérebro [70], blood - sangue [72], face - rosto [75], beard - barba [75], hair - cabelo [75], lip - lábio [76], tooth - dente [76], knee - joelho [80], toe - dedo do pé [84], arm - braço [90], bone - osso [90], tongue - língua [91], mouth - boca [91],

Adjectives: young - jovem [7], shallow - raso [8], new - novo [11], healthy - saudável [11], short (vs tall) - baixo [12], tight - apertado [12], deaf - surdo [13], loud - alto [13], dark - escuro [14], cold - frio [16], wet - molhado [16], long - longo [18], loose - solto [18], old (new) - antigo [19], hard - duro [19], dead - morto [19], curved - curvo [22], warm - morno [23], dirty - sujo [24], beautiful - bonito [26], tall - alto [26], cheap - barato [27], quiet - quieto [28], alive - vivo [30], blind - cego [31], happy - feliz [32], narrow - estreito [33], thin - fino [34], small/little - pequeno [35], strong - forte [37], heavy - pesado [37], ugly - feio [40], flat - plano [40], good - bom [42], hot - quente [44], dry - seco [44], thick - grosso [45], big/large - grande [49], male - macho [49], high - alto [58], fast - rápido [58], bad - mau [60], sad - triste [61], nice - agradável [62], light (dark) - claro [63], female - feminino [65], rich - rico [65], slow - devagar [67], poor - pobre [69], nuclear - nuclear [70], expensive - caro [72], low - baixo [73], short (vs long) - curto [75],

deep - profundo [77], weak - fraco [80], soft - macio [84], old (young) - velho [86], sick - doente [86], clean - limpo [86], famous - famoso [87], mean - malvado [88], light (heavy) - leve [92], wide - amplo [93], cool - fresco [93],

Note: For a few of these adjectives, you may need to learn your language's word for "adjective" and add it in cases of ambiguity (i.e., to clean vs a clean room).

Animals: dog - cachorro [7], pig - porco [24], cat - gato [31], mouse - rato [31], horse - cavalo [37], animal - animal [37], fish - peixe [40], bird - pássaro [45], wing - asa [45], cow - vaca [73],

Locations: park - parque [7], theater - teatro [14], town - cidade [16], store/shop - loja [18], ground - chão [21], hotel - hotel [27], court - tribunal [28], bank - banco [32], restaurant - restaurante [33], train station - estação de trem [43], building - edifício [46], market - mercado [51], airport - aeroporto [54], house - casa [57], bar - bar [60], university - universidade [60], office - escritório [62], library - biblioteca [62], school - escola [64], club - clube [67], location - localização [68], space (outer space) - espaço sideral [68], city - cidade [69], bridge - ponte [71], farm - fazenda [73], country (USA, France, etc) - país [77], street/road - rua [79], church - igreja [79], camp - acampamento [84], apartment - apartamento [85], hospital - hospital [90], room - sala [90],

Seasons: Spring - primavera [8], Winter - inverno [16], Summer - verão [44], Fall - outono [84], season - estação [84],

Months: March - março [8], January - janeiro [11], February - fevereiro [16], June - junho [23], December - dezembro [34], October - outubro [36], August - agosto [44], April - abril [50], November - novembro [59], July - julho [74], May - maio [83], September - setembro [84],

Note: You'll usually find pictures of holidays and weather. Add in the number of each month (#1-12) to get more specific.

Society: sex (the act) - sexo [10], marriage - casamento [10], sport - esporte [11], exercise - exercício [11], money - dinheiro [17], sign - placa [18], price - preço [18], heaven - paraíso [23], dollar - dólar [28], contract - contrato [28], medicine - remédio [30], wedding - casamento [35], team - equipe [36], ball - bola [36], technology - tecnologia [41], drug - droga [43], prison - prisão [43], death - morte [46], game - jogo [48], race (sport) - corrida [58], election - eleição [59], race (ethnicity) - raça [61], gun - arma [63], murder - assassinato [63], sex (gender) - sexo [65], science - ciência [70], magazine - revista [70], energy - energia [70], bill - conta [72], God - Deus [80], peace - paz [80], newspaper - jornal [81], attack - ataque [81], war - guerra [81], hell - inferno [88], religion - religião [88], poison - veneno [89],

Math/Measurements: foot - pé [12], weight - peso [21], circle - círculo [22], centimeter - centímetro [26], date - data [34], kilogram - quilograma [40], temperature - temperatura [44], square - quadrado [57], meter - metro [57], half - meio [64], edge - borda [77], corner - esquina [79], pound - libra [92], inch - polegada [93],

People: woman - mulher [12], parent (= mother/father) - pais (used only for both mother and father) [13], baby - bebê [13], king - rei [14], family - família [25], man - homem [32], wife - esposa [35], player - jogador [36], fan - fã [36], adult (= man/woman) - adulto [43], boy - menino [50], friend (Add a friend's name) - amigo [55], sister - irmã [56], neighbor - vizinho [57], brother - irmão [58], president - presidente [59], human (\neq animal) - humano [61], child (= boy/girl) - criança [64], girl - menina [65], queen - rainha [65], mother - mãe [69], husband - marido [75], grandfather - avô [80], daughter - filha [84], grandmother - avó [86], person - pessoa [87], crowd - multidão [87], son - filho [88], victim - vítima [89], father - pai [93],

Home Related: ring - anel [12], telephone - telefone [13], gift - presente [17], photograph - fotografia [25], tool - ferramenta [26], bed - cama [27], home - casa [29], lock - fechadura [29], needle - agulha [30], paper - papel [32], letter - carta [32], chair - cadeira [33], table - mesa [33], box - caixa [37], bathroom - banheiro [39], window - janela

[39], garden - jardim [39], kitchen - cozinha [42], pool - piscina [44], floor - chão [46], pen - caneta [47], wall - parede [47], yard - quintal [48], bag - bolsa [52], bedroom - quarto [53], ceiling - teto [53], paint - tinta [57], card - cartão [62], pencil - lápis [64], note - nota [64], dream - sonho [65], page - página [66], book - livro [66], key - chave [85], door - porta [85], roof - telhado [85], soap - sabão [86],

Clothing Related: skirt - saia [12], clothing - roupa [18], pants - calças [18], pocket - bolso [18], shoes - sapatos [34], dress - vestido [35], shirt - camisa [63], coat - casaco [72], stain - mancha [72], hat - chapéu [80], suit - terno [80], T-shirt - camiseta [92],

Time Related: night - noite [14], year - ano [19], day - dia [27], evening - final de tarde [29], morning - manhã [38], month - mês [43], time - tempo [53], afternoon - tarde [53], minute - minuto [55], second - segundo [58], week - semana [66], hour - hora [72],

Note: You'll find pictures of clocks and calendars. If needed, define each time division in terms of another time division, i.e. $60 \times \text{minuto} = 1 \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (ora), $1 \text{ ora} = 60 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (minuto). Don't worry about plural forms (you don't need the word for "minutes" yet)

Transportation Related: bicycle - bicicleta [17], truck - caminhão [21], tire - pneu [21], boat - barco [25], plane - avião [54], (train) ticket - bilhete (de trem) [54], bus - ônibus [62], train - trem [69], gasoline - gasolina

[71], engine - motor [71], car - carro [71], transportation - transporte [71], ship - navio [81],

Subject Pronouns: it - isso [17], you (plural as in 'y'all') - vocês [33], you (singular) - você [41], I - eu [42], she - ela [53], we - nós [74], they - eles [85], he - ele [88],

Note: The main goal of including some pronouns now is to give you a few words to refer to yourself or someone else. We've tried to include some footnotes helping to explain the pronouns you have available, but you'll get a more in-depth discussion of them in your grammar book. Note that you don't yet need him, her, his, their, etc. It's generally best to get to those later, once you're done with the 625 and are ready for some grammar.

How do you learn these without translations? Use pictures of people pointing at themselves/each other. I have a collection of these at Fluent-Forever.com/Appendix5 if your Google Image searches don't turn up anything good. Use these images, and if your language, has different sorts of pronouns for different sorts of relationships (i.e., friends vs acquaintances), then take a few minutes to think of some people you'd use these pronouns with. Use their names on your flashcards.

Materials: stone - pedra [19], glass - vidro [25], copper - cobre [26], clay - argila [26], plastic - plástico [27], diamond - diamante [35], wood - madeira [45], gold - ouro [65], metal - metal [81], silver - prata [82],

material - material [82], dust - pó [92],

Food Related: corn - milho [24], dinner - jantar [33], wine - vinho [33], chicken - galinha [33], soup - sopa [33], spoon - colher [33], rice - arroz [35], egg - ovo [42], breakfast - café da manhã [42], cup - copo [42], orange - laranja [42], lemon - limão [50], sugar - açúcar [50], cake - bolo [50], fork - garfo [50], plate - prato [50], food - comida [51], lunch - almoço [51], bread - pão [51], beef - carne bovina [51], banana - banana [51], bottle - garrafa [60], cheese - queijo [73], salt - sal [78], oil - óleo [78], pork - carne suína [78], apple - maçã [78], seed - semente [83], knife - faca [88],

Electronics: camera - câmera [25], lamp - lâmpada [26], clock - relógio [38], computer - computador [41], program (computer) - programa (de computador) [41], fan - ventilador [53], cell phone - celular [55], network - rede [55], laptop - notebook [82], radio - rádio [87], television - televisão [93], screen - tela [93],

Beverages: coffee - café [38], juice - suco [42], water - água [56], beer - cerveja [60], milk - leite [73], tea - chá [89], beverage - bebida [93],

Art Related: art - arte [47], movie - filme [49], music - música [67], instrument (musical) - instrumento (musical) [67], band - banda [87], song - canção [87],

Index 2:

Your First 625 (in Alphabetical Order, English - Portuguese)

0 - zero [22]
 1 - um [5]
 2 - dois [36]
 3 - três [31]
 4 - quatro [24]
 5 - cinco [12]
 6 - seis [40]
 7 - sete [27]
 8 - oito [33]
 9 - nove [38]
 10 - dez [41]
 11 - onze [29]
 12 - doze [43]
 13 - treze [46]
 14 - quatorze [77]
 15 - quinze [29]
 16 - dezesseis [53]
 17 - dezessete [50]
 18 - dezoito [48]
 19 - dezenove [81]
 20 - vinte [8]
 21 - vinte e um [60]
 22 - vinte e dois [36]
 30 - trinta [26]
 31 - trinta e um [34]
 32 - trinta e dois [93]
 40 - quarenta [38]
 41 - quarenta e um [81]
 42 - quarenta e dois [90]
 50 - cinquenta [64]
 51 - cinquenta e um [68]
 52 - cinquenta e dois [66]
 60 - sessenta [58]
 61 - sessenta e um [79]
 62 - sessenta e dois [62]
 70 - setenta [19]
 71 - setenta e um [89]
 72 - setenta e dois [72]
 80 - oitenta [18]
 81 - oitenta e um [57]
 82 - oitenta e dois [69]
 90 - noventa [55]
 91 - noventa e um [71]
 92 - noventa e dois [77]
 100 - cem [64]
 101 - cento e um [7]
 102 - cento e dois [44]
 110 - cento e dez [92]
 111 - cento e onze [85]
 1000 - mil [66]
 1001 - mil e um [14]
 10000 - dez mil [75]

100000 - cem mil [87]
 1st - primeiro [11]
 2nd - segundo [16]
 3rd - terceiro [59]
 4th - quarto [74]
 5th - quinto [83]

actor - ator [49]
 adjective - adjetivo [20]
 adult (= man/woman) - adulto [43]
 afternoon - tarde [53]
 air - ar [53]
 airport - aeroporto [54]
 alive - vivo [30]
 animal - animal [37]
 apartment - apartamento [85]
 apple - maçã [78]
 April - abril [50]
 arm - braço [90]
 army - exército [81]
 art - arte [47]
 artist - artista [26]
 attack - ataque [81]
 August - agosto [44]
 author - autor [66]

baby - bebê [13]
 back (body) - costas [6]
 back (direction) - para trás [54]
 bad - mau [60]
 bag - bolsa [52]
 ball - bola [36]
 banana - banana [51]
 band - banda [87]
 bank - banco [32]
 bar - bar [60]
 bathroom - banheiro [39]
 beach - praia [23]
 beard - barba [75]
 beautiful - bonito [26]
 bed - cama [27]
 bedroom - quarto [53]
 beef - carne bovina [51]
 beer - cerveja [60]
 beverage - bebida [93]
 bicycle - bicicleta [17]
 big/large - grande [49]
 bill - conta [72]
 billion - um bilião [28]

bird - pássaro [45]
 black - preto [75]
 blind - cego [31]
 blood - sangue [72]
 blue (light/dark) - azul [63]
 boat - barco [25]
 body - corpo [10]
 bone - osso [90]
 book - livro [66]
 bottle - garrafa [60]
 bottom - fundo [25]
 box - caixa [37]
 boy - menino [50]
 brain - cérebro [70]
 bread - pão [51]
 breakfast - café da manhã [42]
 bridge - ponte [71]
 brother - irmão [58]
 brown - marrom [92]
 building - edifício [46]
 bus - ônibus [62]

cake - bolo [50]
 camera - câmera [25]
 camp - acampamento [84]
 car - carro [71]
 card - cartão [62]
 cat - gato [31]
 ceiling - teto [53]
 cell phone - celular [55]
 centimeter - centímetro [26]
 chair - cadeira [33]
 cheap - barato [27]
 cheese - queijo [73]
 chicken - galinha [33]
 child (= boy/girl) - criança [64]
 church - igreja [79]
 circle - círculo [22]
 city - cidade [69]
 clay - argila [26]
 clean - limpo [86]
 clock - relógio [38]
 clothing - roupa [18]
 club - clube [67]
 coat - casaco [72]
 coffee - café [38]
 cold - frio [16]

color - cor [61]
 computer - computador [41]
 consonant - consonante [76]
 contract - contrato [28]
 cool - fresco [93]
 copper - cobre [26]
 corn - milho [24]
 corner - esquina [79]
 country (USA, France, etc) - país [77]
 court - tribunal [28]
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 crowd - multidão [87]
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