



These notes accompany the Podcast lesson that you can access at  
<http://tlc.la.utexas.edu/brazilpod/tafalado/lesson.php?lt=gra&p=02>.

## **Grammar Lesson #2: Contractions** **Getting Change From A Machine**

### **Dialog**

**Michelle:** **Ficar na fila é duro, né?**

Esperar en la fila es duro, ¿verdad?

Waiting in line is tough, isn't it?

**Valdo:** **Que tal se a gente passar pelo meio e chegar naquele outro caixa?**

¿Qué tal si pasamos por el centro y esperamos en aquel otro cajero?

How about if we go towards the middle and wait at the other cashier?

**Michelle:** **Do lado de lá? Tá bom.**

¿Del otro lado? Está bien.

That other side over there? OK.

**Valdo:** **Viu, às vezes me confundo com o troco nesses supermercados. Por que eles nunca colocam as moedas nas nossas mãos?**

Sabe, a veces me confundo con el cambio en esos supermercados. ¿Por qué ellos nunca dejan las monedas en nuestra mano?

You know, some times I get confused with the change in these supermarkets. Why don't they ever put the change in your hands?

**Michelle:** **Porque as moedas caem das maquininhas que ficam ao lado do caixa.**

Porque las monedas caen de las maquinitas que están al lado de la caja.

Because the coins come out of the little machines that are next to the cashier.



**Valdo:** Ah, tá... é que **nos** supermercados brasileiros a gente recebe todo o troco **dos** próprios caixas.

Ah, entiendo... es que en los supermercados brasileños uno recibe todo el cambio de los propios cajeros.

Ah, I get it, it's just that in the Brazilian supermarkets you get your change directly from the cashiers.

## Cultural Notes

Besides the lessons in pronunciation and grammar, all of the dialogs key on some cultural issue that Valdo and Michelle have noticed as Brazilians living in the United States.

In Brazil there are no change machines in the supermarkets. Cashiers always hand you your change. And speaking of change, in Brazil be prepared for a low tolerance for large bills. It is not uncommon to find it difficult to break a \$20. Some times they will even send someone to another store to find change. Or even more interesting is when they won't sell you something because they can't break your change.

## Grammar Notes

People often ask if it is true that Brazilians understand Spanish better than Spanish speakers understand Portuguese. And the answer is yes. It is true. Brazilians do understand Spanish much better than the other way around.

One of the possible reasons is because Portuguese has a number of contractions that do not exist in Spanish. In Spanish we have *del* which is a combination of *de el*, "of the". Spanish also has *al* which is a combination of *a el*, "to the". Portuguese has a lot of these types of contractions, especially with the prepositions *em*, *de*, *a*, and *por*. Here are some charts, some very long charts, to summarize things:

Chart #1: em

em	Portuguese	English	Spanish
em + o	<b>no</b>	in the	en el
em + a	<b>na</b>	in the	en la
em + os	<b>nos</b>	in the	en los
em + as	<b>nas</b>	in the	en las



em + um	<b>num</b>	in a	en un
em + uma	<b>numa</b>	in a	en una
em + uns	<b>nuns</b>	in some	en unos
em + umas	<b>numas</b>	in some	en unas
em + este	<b>neste</b>	in this	en este
em + essa	<b>nesta</b>	in this	en esta
em + estes	<b>nestes</b>	in these	en estos
em + essas	<b>nestas</b>	in these	en estas
em + esse	<b>nesse</b>	in that	en ese
em + essa	<b>nessa</b>	in that	en esa
em + esses	<b>nesses</b>	in that	en esos
em + essas	<b>nessas</b>	in that	en esas
em + aquele	<b>naquele</b>	in that	en aquel
em + aquela	<b>naquela</b>	in that	en aquella
em + aqueles	<b>naqueles</b>	in that	en aquellos
em + aquelas	<b>naquelas</b>	in that	en aquellas

Chart #2: de

de	Portuguese	English	Spanish
de + o	<b>do</b>	of the	del
de + a	<b>da</b>	of the	de la
de + os	<b>dos</b>	of the	de los
de + as	<b>das</b>	of the	de las
de + um	<b>dum</b>	of a	de un
de + uma	<b>duma</b>	of a	de una
de + uns	<b>duns</b>	of some	de unos
de + umas	<b>dumas</b>	of some	de unas
de + este	<b>deste</b>	of this	de este
de + essa	<b>desta</b>	of this	de esta
de + estes	<b>destes</b>	of these	de estos
de + essas	<b>destas</b>	of these	de estas
de + esse	<b>desse</b>	of that	de ese
de + essa	<b>dessa</b>	of that	de esa
de + esses	<b>desses</b>	of that	de esos
de + essas	<b>dessas</b>	of that	de esas
de + aquele	<b>daquele</b>	of that	de aquel
de + aquela	<b>daquela</b>	of that	de aquella
de + aqueles	<b>daqueles</b>	of that	de aquellos



de + aquelas	<b>daquelas</b>	of that	de aquellas
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Chart #3: a

a	Portuguese	English	Spanish
a + o	<b>ao</b>	to the	al
a + a	<b>à</b>	to the	a la
a + os	<b>aos</b>	to the	a los
a + as	<b>às</b>	to the	a las
a + aquele	<b>àquele</b>	to that	a aquel
a + aquela	<b>àquela</b>	to that	a aquella
a + aqueles	<b>àqueles</b>	to that	a aquellos
a + aquelas	<b>àquelas</b>	to that	a aquellas

Chart #4: por

por	Portuguese	English	Spanish
por + o	<b>pelo</b>	by the	por el
por + a	<b>pela</b>	by the	por la
por + os	<b>pelos</b>	by the	por los
por + as	<b>pelas</b>	by the	por las

When hearing Portuguese, these contractions, in part, make it harder for speakers of Spanish to understand. It is difficult for a Spanish speaker to see *dos livros* and think of "of the books" instead of "two books". It is difficult to see *no livro* and think "in the book" instead of "no book". It is hard to see *pelo livro* and think that it could possibly mean "by the book".