



Dialogue 2020

You are in Huelva and you go to a shop to return an item you have bought. Complete in **SPANISH** your side of the following **DIALOGUE**.

Pilar: ¿En qué puedo ayudarte?

Tú: Explain that you bought a present for your mother here yesterday, a grey jacket. However, when you returned to your apartment you realized that it was too big.

1. *Ayer compré* aquí un regalo para mi madre, una chaqueta gris. Sin embargo, cuando regresé* a mi piso, me di cuenta* de que era* demasiado grande.*
 - Because these events happened yesterday, one after the other in succession, we use the imperfect
 - Darse cuenta, to realize: very common verb to use in dialogues
 - The verb 'ser' is commonly used in the imperfect rather than the preterite

Pilar: Bueno. ¿Quieres devolverla?

Tú: Yes, here it is. Tell her that you would like the same jacket but in size forty. Tell her this is your mother's favourite shop in Spain.

2. *Si, aquí está (aquí la tiene)*. Quiero* la misma chaqueta pero en la talla* cuarenta. Esta es la tienda favorita de mi madre en España.*
 - Very common expression: 'aquí la tiene' for 'here it is'. If we were doing the dialogue in an informal person, we would use the second person rather than the third: 'aquí la tienes'
 - In Spanish, in shops and restaurants it is common to say 'I want' (*quiero*) rather than 'I would like' (*me gustaría*).
 - *Talla*: size. Review your vocabulary for shops and shopping to be well prepared for the Leaving cert exam.

Pilar: ¿Estás aquí de vacaciones?

Tú: Tell her you are here with a group of friends. You have just finished your exams and are spending a week here. You visited the city last year with your family.

3. *Estoy aquí con un grupo de amigos. Acabo de terminar* mis exámenes y estoy pasando* una semana aquí. El año pasado visité* la ciudad con mi familia.*
 - Very common expression, 'acabo de + infinitive' - I have just arrived - *acabo de llegar*.
 - Remember: *pasar tiempo* - to spend time, *gastar* - to spend money.
 - Again, specific time frame (*el año pasado* - last year) so, we use the preterite.

Pilar: ¿Y qué es lo que más te gusta de Huelva?

Tú: Explain that you love the weather, of course, as it is much better than in Ireland. The people are also very friendly, like the Irish.

4. *Me encanta* el clima, por supuesto, ya que* es mucho mejor que en Irlanda. La gente además es muy amable, como los irlandeses.*

- Remember: *me encanta* for singular, *me encantan* for plural.
- 'Ya que' - same as 'porque'.
- Remember, if you use '*la gente*' use the verb in singular person and the adjectives in feminine singular (*la gente es / las personas son / la gente simpática / las personas simpáticas*)

Pilar: Entonces, ¿te gustaría vivir aquí?

Tú: Your parents want you to go to university in Ireland. You would prefer to spend a year in Huelva first to improve your Spanish because you want to study languages in the future.

5. *Mis padres quieren que vaya* a la universidad en Irlanda. Yo preferiría pasar* un año en Huelva para mejorar mi español porque quiero estudiar idiomas en el futuro.*

- Someone wanting something for someone else: subjunctive (*mis padres quieren que **vaya***). If they wanted something for themselves, the infinitive would be correct: 'my parents want to go - *mis padres quieren **ir***').
- Preferir also calls for the subjunctive but in this case, the person doing the 'wanting' and the person spending the year is the same, hence the infinitive is correct: '*preferiría **pasar***' - the subject of the verb '*preferir*' and the subject of the verb '*pasar*' is the same.

