Regina Harkin has MA s in Swedish, English and Teaching Swedish as a Second Language. She taught Swedish at Trinity College, Dublin for eight years and is currently Teaching Principal at the Swedish School in Dublin.
Today you will learn how to do the following:

- say hello
- introduce yourself and
- say where you live and what you do for a living

**PART 1**

Here are the key phrases you’ll hear in today’s conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Swedish words and phrases and repeat.

**English expressions**

Hello.
My name is Anders.
What’s your name?
What’s your surname?
What do you do for a living?
What do you study?
English.
Where do you live?

**Swedish expressions**

Hej.
Jag heter Anders.
Vad heter du?
Efternamn?
Vad jobbar du med?
Vad studerar du?
Engelska.
Var bor du?

**PART 2**

Listen carefully to Anders, a journalist, and Maria, a student. Anders is conducting an interview with Maria at an evening college. Then answer the question.

1. What is Maria studying?

**PART 3**

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What's Maria's full name?
2. What does she do for a living?
3. Where does she live?

**PART 4**

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does heter mean?
2. When do you use Jag är fotograf?
3. What does bor mean?

**PART 5**

Now it’s time to learn some other words and phrases for when you meet people. Listen to the English words and repeat the Swedish expressions.

**LANGUAGE TIP!**

The two question words what — Vad — and where — Var — are quite similar in Swedish. Be sure to practise them carefully.
English expressions
Hello.
Bye!
Goodbye. (formal)
How are you?
Fine, thanks.
And you?

Swedish expressions
Goddag.
Hej då!
Adjö.
Hur mår du?
Bra, tack.
Och du?

Hello.
Goddag.
Bye!
Hej då!

Goodbye. (formal)
Adjö.

How are you?
Hur mår du?

Fine, thanks.
Bra, tack.

Now listen and respond to greetings and questions. Use the new words you just learned.

1. Man: Hur mår du?
   You: ______________________

2. Man: Hej då!
   You: ______________________

Now it’s time to learn some expressions for saying your occupation. Listen to the English words and repeat the Swedish expressions.

English expressions
I’m a teacher.
I’m a salesman.
I’m a doctor.
I’m a secretary.
I’m a computer specialist.

Swedish expressions
Jag är lärare.
Jag är försäljare
Jag är läkare.
Jag är sekreterare.
Jag är dataspecialist.

Now pretend that you work in one of these occupations and answer the question. Use the new words you just learned.

3. Man: Vad jobbar du med?
   You: ______________________

Learning Plus!

DISCOVERING MORE ABOUT OTHER PEOPLE AND TELLING THEM ABOUT YOURSELF

In the first conversation you used the words for I and you. Let’s also learn how to say a few more personal pronouns so that you can talk about other people.

English pronoun
I
You (for one person)
He
She

Swedish pronoun
Jag
Du
Han
Hon

Now, answer the questions about Anders and Maria using he or she.

1. Man: Vad heter han?
   You: ______________________

2. Man: Vad jobbar hon med?
   You: ______________________
The interview continues

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- say where people come from and where they live
- talk about your job and your studies
- say thanks and
- say words for languages, countries, and the major cities in Sweden
**PART 1**

Here are the key phrases you’ll hear in today’s conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Swedish words and phrases and repeat.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English expressions</th>
<th>Swedish expressions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where do you come from?</td>
<td>Var kommer du ifrån?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I come from . . .</td>
<td>Jag kommer från . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>But I live in . . .</td>
<td>Men jag bor i . . .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m a bus driver.</td>
<td>Jag är busschaufför.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swedish.</td>
<td>Svenska.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oh dear, we are late!</td>
<td>Oj, vi är sena!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanks.</td>
<td>Tack.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PART 2**

Listen carefully to the conversation. Anders is continuing his interview, this time with a girl called Anna. Then answer the questions.

1. Where does Anna come from? ____________________________________________________________________
2. Where does she live? ____________________________________________________________________

**PART 3**

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What does Anna do for a living? ____________________________________________________________________
2. What is she studying? ____________________________________________________________________

**PART 4**

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does men mean? ____________________________________________________________________
2. When do you use Oj, vi är sena! ____________________________________________________________________
3. What does Tack och hej då! mean? ____________________________________________________________________

**PART 5**

Now it’s time to learn some cities in Sweden and some more languages. Listen to the English words and repeat the Swedish expressions.

**English expressions for cities**
- Stockholm
- Gothenburg
- Malmo
- Uppsala

**Swedish expressions for cities**
- Stockholm
- Göteborg
- Malmö
- Uppsala

**English expressions for languages**
- Spanish
- German
- French
- Russian

**Swedish expressions for languages**
- Spanska
- Tyska
- Franska
- Ryska

Now listen and respond to the question. Use the new words you just learned or words from the original conversation. Say what language or languages you’re studying.

**Man:** Vad studerar du?

**You:** ____________________________________________________________________
Learning Plus!

**NAMES OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES**

Listen to the English words and repeat the Swedish ones.

- **English expression**
  - Sweden
  - England
  - The US
  - Canada
  - Australia
  - Ireland
  - South Africa

- **Swedish expression**
  - Sverige
  - England
  - USA
  - Kanada
  - Australien
  - Irland
  - Sydafrika

Now, answer this question about where Anna comes from.

**Man:** Varifrån kommer Anna?

**You:**

---

**Conversation Script**

- **Swedish conversation**
  - Anders: Vad heter du?
  - Anna: Jag heter Anna Pettersson.
  - Anders: Var kommer du ifrån?
  - Anna: Jag kommer från Uppsala men jag bor i Stockholm.
  - Anders: Vad jobbar du med?
  - Anna: Jag är busschaufför.
  - Anders: Vad studerar du?
  - Anna: Jag studerar svenska och engelska. Oj, vi är sena!
  - Anders: Tack och hej då!
  - Anna: Hej då!

- **English translation**
  - Anders: What’s your name?
  - Anna: My name is Anna Pettersson.
  - Anders: Where do you come from?
  - Anna: I come from Uppsala but I live in Stockholm.
  - Anders: What do you do for a living?
  - Anna: I’m a bus driver.
  - Anders: What do you study?
  - Anna: I study Swedish and English. Oh dear, we are late!
  - Anders: Thanks and goodbye!
  - Anna: Goodbye!

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**AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Track</th>
<th>Conversation Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Conversation 2, Part 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Conversation 2, Part 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Conversation 2, Part 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Conversation 2, Part 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Conversation 2, Part 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Conversation 2, Learning Plus!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Today you will learn how to do the following:

- book a room in a hotel
- say when you want the room and how long you want to stay
- ask how much something costs and
- count from one to ten

**PART 1**

Here are the key phrases you’ll hear in today’s conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Swedish words and phrases and repeat.

**English expressions**

- Good morning.
- Do you have a vacant room?
- For one person?
- Yes.
- For today.
- Tomorrow.
- No.
- One night.
- How much is it?
- A thousand kronor per night.

**Swedish expressions**

- God morgon.
- Har ni ett ledigt rum?
- För en person?
- Ja.
- Till idag.
- Imorgen.
- Nej.
- En natt.
- Hur mycket kostar det?
- Tusen kronor per natt.

**PART 2**

Listen carefully to a conversation between Lars and a hotel receptionist. Then answer the questions.

1. When does Lars need the room? ___________________________________________
2. What is the name of the hotel? ___________________________________________

**PART 3**

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. How long is Lars staying in the hotel? ______________________________________
2. How much does the room cost per night? __________________________________

**PART 4**

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What time of the day do you use God morgon? ________________________________
2. What does Åh, vad bra mean? _____________________________________________
3. What does Imorgen mean? ________________________________________________
PART 5
In this conversation you have learned two numbers, six and nine. Let’s now review all the numbers up to ten. Listen to the English words and repeat the Swedish expressions.

English expressions
one
two
three
four
five
six
seven
eight
nine
ten

Swedish expressions
ett or en
två
tre
fyra
fem
sex
sju
åtta
nio
tio

Learning Plus!
NAMES OF PLACES IN A HOTEL
In this section you will also learn how to use the definite article in the singular. If the noun is an en word you just add en to the end of the word. Listen to the English words and repeat the Swedish expressions.

English expressions
a bus
the bus
a hotel
the hotel
Where is the reception?
Where is the lift, or in American English, the elevator?
Where are the stairs?
Where’s the bar?
Where’s the restaurant?

Swedish expressions
en buss
bussen
ett hotell
hotellet
Var är receptionen?
Var är hissen?
Var är trapporna?
Var är baren?
Var är restaurangen?

Conversation Script

Swedish conversation
Hotel receptionist  Hotell Bellman, god morgen!
Lars  God morgon! Har ni ett ledigt rum?
Hotel receptionist  För en person?
Lars  Ja, för en person.
Hotel receptionist  Till idag?
Lars  Nej, till imorgon.
Hotel receptionist  För en natt?
Lars  Nej, får sex nätter.
Hotel receptionist  Ja, vi har ett rum ledigt.
Lars  Åh, vad bra! Vad kostar det?
Hotel receptionist  Tusen kronor per natt.

English translation
Hotel receptionist  Hotel Bellman, good morning!
Lars  Good morning! Do you have a vacant room?
Hotel receptionist  For one person?
Lars  Yes, for one person.
Hotel receptionist  For today?
Lars  No, for tomorrow.
Hotel receptionist  For one night?
Lars  No, for six nights.
Hotel receptionist  Yes, we have a vacant room.
Lars  Oh, that’s great! How much is it?
Hotel receptionist  1000 kronor per night.
Checking into a hotel

Today you will learn how to do the following:

▶ check in to a hotel
▶ get the number of your room and the key
▶ learn greeting words for times of day and
▶ apologize and say thanks

PART 1
Here are the key phrases you’ll hear in today’s conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Swedish words and phrases and repeat.

▶ English expressions
  Good afternoon.
  I’ve booked a room.
  Pardon?
  One room for one person for six nights?
  Yes, that’s right.
  Room number …
  Here you are, here’s the key.

▶ Swedish expressions
  God middag.
  Jag har bokat ett rum.
  Förlåt?
  Ett rum för en person för sex nätter?
  Ja, just det.
  Rum nummer …
  Varsågod, här är nyckeln.

PART 2
Listen carefully to a conversation between the hotel receptionist and Lars, who is checking into the hotel room he booked earlier. Then answer the questions.

1. Which room number does he get? 
2. What is his surname?
PART 3
Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.
1. When Lars arrives at the hotel, what's the first thing he says after hello? __________________________________________________________________________
2. What does the receptionist give to Lars? __________________________________________________________________________

PART 4
Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.
1. What does Förlåt mean? __________________________________________________________________________
2. When do you use här är? __________________________________________________________________________
3. What does Tack så mycket mean? __________________________________________________________________________

PART 5
Now let's learn some more greeting words for different times of the day. These greetings are typical in a hotel situation where the staff address people in a polite manner. The greetings are also used in telephone conversations. Listen to the English and repeat the Swedish expression.

▶ English expressions
  Good morning.
  Good afternoon.
  Good evening.
  Good night.

▶ Swedish expressions
  God morgon.
  God middag.
  God kväll.
  God natt.

Now listen to the time of the day announced and choose a proper greeting.
1. Narrator: It's 3 pm.
   You: __________________________________________________________________________

2. Narrator: It's 7 o'clock in the morning.
   You: __________________________________________________________________________

   You: __________________________________________________________________________

Learning Plus!

WORDS FOR OTHER PARTS OF THE DAY
Here are some words for other parts of the day. Listen to the English and repeat the Swedish expressions.

▶ English expressions
  a day
  a morning
  the time between morning and noon
  an afternoon
  an evening
  a night

▶ Swedish expressions
  en dag
  en morgon
  en förmiddag
  en eftermiddag
  en kväll
  en natt

Say the phrase Det är kväll (It's evening) with another part of the day.
   You: __________________________________________________________________________
Conversation Script

Swedish conversation

Hotel receptionist: Good afternoon.
Lars: Hello! I have booked a room.

Hotel receptionist: What’s your name?
Lars: Lars Ekström.

Hotel receptionist: Pardon?
Lars: Lars Ekström.

Hotel receptionist: One room for one person for six nights?
Lars: Yes, that’s right.

Hotel receptionist: Room number nine. Here you are, here’s the key.
Lars: Thanks a lot.

English translation

Hotel receptionist: Good afternoon.
Lars: Hello! I have booked a room.

Hotel receptionist: What’s your name?
Lars: Lars Ekström.

Hotel receptionist: Pardon?
Lars: Lars Ekström.

Hotel receptionist: One room for one person for six nights?
Lars: Yes, that’s right.

Hotel receptionist: Room number nine. Here you are, here’s the key.
Lars: Thanks a lot.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Track</th>
<th>Conversation 4, Part 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Conversation 4, Part 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Conversation 4, Part 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Conversation 4, Part 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Conversation 4, Part 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Conversation 4, Learning Plus!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Having a coffee

Day 5

Today you will learn how to do the following:

► order a cup of tea or coffee, and pastries
► ask how much it costs and if a refill is included
► say words for sandwiches, pastries, cakes and drinks and
► count from 11 to 20

PART 1

Here are the key phrases you’ll hear in today’s conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Swedish words and phrases and repeat.
PART 2

Listen carefully to a conversation between Maria and the waitress as Maria orders for herself and her friend. Then answer the questions.

1. What does she order to drink? ____________________________
2. What does she order to eat? ____________________________

PART 3

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. How much does it all cost? ____________________________
2. What does Maria want that's on the tables? ____________________________

PART 4

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does Något annat? mean? ____________________________
2. What does Vad blir det? mean? ____________________________
3. When do you use Ingår påtår? ____________________________

PART 5

Now it's time to learn some more foods and drinks that you might ask for in a café. Listen to the English words and repeat the Swedish expressions.

► English expressions
- A coffee and a tea, please.
- Anything else?
- A cheese sandwich.
- A cinnamon bun.
- Is that all?
- How much is that?
- Seventy-five kronor, please.
- Is there milk and sugar?
- Yes, it's on the tables.
- Is a refill included?

► Swedish expressions
- En kaffe och en te, tack.
- Något annat?
- En ostsmörgås.
- En kanelbulle.
- Var det bra så?
- Vad blir det?
- Sjutiofem kronor, tack.
- Finns det mjölk och socker?
- Ja, det står på bordet.
- Ingår påtår?

► English expressions
- a café
- a café with tasty pastries and cakes
- hot chocolate
- mineral water
- a sandwich
- a Danish pastry
- a piece of cake
- a cookie

► Swedish expressions
- ett café
- ett konditori
- varm choklad
- mineralvatten
- en smörgås
- ett wienerbröd
- en tårtbit
- en småkaka

Now listen to the waitress ask Anything else? Respond with one of the new expressions you've just learned or with words from the original conversation.

Waitress: Något annat?
You: ____________________________
Learning Plus!

COUNTING FROM ELEVEN TO TWENTY

In this conversation you came across seventy-five kronor. We won’t go that far just yet, but it’s important to know your numbers in Swedish. So listen to the English and repeat the Swedish numbers.

► English number
   eleven
eleven
twelve
tolv
thirteen	tretton
fourteen	fjorton
fifteen	femton
sixteen	sexton
seventeen	sjutton
eighteen	arton
nineteen
nineteen
twenty
tjugo

► Swedish number
   elva
tolv	tredje
fjorton	femton
sexton
tsjuhet
arton
nitton
tjugo

Conversation Script

► Swedish conversation
   Waitress
   Maria
   Waitress
   Maria
   Waitress
   Maria
   Waitress
   Maria
   Waitress
   Maria
   Waitress
   Maria
   Waitress
   Maria

► English translation
   Waitress
   Maria
   Waitress
   Maria
   Waitress
   Maria
   Waitress
   Maria
   Waitress
   Maria
   Waitress
   Maria
   Waitress
   Maria

Waitress
Hej!

Maria
Hej! En kaffe och en te, tack.

Waitress
Något annat?

Maria
Ja, en ostsmörgås och en kanelbulle.

Waitress
Var det bra så?

Maria
Ja, tack. Vad blir det?

Waitress
Sjuttonfem kronor, tack.

Maria
Varsågod! Finns det mjölk och socker?

Waitress
Ja, det står på bordet.

Maria
Ingår påtår?

Waitress
Javisst!

Waitress
Hello!

Maria
Hello! A coffee and a tea, please.

Waitress
Anything else?

Maria
Yes, a cheese sandwich and a cinnamon bun.

Waitress
Is that all?

Maria
Yes, thanks. How much is that?

Waitress
Seventy-five kronor, please.

Maria
Here you are! Is there milk and sugar?

Waitress
Yes, it’s on the tables.

Maria
Is a refill included?

Waitress
Yes, certainly!

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 27
Conversation 5, Part 1
Track 28
Conversation 5, Part 2
Track 29
Conversation 5, Part 3
Track 30
Conversation 5, Part 4
Track 31
Conversation 5, Part 5
Track 32
Conversation 5, Learning Plus!
Today you will learn how to do the following:

- order food and drink in a restaurant
- ask if you can pay
- say words for more food and drinks and
- describe food and drinks

**PART 1**

Here are the key phrases you’ll hear in today’s conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Swedish words and phrases and repeat.

**English expressions**
- Hi and welcome
- What would you like to eat?
- “chef’s specials”, please
- And to drink?
- A large lager and water, please.
- Can I pay?

**Swedish expressions**
- Hej och välkomna!
- Vad vill ni åta?
- “dagens rätt”, tack
- Och att dricka?
- En stor stark och vatten, tack.
- Får jag betala?

**PART 2**

Listen carefully to a conversation between Lars and the waiter at a typical lunch. Then answer the question.

1. How many “chef’s specials” does Lars order? ______________

**PART 3**

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What does Lars order to drink? ______________
2. How much does the meal cost? ______________

**PART 4**

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does Hej och välkomna mean? ______________
2. What does åta mean? ______________
3. What does betala mean? ______________

**PART 5**

Now it’s time to learn some more food and drinks. First, let’s learn some popular drinks. Listen to the English words and repeat the Swedish expressions.

**English expressions**
- beer
- a large lager
- a small lager
- soda
- red wine
- white wine

**Swedish expressions**
- öl
- en stor stark
- en liten stark
- läsk
- rött vin
- vitt vin

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**LANGUAGE TIP!**

One thing to work on when it comes to pronunciation is the double consonants. The two t’s in dagens rätt or vatten should be a really long sound. The same applies to the word for thanks or please. This word is spelled with a ck, which stands for two k’s: tack.
Now let’s learn some words for foods. Listen to the English and repeat the Swedish expression.

### English expressions
- food
- meat
- fish
- vegetarian
- pasta
- rice
- potatoes

### Swedish expressions
- mat
- kött
- fisk
- vegetarisk
- pasta
- ris
- potatis

Now listen and respond to the question. Say that you would like fish and potatoes.

**Man:** Vad vill ni äta?
**You:** ______________________

### Learning Plus!

**ADJECTIVES FOR DESCRIBING FOODS**

If there are two words in Swedish, listen to and repeat both forms of the word in Swedish for each English word.

### English expressions
- good
- extremely good
- sweet
- sour
- salty
- spicy

### Swedish expressions
- god, gott
- jättegod, jättegott
- söt, sött
- sur, surt
- salt
- stark, starkt

### Conversation Script

#### Swedish conversation

- **Waiter**
  - Hej och välkomna!
- **Lars**
  - Hej!
- **Waiter**
  - Vad vill ni äta?
- **Lars**
  - Två “dagens rätt” tack!
- **Waiter**
  - Och att dricka?
- **Lars**
  - En stor stark och vatten, tack.

(After the meal.)

- **Lars**
  - Får jag betala?
- **Waiter**
  - Javisst! Det blir hundraåttio kronor.
- **Lars**
  - Varsågod!
- **Waiter**
  - Tack! Hej då!

#### English translation

- **Waiter**
  - Hi and welcome!
- **Lars**
  - Hi!
- **Waiter**
  - What would you like to eat?
- **Lars**
  - Two “chef’s specials”, please!
- **Waiter**
  - And to drink?
- **Lars**
  - A large lager and water, please.

(After the meal.)

- **Lars**
  - Can I pay?
- **Waiter**
  - Certainly! That will be 180 kronor.
- **Lars**
  - Here you are!
- **Waiter**
  - Thanks! Bye!

### Audio Track Information

| Track 33 | Conversation 6, Part 1 |
| Track 34 | Conversation 6, Part 2 |
| Track 35 | Conversation 6, Part 3 |
| Track 36 | Conversation 6, Part 4 |
| Track 37 | Conversation 6, Part 5 |
| Track 38 | Conversation 6, Learning Plus! |
Day 7
Taking a taxi

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- say where you want to go when you travel
- say when a match starts and ask about traffic
- talk about sports and other words with play and
- use more time expressions

**PART 1**

Here are the key phrases you’ll hear in today’s conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Swedish words and phrases and repeat.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English expressions</th>
<th>Swedish expressions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where do you want to go to?</td>
<td>Vart vill du åka?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can you drive me to ... ?</td>
<td>Kan du köra mig till ... ?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there a lot of traffic?</td>
<td>Är det mycket trafik?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The match starts in half an hour.</td>
<td>Matchen börjar om en halvtimme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We have enough time or, we’ll make it in time.</td>
<td>Det hinner vi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who are playing? against or versus</td>
<td>Vilka spelar? mot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gosh, then there will be a lot of people.</td>
<td>Oj, då blir det mycket folk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep the change.</td>
<td>Det är jämt. inte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PART 2**

Listen carefully to a conversation between Lars and a taxi driver. Then answer the question.

1. Where does Lars want to go?

**PART 3**

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. Is there a lot of traffic?
2. When does the match start?
3. Will Lars make it in time for the match?

**PART 4**

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does köra mean?
2. When do you use inte in a sentence?
3. What does Det är jämt. mean?

---

**LANGUAGE TIP!**

Notice that the preposition in in Swedish is om when you are talking about something that’s going to take place in the future.

**LANGUAGE TIP!**

Can is an auxiliary verb, and after can, a second verb will have to be in the infinitive and not in the present tense. This is *She can drive a car: Hon kan köra bil.*
PART 5

Now it’s time to learn the names of some more sports and words that go together with play. The verb play will be said here in the present tense. Listen to the English words and repeat the Swedish expressions.

▶ English expressions
play or plays
play football, or soccer for American English speakers
play tennis
play golf

▶ Swedish expressions
spelar
spelar fotboll
spelar tennis
spelar golf

Now we will go through some popular board games and cards. Listen to the English and repeat the Swedish expressions.

▶ English expressions
play a board game
play monopoly
play chess
play cards

▶ Swedish expressions
spelar ett spel
spelar monopol
spelar schack
spelar kort

Now listen and respond to the man’s question. Use the new words you just learned. Answer him in either the positive or the negative.

Man: Kan du spela schack?
You: __________________________

Learning Plus!

TIME EXPRESSIONS

Listen to the English words for time and repeat the Swedish expressions.

▶ English expressions
a minute
a quarter of an hour
half an hour
an hour
two hours
in a minute
in an hour

▶ Swedish expressions
en minut
en kvart
en halvtimme
en timme
två timmar
om en minut
om en timme

Now the man is asking you when the football match starts. Listen, and then make up your answer.

Man: När börjar fotbollsmatchen?
You: __________________________
Conversation Script

**Swedish conversation**

Taxi driver

Hej! Vart vill du åka?

Lars

Hej! Kan du köra mig till Råsunda?

Taxi driver

Javisst!

Lars

Är det mycket trafik?

Taxi driver

Nej, inte så mycket.

Lars

Vad bra! Matchen börjar om en halvtimme.

Taxi driver

Det hinner vi. Vilka spelar?

Lars

AIK mot Djurgården.

Taxi driver

Oj, då blir det mycket folk.

(Twenty-five minutes later.)

Taxi driver

Det blir tvåhundratrettio kronor, tack.

Lars

Här, det är jämnt. Hej då!

**English translation**

Taxi driver

Hello! Where do you want to go to?

Lars

Hello! Can you drive me to Råsunda?

Taxi driver

Yes, of course!

Lars

Is there a lot of traffic?

Taxi driver

No, not so much.

Lars

That’s good! The match starts in half an hour.

Taxi driver

We have enough time. Who are playing?

Lars

AIK against Djurgården.

Taxi driver

Gosh, then there will be a lot of people.

(Twenty-five minutes later.)

Taxi driver

That will be 230 kronor, please.

Lars

Here, keep the change. Bye!

**AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Track</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
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<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Conversation 7, Part 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Conversation 7, Part 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Conversation 7, Part 4</td>
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<td>43</td>
<td>Conversation 7, Part 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Conversation 7, Learning Plus!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Day 8

Travelling by subway

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- ask when a subway train is due and how much a ticket costs
- say words for different means of transport
- ask and tell the time and
- count from 20 to 1000
**PART 1**

Here are the key phrases you'll hear in today's conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Swedish words and phrases and repeat.

- **English expressions**
  - Twenty-one kronor.
  - The train is delayed, unfortunately.
  - Really?
  - Yes, there's a football match at Råsunda.
  - Yes, I'm going there too.
  - When will the train come?
  - When does the match start?

- **Swedish expressions**
  - Tjugoen kronor.
  - Tunnelbanan är tyvärr försenad.
  - Jaså?
  - Ja, det är fotbollsmatch på Råsunda.
  - Ja, jag ska dit också.
  - När kommer tunnelbanan?
  - När börjar matchen?

**PART 2**

Listen carefully to a conversation between Anders, who is going to the football match, and a girl in the ticket booth at the subway station. Then answer the questions.

1. When does the match start? ________________________________
2. Why is the train delayed? ________________________________

**PART 3**

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. How much does Anders' subway ticket cost? ________________________________
2. What does the girl in the ticket booth apologize for? ________________________________
3. When is the subway due? ________________________________

**PART 4**

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does Jaså mean? ________________________________
2. When do you use när in a sentence? ________________________________
3. What does tyvärr mean? ________________________________

**PART 5**

Now it's time to learn some more means of transport. Listen to the English words and repeat the Swedish expressions.

- **English expressions**
  - travel or go
  - go by train
  - go by boat
  - go by car

- **Swedish expressions**
  - åker
  - åker tåg
  - åker båt
  - åker bil

Now, when you travel, you need to know the time. So let's continue with telling the time. Listen to the English and repeat the Swedish expressions.

- **English expressions**
  - What's the time?
  - It's eight o'clock.
  - It's three o'clock.
  - It's half past eight.
  - It's half past four.

- **Swedish expressions**
  - Vad är klockan?
  - Klockan är åtta.
  - Den är tre.
  - Den är halv åtta.
  - Hon är halv fem.

Now listen and respond to the man ask what time it is. Try and say that it's half past eleven.

**Man:** Vad är klockan?

**You:** ________________________________
Learning Plus!

COUNTING FROM 20 TO 1000

In order to understand how much a subway train ticket and other things cost, we’ll have to continue counting beyond twenty. Listen to the English words for time and repeat the Swedish expressions.

**English expressions**
- twenty
- twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three

**Swedish expressions**
- tjugo
- tjugoett, tjugotvå, tjugotre

To continue, you simply add the numbers one to nine to the word for twenty. The same applies for thirty and up to a hundred.

**English expressions**
- thirty
- forty
- fifty
- sixty
- seventy
- eighty
- ninety
- a hundred
- five hundred
- a thousand

**Swedish expressions**
- trettio
- fyrtio
- femtio
- sextio
- sjuttio
- åttio
- nittio
- ett hundra
- fem hundra
- ett tusen

Conversation Script

**Swedish conversation**

Anders  
Hej! Solna centrum, tack.

Girl in ticket booth  
Tjugoen kronor.

Anders  
Varsågod.

Girl in ticket booth  
Tack. Tunnelbanan är tyvärr försenad.

Anders  
Jaså?

Girl in ticket booth  
Ja, det är fotbollsmatch på Råsunda.

Anders  
Ja, jag ska dit också. När kommer tunnelbanan?

Girl in ticket booth  
Om en halvtimme. När börjar matchen?

Anders  
Klockan åtta.

**English translation**

Anders  
Hello! Solna centrum, please.

Girl in ticket booth  
Twenty-one kronor.

Anders  
Here you are.

Girl in ticket booth  
Thanks. The train is delayed, unfortunately.

Anders  
Really?

Girl in ticket booth  
Yes, there’s a football match at Råsunda.

Anders  
Yes, I’m going there too. When will the train come?

Girl in ticket booth  
In half an hour. When does the match start?

Anders  
At eight o’clock.

**AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Track</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>8, Part 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>8, Part 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>8, Part 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>8, Part 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>8, Part 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>8, Learning Plus!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Today you will learn how to do the following:

- ask where things are in a supermarket
- make polite expressions with a shop assistant
- say more words for food and other items in a supermarket and
- learn a little about the past tense

**PART 1**

Here are the key phrases you’ll hear in today’s conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Swedish words and phrases and repeat.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English expressions</th>
<th>Swedish expressions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excuse me, where’s the toothpaste?</td>
<td>Ursäkta, var finns tandkräm?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over here on the right.</td>
<td>Här borta till höger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over there on the left.</td>
<td>Där borta till vänster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you sell saffron?</td>
<td>Säljer ni saffran?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, you can buy it here at the cash register.</td>
<td>Ja, det kan du köpa här i kassan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanks for your help!</td>
<td>Tack för hjälpen!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did you find the ice cream?</td>
<td>Hittade du glassen?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is that all?</td>
<td>Var det allt?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can I have two packets of saffron?</td>
<td>Kan jag få två paket saffran?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PART 2**

Listen carefully to a conversation between Anna and a shop assistant at the supermarket. Then answer the questions.

1. What can be found on the left? ______________________
2. What can be found on the right? _____________________

**PART 3**

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. Where does the shop keep the saffron? __________________
2. How many packets of saffron does Anna want to buy? ____________

**PART 4**

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does Ursäkta mean? _______________________
2. When do you use Tack för hjälpen? ________________
3. What does Var det allt? mean? ___________________
PART 5
Now it’s time to learn words for more food and other items you can find in a supermarket. Listen to the English words and repeat the Swedish expressions.

- English expressions
  - a shop
  - food
  - Where is the bread?
  - Do you have sausage?
  - Where are the vegetables?
  - Where is the fruit?
  - Where are the sweets?
  - Where are the tissues?
  - Where is the toilet paper?
  - Where are the batteries?
  - Where are the matches?

- Swedish expressions
  - en affär
  - mat
  - Var är brödet?
  - Har ni korv?
  - Var är grönsakerna?
  - Var är frukten?
  - Var är godiset?
  - Var finns näsdukar?
  - Var finns toalettpapper?
  - Var finns batterier?
  - Var finns tändstickor?

Now ask the shop assistant where the bread is.
You: ______________________

Learning Plus!

SIMPLE PAST TENSE
It’s important to know the verbs in the present tense to be able to make the past tense. Now let’s practise with some verbs you know. Listen to the English verbs in the present and past tense and repeat the Swedish verbs.

- English verbs
  - work, worked
  - study, studied
  - cost, cost
  - book, booked
  - start, started

- Swedish verbs
  - jobbar, jobbade
  - studerar, studerade
  - kostar, kostade
  - bokar, bokade
  - börjar, började

Conversation Script

- Swedish conversation
  - Anna: Ursäkta, var finns tandkräm?
  - Shop assistant: Här borta till höger.
  - Anna: Och glass?
  - Shop assistant: Glass finns där borta till vänster.
  - Anna: Säljer ni saffran?
  - Shop assistant: Ja, det kan du köpa här i kassan.
  - Anna: Tack för hjälpen!

(Ten minutes later.)

- Shop assistant: Hittade du glassen?
- Anna: Ja.
- Shop assistant: Var det allt?
- Anna: Kan jag få två paket saffran?
- Shop assistant: Ja, det blir hundratrettio kronor, tack.

- English translation
  - Anna: Excuse me, where’s the toothpaste?
  - Shop assistant: Over here on the right.
  - Anna: And ice cream?
  - Shop assistant: Ice cream is over there on the left.
  - Anna: Do you sell saffron?
  - Shop assistant: Yes, you can buy it here at the cash register.
  - Anna: Thanks for your help!

(Ten minutes later.)

- Shop assistant: Did you find the ice cream?
- Anna: Yes.
- Shop assistant: Is that all?
- Anna: Can I have two packets of saffron?
- Shop assistant: Of course. That’s 130 kronor, please.
Today you will learn how to do the following:

- say what you’re looking for in a clothes shop
- say what you don’t like
- say words for different clothes and
describe clothes and use colour words

**PART 1**

Here are the key phrases you’ll hear in today’s conversation. Listen to the English meaning. Then, listen to the Swedish words and phrases and repeat.

**English expressions**
- Where are the children’s clothes?
- What are you looking for?
- I’m looking for clothes for a little girl.
- A red skirt?
- And a red top?
- No, not that one!
- A white top?
- Yes, that’s nice.
- Where can I pay?

**Swedish expressions**
- Var finns barnkläderna?
- Vad letar du efter?
- Jag letar efter kläder åt en liten flicka.
- En röd kjol?
- Och en röd tröja?
- Nej, inte den!
- En vit tröja?
- Ja, den var fin.
- Var kan jag betala?

**PART 2**

Listen carefully to a conversation between Lars, who is buying clothes for his niece, and a shop assistant. Then answer the question.

1. What does Lars finally decide to buy? __________________________

**PART 3**

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What garment does Lars not like? __________________________
2. Where is the cash register? __________________________
PART 4

Now listen to the conversation again. Answer the questions about the meanings of certain words. Then, practise using the expressions.

1. What does finns mean? __________________________
2. When do you use Ja, den var fin? __________________________
3. What does letar efter mean? __________________________

PART 5

Now it’s time to learn some more words for clothes. Let’s start with some ladies’ clothes. Listen to the English words and repeat the Swedish expressions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English expressions</th>
<th>Swedish expressions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ladies’ clothes</td>
<td>damkläder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trousers</td>
<td>byxor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a dress</td>
<td>en klänning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a night gown</td>
<td>ett nattlinne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a blouse</td>
<td>en blus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now let’s learn some men’s clothes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English expressions</th>
<th>Swedish expressions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>men’s clothes</td>
<td>herrkläder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shoes</td>
<td>skor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a suit</td>
<td>en kostym</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a jacket for a suit</td>
<td>en kavaj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a tie</td>
<td>en slips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pyjamas</td>
<td>en pyjamas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now listen to the man ask what you are looking for. Say that you are looking for a white suit.

Man: Vad letar du efter?
You: __________________________

Learning Plus!

COLOURS AND OTHER ADJECTIVES

You can use these adjectives to describe clothes or other things. Listen to the English and repeat the Swedish expressions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English expressions</th>
<th>Swedish expressions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>nice or smart</td>
<td>snygg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ugly</td>
<td>ful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td>vacker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a colour</td>
<td>en färg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black</td>
<td>svart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blue</td>
<td>blå</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>green</td>
<td>grön</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yellow</td>
<td>gul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brown</td>
<td>brun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pink</td>
<td>rosa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conversation Script

Swedish conversation

Lars  Var finns barnkläder?
Shop assistant  Här borta. Vad letar du efter?
Lars  Jag letar efter kläder till en liten flicka.
Shop assistant  En röd kjol?
Lars  Ja.
Shop assistant  Och en röd tröja?
Lars  Nej, inte den!
Shop assistant  En vit tröja?
Lars  Ja, den var fin. Var kan jag betala?
Shop assistant  Kassan är där borta.

English translation

Lars  Where are the children’s clothes?
Shop assistant  Over here. What are you looking for?
Lars  I’m looking for clothes for a little girl.
Shop assistant  A red skirt?
Lars  Yes.
Shop assistant  And a red top?
Lars  No, not that one!
Shop assistant  A white top?
Lars  Yes, that’s nice. Where can I pay?
Shop assistant  The cash register is over there.

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<tr>
<td>57</td>
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<td>10, Part 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>10, Learning Plus!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Day 1


Day 2

Part 2. 1. Anna comes from Uppsala. 2. She lives in Stockholm. Part 3. 1. She’s a bus driver. 2. She is studying Swedish and English. Part 4. 1. It means but. 2. you use it when you suddenly realise that you are late. 3. It means thanks and goodbye. Part 5. Sample answer: Jag studerar franska och ryska. Learning Plus! Sample answer: Hon kommer från Sverige.

Day 3


Day 4

Part 2. 1. Room number 9. 2. It’s Ekström. Part 3. 1. He told the person he had booked a room. 2. The receptionist gives Lars the key. Part 4. 1. It means pardon. 2. You use it when somebody is showing you or giving you something. 3. It means thanks a lot. Part 5. 1. God middag. 2. God morgon. 3. God natt! Learning Plus! Sample answer: Det är eftermiddag.

Day 5

Part 2. 1. She ordered a coffee and a tea. 2. Maria ordered a cheese sandwich and a cinnamon bun. Part 3. 1. It costs seventy-five kronor. 2. She wants milk and sugar. Part 4. 1. It means Anything else? 2. It means How much is that? 3. You use it when you want to know if a refill is included. Part 5. Sample answer: Ett wienerbröd, tack.

Day 6


Day 7

Part 2. 1. Lars wants to go to Råsunda, a big football stadium in the north of Stockholm. Part 3. 1. There’s not so much traffic. 2. It starts in half an hour. 3. Yes, he will. Part 4. 1. It means drive. 2. It’s the word for not, so you use it when you want to say a negative sentence. 3. The word means keep the change, but literally it means it’s even. Part 5. Sample answers: Ja, jag kan spela schack / Nej, jag kan inte spela schack. Learning Plus! Sample answer: Fotbollsmatchen börjar om en timme.

Day 8

Part 2. 1. It starts at 8 o’clock. 2. There’s a match at Råsunda so a lot of people are travelling. Part 3. 1. It costs twenty-one kronor. 2. She apologizes for the subway being delayed. 3. It’s due in half an hour. Part 4. 1. The correct answer is really? or yes, is that right. 2. When asking about when something is going to happen. 3. The word means unfortunately, and is used when you want to sound apologetic. Part 5. Sample answer: Den är halv elva.

Day 9

Part 2. 1. It’s the ice cream. 2. It’s the toothpaste. Part 3. 1. She keeps it at the cash register. 2. She wants to buy two packets. Part 4. 1. It means excuse me. 2. When you want to thank someone for their help. 3. It means is that all? Part 5. Sample answer: Var är brödet?

Day 10

Part 2. 1. Lars decided to buy a red skirt and a white top. Part 3. 1. He doesn’t like the red top. 2. The cash register is over there. Part 4. 1. It means is or are. 2. You say it when you want to express that something looks nice. 3. It means look for. Part 5. Sample answer: Jag letar efter en vit kostym.