

GET TALKING SWEDISH

AUDIO COURSE

Regina Harkin



Regina Harkin has MAs 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.

Hodder Education
338 Euston Road, London NW1 3BH.
Hodder Education is an Hachette UK company

First published in UK 2012 by Hodder Education
First published in US 2012 by the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.
Based on original conversations from *Teach Yourself Swedish Conversation* and
Speak Swedish with Confidence in 2010.

Copyright © 2012 Regina Harkin

The moral rights of the author have been asserted
Database right Hodder Education (makers)
The *Teach Yourself* name is a registered trademark of Hachette UK.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission in writing of Hodder Education, or as expressly permitted by law, or under terms agreed with the appropriate reprographic rights organization. Enquiries concerning reproduction outside the scope of the above should be sent to the Rights Department, Hodder Education, at the address above.

You must not circulate this book in any other binding or cover and you must impose this same condition on any acquirer.

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data: a catalogue record for this title is available from the British Library.

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: on file.

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

The publisher has used its best endeavours to ensure that any website addresses referred to in this book are correct and active at the time of going to press.

However, the publisher and the author have no responsibility for the websites and can make no guarantee that a site will remain live or that the content will remain relevant, decent or appropriate.

The publisher has made every effort to mark as such all words which it believes to be trademarks. The publisher should also like to make it clear that the presence of a word in the book, whether marked or unmarked, in no way affects its legal status as a trademark.

Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher to trace the copyright holders of material in this book. Any errors or omissions should be notified in writing to the publisher, who will endeavour to rectify the situation for any reprints and future editions.

Hachette UK's policy is to use papers that are natural, renewable and recyclable products and made from wood grown in sustainable forests. The logging and manufacturing processes are expected to conform to the environmental regulations of the country of origin.

www.hoddereducation.co.uk

Cover image © adisa / iStockphoto.com

Typeset by Integra Software Services Pvt. Ltd., Pondicherry, India.





An interview

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



TRACK 3

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



TRACK 4

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



TRACK 5

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



TRACK 6

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



TRACK 7

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?

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



TRACK 8

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: _____

Conversation Script

► Swedish conversation

Anders *Hej!*
Maria *Hej!*
Anders *Jag heter Anders. Vad heter du?*
Maria *Jag heter Maria.*
Anders *Efternamn?*
Maria *Moberg.*
Anders *Vad jobbar du med?*
Maria *Jag är fotograf.*
Anders *Vad studerar du?*
Maria *Jag studerar engelska.*
Anders *Var bor du?*
Maria *I Stockholm.*

► English translation

Anders Hello!
Maria Hello!
Anders My name is Anders. What's your name?
Maria My name is Maria.
Anders Your surname?
Maria Moberg.
Anders What do you do for a living?
Maria I'm a photographer.
Anders What do you study?
Maria I'm studying English.
Anders Where do you live?
Maria In Stockholm.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 3	Conversation 1, Part 1
Track 4	Conversation 1, Part 2
Track 5	Conversation 1, Part 3
Track 6	Conversation 1, Part 4
Track 7	Conversation 1, Part 5
Track 8	Conversation 1, Learning Plus!



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



TRACK 9

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 do you come from?
I come from ...
But I live in ...
I'm a bus driver.
Swedish.
Oh dear, we are late!
Thanks.

► Swedish expressions

Var kommer du ifrån?
Jag kommer från ...
Men jag bor i ...
Jag är busschaufför.
Svenska.
Oj, vi är sena!
Tack.

PART 2



TRACK 10

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



TRACK 11

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

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

PART 4



TRACK 12

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



TRACK 13

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
Malmö
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: _____

LANGUAGE TIP!

The word for *Oh dear* is **Oj**. Many Swedish people use this short exclamation when they bump into somebody or drop something.

Learning Plus!

NAMES OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES



TRACK 14

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!

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 9	Conversation 2, Part 1
Track 10	Conversation 2, Part 2
Track 11	Conversation 2, Part 3
Track 12	Conversation 2, Part 4
Track 13	Conversation 2, Part 5
Track 14	Conversation 2, Learning Plus!



Booking a room in a hotel

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



TRACK 15

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.
Imorgon.
Nej.
En natt.
Hur mycket kostar det?
Tusen kronor per natt.

LANGUAGE TIP!

Note that a *person* — **en person** — is pronounced differently from English. The *r-s* blends into only one sound in Swedish. The same happens with the names **Anders** and **Lars**.

PART 2



TRACK 16

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



TRACK 17

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



TRACK 18

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 *Imorgon* mean? _____

PART 5



TRACK 19

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



TRACK 20

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

► 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.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 15	Conversation 3, Part 1
Track 16	Conversation 3, Part 2
Track 17	Conversation 3, Part 3
Track 18	Conversation 3, Part 4
Track 19	Conversation 3, Part 5
Track 20	Conversation 3, Learning Plus!



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



TRACK 21

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.*

LANGUAGE TIP!

Remember that the word in the last phrase — **Varsågod** — is used when you give something to somebody and also when you ask people to *tuck in* when you have made them something to eat.

PART 2



TRACK 22

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.

TRACK 23

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.

TRACK 24

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.

TRACK 25

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: _____
3. Narrator: It's bedtime.
You: _____

LANGUAGE TIP!

You've already learned how to say *the bar* and *the hotel* by adding *en* or *et* to the end of the noun. There are always exceptions in language rules, and the word *key* is one. Words that end with *el* just take an *n* at the end. A key is just *en nyckel*. And *the key* is *nyckeln*.

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.

TRACK 26

► 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 *God middag.*

Lars *Hej! Jag har bokat ett rum.*

Hotel receptionist *Vad heter du?*

Lars *Lars Ekström.*

Hotel receptionist *Förlåt?*

Lars *Lars Ekström.*

Hotel receptionist *Ett rum för en person för sex nätter?*

Lars *Ja, just det.*

Hotel receptionist *Rum nummer nio. Varsågod, här är nyckeln.*

Lars *Tack så mycket.*

► 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

Track 21	Conversation 4, Part 1
Track 22	Conversation 4, Part 2
Track 23	Conversation 4, Part 3
Track 24	Conversation 4, Part 4
Track 25	Conversation 4, Part 5
Track 26	Conversation 4, Learning Plus!



Having a coffee

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



TRACK 27

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**

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?
Sjuttiofem kronor, tack.
Finns det mjölk och socker?
Ja, det står på borden.
Ingår påtår?*

PART 2



TRACK 28

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



TRACK 29

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



TRACK 30

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



TRACK 31

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 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 tårbit
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



TRACK 32

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
twelve
thirteen
fourteen
fifteen
sixteen
seventeen
eighteen
nineteen
twenty

► Swedish number

elva
tolv
tretton
fjorton
femton
sexton
sjutton
arton
nitton
tjugo

Conversation Script

► Swedish conversation

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 *Sjuttiofem kronor, tack.*
Maria *Varsågod! Finns det mjölk och socker?*
Waitress *Ja, det står på borden.*
Maria *Ingår påtår?*
Waitress *Javisst!*

► English translation

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!

Day 6

Having a meal

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 äta?
"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.

TRACK 34

1. How many "chef's specials" does Lars order? _____

PART 3



Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

TRACK 35

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.

TRACK 36

1. What does *Hej och välkomna* mean? _____
2. What does *äta* 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.

TRACK 37

▶ 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

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



TRACK 38

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

LANGUAGE TIP!

Remember that when you describe something in Swedish, you have to change the word so it fits with the gender of the noun. If it's an **en** word you use the basic form of the word, and if it's an **ett** word you should add a **t** after the describing word.

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



TRACK 39

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 do you want to go to?
 Can you drive me to ... ?
 Is there a lot of traffic?
 The match starts in half an hour.
 We have enough time *or*, we'll make it in time.
 Who are playing?
 against *or* versus
 Gosh, then there will be a lot of people.
 Keep the change.
 not

▶ Swedish expressions

Vart vill du åka?
Kan du köra mig till ... ?
Är det mycket trafik?
Matchen börjar om en halvtimme.
Det hinner vi.
Vilka spelar?
mot
Oj, då blir det mycket folk.
Det är jämt.
inte

PART 2



TRACK 40

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

1. Where does Lars want to go? _____

PART 3



TRACK 41

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



TRACK 42

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 jämnt.* 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



TRACK 43

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

LANGUAGE TIP!

It is always best to learn Swedish verbs in the present tense because it will make it easier for you to learn the past tenses if you continue learning Swedish at a more advanced level later.

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



TRACK 44

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 tvåhundra trettio 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

Track 39	Conversation 7, Part 1
Track 40	Conversation 7, Part 2
Track 41	Conversation 7, Part 3
Track 42	Conversation 7, Part 4
Track 43	Conversation 7, Part 5
Track 44	Conversation 7, Learning Plus!



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



TRACK 45

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



TRACK 46

Listen carefully to a conversation between Anders, who is going to the football match, and a woman 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



TRACK 47

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



TRACK 48

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



TRACK 49

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: _____

LANGUAGE TIP!

Notice that you are hearing the word **åker** said in the present tense, not the basic or infinitive form. There are different endings to Swedish verbs in the present tense. Some end with *-ar*, for instance:

play: *spelar*

and some end with *-er*, like the word for **travel: *åker***.

LANGUAGE TIP!

One thing to pay attention to is that the word for **travel** and **go** in Swedish does not mean walk. If you walk and don't use any kind of transport, you use this word: ***går***.

Learning Plus!

COUNTING FROM 20 TO 1000



TRACK 50

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

Track 45	Conversation 8, Part 1
Track 46	Conversation 8, Part 2
Track 47	Conversation 8, Part 3
Track 48	Conversation 8, Part 4
Track 49	Conversation 8, Part 5
Track 50	Conversation 8, Learning Plus!



Going to the supermarket

Today you will learn how to do the following:

- ▶ ask where things are in a supermarket
- ▶ use 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



TRACK 51

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

Excuse me, where's the toothpaste?
Over here on the right.
Over there on the left.
Do you sell saffron?
Yes, you can buy it here at the cash register.
Thanks for your help!
Did you find the ice cream?
Is that all?
Can I have two packets of saffron?

▶ Swedish expressions

*Ursäkta, var finns tandkräm?
Här borta till höger.
Där borta till vänster.
Säljer ni saffran?
Ja, det kan du köpa här i kassan.
Tack för hjälpen!
Hittade du glassen?
Var det allt?
Kan jag få två paket saffran?*

PART 2



TRACK 52

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



TRACK 53

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



TRACK 54

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? _____

LANGUAGE TIP!

Did you pronounce the two *s*'s in *ice cream* with a really long *s* sound? Remember that the *s* sound has to be long because it's spelled with two *s*'s.

PART 5



TRACK 55

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



TRACK 56

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

LANGUAGE TIP!

Verbs that end with an *-ar* in the present tense are the most common in Swedish. If you take away the *r* for this type of verb and instead add *-de*, you get the simple past tense: ***betalar, betalade.***

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 *Javisst. Det blir hundra trettio 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.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 51	Conversation 9, Part 1
Track 52	Conversation 9, Part 2
Track 53	Conversation 9, Part 3
Track 54	Conversation 9, Part 4
Track 55	Conversation 9, Part 5
Track 56	Conversation 9, Learning Plus!



Buying clothes

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



TRACK 57

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



TRACK 58

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



TRACK 59

Listen to the conversation again and answer the questions.

1. What garment does Lars not like? _____
2. Where is the cash register? _____

PART 4



TRACK 60

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? _____

LANGUAGE TIP!

In Swedish you actually say *it was nice*, in the past tense, when you say it as an exclamation. The same happens when you want to comment on very good food and say that *it's good or tasty*: **Det var gott!**

PART 5



TRACK 61

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.

► English expressions

ladies' clothes
trousers
a dress
a night gown
a blouse

► Swedish expressions

damkläder
byxor
en klänning
ett nattlinne
en blus

LANGUAGE TIP!

If it's an *ett*-word that is being described, you will have to add a *t* to the word *white*. If you want to describe a *house*, which is an *ett* word, the word for *white* - *vit* - becomes **vitt**. So, a *white house* is: **ett vitt hus**.

Now let's learn some men's clothes.

► English expressions

men's clothes
shoes
a suit
a jacket for a suit
a tie
pyjamas

► Swedish expressions

herrkläder
skor
en kostym
en kavaj
en slips
en pyjamas

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



TRACK 62

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

► English expressions

nice or smart
ugly
beautiful
a colour
black
blue
green
yellow
brown
pink

► Swedish expressions

snygg
ful
vacker
en färg
svart
blå
grön
gul
brun
rosa

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.

AUDIO TRACK INFORMATION

Track 57	Conversation 10, Part 1
Track 58	Conversation 10, Part 2
Track 59	Conversation 10, Part 3
Track 60	Conversation 10, Part 4
Track 61	Conversation 10, Part 5
Track 62	Conversation 10, Learning Plus!

Answers

► Day 1

Part 2. 1. She's studying English. **Part 3.** 1. Her full name is Maria Moberg. 2. She's a photographer. 3. She lives in Stockholm. **Part 4.** 1. It means *be named or be called*. 2. When somebody asks you what you do for a living. 3. It means *live*. **Part 5.** Sample answers: 1. *Bra, tack.* 2. *Hej då!* 3. *Jag är lärare.* **Learning Plus!** Sample answers: 1. *Han heter Anders.* 2. *Hon är fotograf.*

► 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

Part 2. 1. Lars needs the room for tomorrow. 2. It's *Hotel Bellman*. **Part 3.** 1. He is staying for six nights. 2. *A thousand kronor!* **Part 4.** 1. You use it in the morning! 2. It means *Oh, great!* 3. It means *tomorrow*.

► 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

Part 2. 1. Lars ordered two "*chef's specials*". **Part 3.** 1. Lars ordered a large lager and water. 2. It costs 180 kronor. **Part 4.** 1. It means *hello and welcome*. 2. It means *eat*. 3. The word means *pay*. **Part 5.** Sample answer: *Fisk och potatis, tack.*

► 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.*