

“Global scale” of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: learning, teaching, assessment (CEFR)

Proficient User	TY Level 6 CEFR LEVEL C2	Can understand with ease virtually everything heard or read. Can summarise information from different spoken and written sources, reconstructing arguments and accounts in a coherent presentation. Can express him/herself spontaneously, very fluently and precisely, differentiating finer shades of meaning even in more complex situations.
	TY Level 5 CEFR LEVEL C1	Can understand a wide range of demanding, longer texts, and recognise implicit meaning. Can express him/herself fluently and spontaneously without much obvious searching for expressions. Can use language flexibly and effectively for social, academic and professional purposes. Can produce clear, well-structured, detailed text on complex subjects, showing controlled use of organisational patterns, connectors and cohesive devices.
Independent User	TY Level 4 CEFR LEVEL B2 (A Level)	Can understand the main ideas of complex text on both concrete and abstract topics, including technical discussions in his/her field of specialisation. Can interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction with native speakers quite possible without strain for either party. Can produce clear, detailed text on a wide range of subjects and explain a viewpoint on a topical issue giving the advantages and disadvantages of various options.
	TY Level 3 CEFR LEVEL B1 (Higher GCSE)	Can understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure, etc. Can deal with most situations likely to arise whilst travelling in an area where the language is spoken. Can produce simple connected text on topics which are familiar or of personal interest. Can describe experiences and events, dreams, hopes and ambitions and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans.
Basic User	TY Level 2 CEFR LEVEL A2: (Foundation GCSE)	Can understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to areas of most immediate relevance (e.g. very basic personal and family information, shopping, local geography, employment). Can communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar and routine matters. Can describe in simple terms aspects of his/her background, immediate environment and matters in areas of immediate need.
	TY Level 1 CEFR LEVEL A1	Can understand and use familiar everyday expressions and very basic phrases aimed at the satisfaction of needs of a concrete type. Can introduce him/herself and others and can ask and answer questions about personal details such as where he/she lives, people he/she knows and things he/she has. Can interact in a simple way provided the other person talks slowly and clearly and is prepared to help.

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Speak Swedish with confidence

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Speak Swedish with confidence

Regina Harkin

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THE TIME

3.00	tre	3.35	fem över halv fyra
3.05	fem över tre	3.40	tjugo i fyra
3.10	tio över tre	3.45	kvalt i fyra
3.15	kvalt över tre	3.50	tio i fyra
3.20	tjugo över tre	3.55	fem i fyra
3.25	fem i halv fyra	4.0	fyra
3.30	halv fyra		

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Essential vocabulary

NUMBERS

		<i>Ordinals</i>
1	ett	första
2	två	andra
3	tre	tredje
4	fyra	fjärde
5	fem	femte
6	sex	sjätte
7	sju	sjunde
8	åtta	åttonde
9	nio	nionde
10	tio	tionde
11	elva	elfte
12	tolv	tolfte
13	tretton	trettonde
14	fjorton	fjortonde
15	femton	femtonde
16	sexton	sextonde
17	sjutton	sjuttonde
18	arton	artonde
19	nittion	nittionde
20	tjugo	tjugonde
21	tjugoe	tjugoe [tjuett]
30	trettio	
40	fjortio	
50	femtio	
60	sextio	
70	sjuttio	
80	åttio	
90	nittio	
100	hundra	
1,000	tusen	

MONTHS

January	januari
February	februari
March	mars
April	april
May	maj
June	juni
July	juli
August	augusti
September	september
October	oktober
November	november
December	december

SEASONS

Spring	vår, -en
Summer	sommar, -en
Autumn	höst, -en
Winter	vinter, -n

DAYS OF THE WEEK

Monday	måndag [månndag]
Tuesday	tisdag [tissiistag]
Wednesday	onsdag [onndag]
Thursday	torsdag [toordag]
Friday	fredag [freddag]
Saturday	lördag [lööddag]
Sunday	söndag [söndag]

treat: my ~ **bjuder**; jag **bjuder**

turn **svänger**

twenty of us **stycke**, -t: **tjugo** ~n

type, species **sort**, -en

typical **typiskt**

under **under**

unfortunately **tyvärr**

vegetable **grönsak**, -en

very enjoyable **jättetrevlig**, -t

wages **lön**, -en

wait **väntar**

walk: go for a ~ **gå**, **promenerar**, **promenad**,
-en; ta en **promenad**

wallet **plånbok**, -en

want **vill**

warm **varm**, -t

was, were **var**

water **vatten**

weather: what's the ~ like? **väder**; vad är det
för väder?

week **vecka**, -n

welcome: you're ~ **välkomna**; det var så lite så

well, well (expression for surprise) **nämen**

what: ~'s your name? **vad**, **vilken**; vad heter du?

when **när**

where: ~ do you live?; ~ do you come from? **var**;
var bor du?; **var kommer du ifrån?**

where to **vart**

which **vilken**, **vilket**, **vilka**

whipped cream **vispgrädde**

white **vit**, -t

white wine sauce **vitvinssås**, -en

who **vem**

whole **hel**, -t

why **varför**

will **ska**

win **vinner**

windy: it's ~ **blåsig**, -t; det **blåser**

with **med**

woman **kvinna**, -n

wonder **undrar**

work **arbetar**

work: what do you do for a living? **jobbar**; vad
jobbar du med?

worry **oroar**

would, should **skulle**

yellow **gul**, -t

yes **ja**

yes (hesitant) **nja**

yesterday **igår**

your **din**, **ditt**, **dina**

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Tracks 19–28: Conversation 8

Tracks 29–38: Conversation 9

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CD 3

Track 1: Introduction

Tracks 2–7: Conversation 1 – Anders' interview with Maria –
The full story

Tracks 8–12: Conversation 2 – Booking a hotel room in Gothenburg

Tracks 13–17: Conversation 3 – I've lost my wallet

Tracks 18–22: Conversation 4 – A surprise phone call

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Tracks 28–32: Conversation 6 – Going to the cinema

Tracks 33–37: Conversation 7 – Shopping at a metro kiosk, Pressbyrån

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Tracks 47–51: Conversation 10 – Celebrating midsummer together

Track 52: Conclusion

Cast

Recorded at Alchemy Studios, London

Henrik Elmer, Jesper Konstantinov, Anna Miketinac, Maria Mysiak,
Sarah Sherborne

side **sida**, -n
single room **enkelrum**, -met
sister **syster**, -n
sit; remain seated **sitter**: ~ du kvar
skirt **kjol**, -en
small **liten**, **litet**
snaps **snaps**, -en
snow: it's ~ing **snöar**; **det snöar**
so, therefore **så**
some **någon**, **något**, **några**
son **son**, -en
sound **låter**
square **torg**, -et
stairs **trappa**, -n
stand, what's the score **står**: **vad ~ det**
start, begin **börjar**
station, stop **station**, -en
Stockholm **Stockholm**
stop **stannar**
straight ahead **rakt fram**
strawberry **jordgubbe**, -n
street **gata**, -n
study **studerar**
sugar **socker**
summer **sommar**, -en
sun **sol**, -en
sunny **solig**, -t
surname **efternamn**, -et
Sweden **Sverige** [svärje]
Swedish **svenska**
swim: go for a ~ **simmar**; gå och **simma**
swimming pool (building) **simhall**, -en
swimming togs **badbyxor**
table **bord**, -et
take **tar**
take care of **ordnar**
talk **talar**, **pratar**
taste, flavour **smak**, -en

tasty **god**, **gott**
taxi driver **taxichaufför**, -en
t-bone **t-bensstek**, -en
tea **te**, -t
tea shop **konditori**, -et
telephone number **telefonnumm**, -er, -ret
terrible, -ly **hemsk** -t
thank (to) **tackar**
thank you **tack**
thanks **tack**
thanks (phrase for when you thank somebody eg for dinner) **tack för senast**
that's right **just det**
there **där**, **dit**
there is/are ... **det finns ...**
think **tänker**, **tycker**, **tror**
think (not know for sure) **tror**
this **den här**
thousand **tusen**
thousand crown note **tusenlapp**, -en
thriller **thriller**, -n
ticket: ~ for a ride **biljett**, -en; åkkupong, -en
time: what's the ~; at what ~; have ~ to; long ~ ago **tid**, -en; **vad är klockan**; vilken **tid**; **hinner**; **länge sen**
to **till**
toast **skålar**
today **idag**
together **tillsammans**
toilet; go to the loo **toa**: gå på ~
tomorrow **imorgon**
tonight **ikväll**
too: ~ far för, till, också; för långt
toothpaste **tandkräm**, -en
top **tröja**, -n
tough **tuff**
towel **handduk**, -en
train **tåg**, -et

must **måste**
mustard **senap, -en**
my **min, mitt, mina**
name: my ~ is ... **namn; jag heter ...**
need **behöver**
new **ny, -tt**
newspaper **tidning, -en**
nice **fin, -t; skön, -t**
night **natt, -en pl: nätter**
nil **noll**
no **nej; nå**
normal, ordinary **vanlig, -t**
not **inte**
now **nu**
number **nummer**
o'clock: around four ~ vid fyra-tiden
oh, oh dear **oj; ojdå**
oh yes **jadå**
Old Town **Gamla Stan**
on **på**
only **bara**
open **öppen, öppet**
order **beställer**
other **annan, annat**
outside **ute**
over **över**
packet **paket, -et**
pain: have a headache/ stomachache/ sore foot
värk, -en, ont; har ont i huvudet/magen/ foten
paracetamol **huvudvärkstablett, -en**
pardon, I'm sorry **förlåt**
parent: my parents **förälder, -n; mina föräldrar**
pay: can I ~? **betalar; får jag betala?**
pear **päron, -et**
per night **per natt**
perhaps **kanske**
person **person, -en**

pharmacy **apotek, -et**
photographer **fotograf, -en**
pick **plockar**
picture **bild, -en**
pier, jetty **brygga, -n**
pillow **kudde, -n**
pizzeria **pizzeria, -n**
play: ~ football: ~ with the children **spelar, leker; spela fotboll; leka med barnen**
policeman **polis, -en**
potato **potatis, -en**
probably **nog**
put (place lying down) **lägger**
queue **kö, -n**
rain: it's ~ing **regnar; det regnar**
read, study **läser**
really **riktigt**
red **röd, rött**
red wine **rödvin, -et**
refill **påfyll, -en**
remember **kommer ihåg**
restaurant **restaurang, -en**
rice **ris, -et**
right: to/on the ~ **höger; till höger**
ring **ringar**
rollercoaster **berg- och dalbana, -n**
room **rum, -met**
saffron **saffran, -et**
salmon **darn laxfilé, -n**
sauna: have a ~ **badar bastu**
say **säger [säger]**
school **skola, -n**
see: ~ you! **ser; vi ses!**
sell **säljer**
send **skickar**
shall **ska**
share **delar**
shopping bag **kasse, -n**

Introduction

Welcome to **Speak Swedish with confidence**, the three-hour audio CD course which will allow you to listen and learn Swedish whether you are travelling, driving your car or spending time in the comfort of your own home.

This step-by-step course is aimed at the absolute beginner but is also useful for anyone who would like to refresh their Swedish. The course focuses on listening and speaking skills with some tips on how to get started on your pronunciation.

The 30 different dialogues will introduce you to the basic vocabulary and grammar you will need when introducing yourself, taking the metro in Stockholm, shopping, ordering food and drink, going to a party, having a chat in the sauna and many other situations.

Your very first conversation will teach you ten Swedish words and by the end of the course you will have more than 500 words in your vocabulary.

I have been teaching Swedish for many years at all levels both in Sweden and in Ireland, including University College Dublin and University of Dublin, Trinity College.

I hope that this course will give you the confidence to use Swedish and to approach Swedish people wherever in the world you might meet them.

Regina Harkin

Only got a minute?

Hej! is how you say *hello* in Swedish, the native tongue of Sweden.

Sweden borders Norway and only a bridge separates it from Denmark. If you know Swedish well you can read and understand Norwegian and to some extent Danish.

Many people associate Sweden with the pop group ABBA, the Nobel Prize and the furniture shop IKEA. But there are many other interesting aspects to Sweden for instance, beautiful and varied scenery with sandy beaches, deep forests, lakes and snowy mountains and more than 30,000 islands in the Stockholm archipelago.

Swedish is a Germanic language with many English loanwords such as *slang*, *snob* and *smart*. Two words that English has borrowed from Swedish are: the political *ombudsman* and the more culinary *smörgåsbord*.

Hej då! = *bye, bye*

good morning **god morgon**, **god dag**
 good night **god natt**
 goodbye **adjö** [ajö]
 goodbye **hej då**
 great: that's ~ **bra**; **vad bra**
 green **grön**, -t
 grilled, barbecued **grillad**
 guy **kille**, -en
 half an hour **halvtimme**, -n
 ham sandwich **skinksmörgås**, -en
 have ~ had ~ **had har** - **hade** ~ **haft**
 have ~ had ~ had time to **hinner** - **hann** - **hunnit**
 heavy **tung**, -t
 hello **hallå** (on the phone), **hej**, **god dag**
 help **hjälper**
 here: ~ you are **här**, **hit**; **varsågod**
 hope: I ~ so **hoppas**; **jag hoppas det**
 hot dog **varmkorv**, -en
 hotel **hotell**, -et
 hour **timme**, -n
 house: in Anna's ~ **hus**, -et; **hemma hos Anna**
 how **hur**
 how are you? **hur är det?**
 hungry **hungrig**
 hurry **bråttom**
 ice cream **glass**, -en
 if **om**
 in i, in, inne
 in five minutes **om fem minuter**
 in front of **framför**
 in particular **just**
 in that case **då**
 included: is ~ **ingår**
 instead **istället**
 interesting **intressant**
 is enough, last **räcker**
 is situated, lies **ligger**
 journalist **journalist**, -en

ketchup **ketchup**, -en
 key **nyckel**, -n
 kind **schysst**; **snäll**, -t; **vänlig**, -t
 know: I don't ~ **vet**; **jag vet inte**
 krona (informal) **spänn**
 last; last year **förra**: ~ **året**
 late: we're ~ **sen**; **vi är sena**
 leave; hand in **lämnar**: ~ in
 left: to/on the ~ **vänster**; **till vänster**
 live: where do you ~? **bor**; **var bor du?**
 locker **skåp**, -et
 long **länge**: **så** ~
 look **tittar**
 look for **letar efter**
 love: I'd ~ to **älskar**; **jag skulle gärna**
 lunch **lunch**, -en
 man **man**, -nen
 many: ~ times **många**; **många gånger**
 marinated salmon **gravlax**, -en
 marry **gifter sig**
 match **match**, -en
 matter: what's the ~?; it doesn't ~ **vad är det?**
det gör inget
 meatball **köttbulle**, -n
 meet (each other) **träffar**, **träffas**
 metre **meter**, -n
 metro **tunnelbana**, -n
 midsummer's eve **midsommarafton**, -en
[missommarafton]
 milk **mjölk**, -en
 mobile number **mobilnum/mer**, -ret
 mobile phone **mobil**, -en
 moment **ögonblick**, -et
 money **pengar**
 more **mer**
 mother **mamma**, -n
 much **mycket**
 music **musik**, -en

child **barn**, -et
 chips **pommes frites**
 chocolate wafer bar **kexchoklad**, -en
 cigarette **cigarrett**, -en
 cinema: go to the ~ **bio**, -n; gå på bio
 cinema theatre **biograf**, -en
 cinnamon bun **kanelbulle**, -n
 class **klass**, -en
 clock: eight o'clock **klocka**, -n; klockan **åtta**
 close **stänger**
 closed **stängd**, **stängt**
 clothes: children's ~ **kläder**; barnkläder
 coffee **kaffe**, -t
 coffee break **fika**rest, -en
 cola **cola**, -n
 cold **kall**, -t
 come: ~ along **kommer**; följer med
 congratulations **grattis**
 cost **kostar**
 course **rätt**, -en
 cross, go over **går** över
 crossing **korsning**, -en
 crown **krona**, -n
 dance **dans**, -en
 dare **vågar**
 daughter **dotter**, -n
 degrees: ninety ~ **nittio** grader
 delayed **försenad**
 dessert **en** **e/terrätt**, -en
 difficult **svår**, -t
 dinner **middag**, -en
 do **gör**
 double room **dubbelrum**, -met
 dream **drömmar**
 drink **dricker**
 drive: can you ~ me to ...? **kör**; kan du **köra** mig
 till ...?
 driver's licence **körkort**, -et

drop, loose **tappar**
 eat – ate- eaten **äter** - **ät** - **ätit**
 eat: what would you like to ~? **äter**; vad vill ni
 äta?
 email address **epostadress**, -en
 English **engelska**
 entrance fee **inträde**, -t
 evening **kväll**, -en
 evening paper **kvällstidning**, -en
 excuse me **ursäkta**
 family **familj**, -en
 father **pappa**, -n
 feel like doing something lust: **ha ~ att göra**
 något
 film, camera film **film**, -en
 find **hittar**
 finished, gone **slut**
 Finland **Finland**
 first **först**
 flower **blomma**, -n
 follow **följer**
 food **mat**, -en
 for **för**, **åt**
 free **ledig**, -t, -a
 freelance **frilansar**
 friend, mate **kompis**, -en
 from **från**
 fruit **frukt**, -en
 full: I'm ~ **mätt**; jag är **mätt**
 fully booked **full**, -t
 fun **kul**, **rolig**
 girl **flicka**, -n; **tjej**, -en
 glass **glas**, -et
 go **åker**
 goal **mål**, -et
 good **bra**
 good afternoon **god middag**, **god dag**
 good evening **god kväll**

5 Only got 5 minutes?

Hej! is how you say *hello* in Swedish, the language spoken in Sweden. Many people associate Sweden with the pop group ABBA, the Nobel Prize and the furniture shop IKEA. But there are many other aspects to Sweden such as beautiful scenery with an exceptionally long coastline, more than 30,000 islands in the Stockholm archipelago, the social welfare state, many laws to improve equality between men and women and serious efforts to tackle the environment as well as international companies for example Ericsson, Volvo, Saab, H&M, Electrolux, Pharmacia and AstraZeneca.

Sweden is part of Scandinavia. It is a member of the EU and borders Norway and Finland. Only a bridge separates it from Denmark. If you know Swedish well you can read and understand Norwegian and to some extent Danish. In fact, up until around AD 1000 these three countries didn't exist as separate nations. People used to speak the same language called proto-Germanic or Old Norse.

Swedish is spoken by the majority of Sweden's 9.3 million inhabitants. It's also spoken by many people in Finland, which was once part of Sweden, and in other countries where Swedish people have emigrated such as America. More than a million people emigrated there between 1850 and 1914.

Is Swedish easy to learn? Naturally, it depends on what languages you speak yourself. It's a Germanic language so if you speak English, German or Dutch it's certainly simpler. There are for instance many loanwords in Swedish from both English (*slang*, *snob* and *smart*) and German (*pilsner* and *pudel*). There is certainly one aspect of Swedish that makes it easier to learn: we don't inflect our verbs for person or number. The present tense for *talk* is **pratar** and it's the same regardless of who talks (I, you, he, she, it, we, you or they).

There are actually two words that English has borrowed from Swedish: the political *ombudsman* and the more culinary *smörgåsbord*.

Hej då! = bye, bye

Only got five minutes?

3

10 Only got ten minutes?

Hej! is how you say *hello* in Swedish, the language spoken in Sweden. Many people associate Sweden with the pop group ABBA, the Nobel Prize and the furniture shop IKEA. But there are many other aspects to Sweden such as the social welfare state, many laws to improve equality between men and women and serious efforts to tackle the environment as well as internationally known companies for instance Ericsson, Volvo, Saab, H&M, Electrolux, Atlas Copco and several pharmaceutical companies such as Pharmacia and AstraZeneca.

Sweden is the third largest country in Western Europe, almost twice the size of Great Britain. It has beautiful and varied scenery with a very long coastline along the Gulf of Bothnia, the Baltic Sea, the Skagerrak and the Kattegat. There are many sandy beaches, lakes and rivers to fish in, deep forests and snowy mountains for skiing not to mention the more than 30,000 islands in the Stockholm archipelago.

Many people might associate Sweden with the Vikings and the Swedish chef in 'The Muppet Show', but there are many other famous Swedish people: Astrid Lindgren, the author of many popular childrens' books for instance 'Pippi Longstocking', Ingmar Bergman, the film director who won an Oscar for his film 'Fanny and Alexander', Björn Borg, the tennis player who won Wimbledon five times in a row and more recently Stieg Larsson, the writer of the Millennium Trilogy.

Sweden is part of Scandinavia. It is a member of the EU but still has its own currency, the Swedish krona. Sweden borders Norway and Finland. Only a bridge separates it from Denmark. If you know Swedish well you can read and understand Norwegian and to some extent Danish. In fact, up until around AD 1000 these three countries didn't exist as separate nations. People used to speak the same language called proto-Germanic or Old Norse.

Swedish is spoken by the majority of Sweden's 9.3 million inhabitants. There are however also other languages spoken in Sweden, for instance

English–Swedish glossary

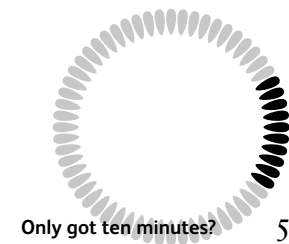
actually faktiskt	blue blå , -tt
address adress , -en	boat båt , -en
advance kommer vidare	boiled kokt
after that sedan (sen)	book: I've booked a room bokar; jag har bokat ett rum
afternoon eftermiddag , -en	booking confirmation bokningsbekräftelse , -n
afterwards efteråt	both ... and både ... och ...
against: AIK ~ Djurgården mot; AIK mot Djurgården	bottle flaska , -n
age limit åldersgräns , -en	bowling: go ~ bowlar
ago för ... sen	boy pojke , -n
all allt	breakfast frukost , -en
and och [å, åck]	brother (the brother) bror (brodern)
answer svarar	bumper car radiobil , -en
any ingen, inget, inga	bun bulle , -n
anything else? något annat?	bus buss , -en
apple äpple , -t	bus driver busschaufför , -en
around, roughly cirka	but men
as som	buy köper
back tillbaka	by the way förresten
bar bar , -en	cake tårta , -n
barbecue grillar	came kom
be vara, bli	can kan
be – was – been vara - var – varit	card kort , -et
beautiful vacker , -t	carry bär
because för	cash register kassa , -n
beer: a big/small strong ~ öl; en stor stark/en liten stark	cash machine Bankomat , -en
beer: have a ~ öl; ta en öl	centre centrum , -et
before förut	certainly javisst
behind bakom	change byter
beside bredvid	change: keep the ~ byter; det är jämnt
between mellan	check, look kollar
birthday: happy ~ födelsedag , -en; grattis på födelsedagen	cheers skål
black svart	cheese sandwich ostsmörgås , -en
	chef's special dagens rätt

Sami by the indigenous Sami people living in the north of Sweden and many other languages spoken by the over a million immigrants who have come to Sweden in the latter half of the twentieth century. Swedish is also spoken by many people in Finland which was once part of Sweden and in other countries where Swedish people have emigrated such as America. More than a million people emigrated there between 1850 and 1914.

Is Swedish easy to learn? Naturally, it depends on what languages you speak yourself. It's a Germanic language so if you speak English, German or Dutch it's certainly simpler. There are for instance many loanwords in Swedish from both English (*slang*, *snob* and *smart*) and German (*pilsner* and *pudel*). There is certainly one aspect of Swedish that makes it easier to learn: we don't inflect our verbs for person or number. The present tense for *talk* is **pratar** and it's the same regardless of who talks (I, you, he, she, it, we, you or they). Basically, we have two main genders, the **en-** words and the **ett-** words. For instance *a cat* is **en katt** and *a table* is **ett bord**.

There are actually two words that English has borrowed from Swedish: the political *ombudsman* and the more culinary *smörgåsbord*.

Hej då! = *bye, bye*



Conversation 1

PART 1: AN INTERVIEW

CD1, TR2

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.

PART 2: THE INTERVIEW CONTINUES

CD1, TR9

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!

ute outside

vacker, -t beautiful

vad: ~ heter du?; ~ blir det? ~ är det? what;
 what's your name?; how much is that? what's
 the matter?

vanlig, -t normal, ordinary

var was, were

var: ~ bor du? where; where do you live?

vara - var - varit be - was - been

varför why

**varifrån, var ... ifrån: var kommer du
 ifrån?** from where; where do you come from?

varit: har du - been; have you been

varm, -t warm

varmkorv, -en hot dog

varsågod, -a here you are

vart where to

vatten water

vecka, -n week

vem who

vet: jag - inte know; I don't know

vid fyra-tiden around four o'clock

vilken, vilket, vilka which, what

vill want

vinner win

vispgrädde whipped cream

vit, -t white

vitvinssås, -en white wine sauce

vågar dare

väder: vad är det för ~? weather; what's the
 weather?

välkomna welcome

vänlig, -t kind

vänster: till ~ left; to/on the left

väntar wait

åker go, travel

åkkupong, -en ticket for a ride

åldersgräns, -en age limit

åt for

äpple, -t apple

är am, are, is

äter - åt - ätit eat - ate - eaten

äter: vad vill ni äta? eat; what would you like
 to eat?

öl: ta en - beer; have a beer

ögonblick, -et moment

öppen, öppet open

öre, -t öre (Swedish currency)

över over, above

sol, -en sun
solig, -t sunny
som as
sommar, -en summer
son, -en son
sort, -en type, species
spänn krona (informal)
spelar: ~ fotboll play football
stannar stop
skickar send; pass
skola, -n school
skulle would; should
skålar toast
slut finished, gone
station, -en station; stop
Stockholm Stockholm
stor: en ~ stark big/large; a big glass of strong beer
studerar study
stycke, -t: tjugo ~n twenty of us; piece
står: det ~ på borden stand; it's on the tables
står: vad ~ det stand; what's the score
stängd, stängt closed
stänger close
svarar answer
svart black
svenska Swedish
Sverige [sväje] Sweden
svänger turn
svår, -t difficult
syster, -n sister
svår, -t so, therefore
säger [säjer] say
säljer sell
tack för senast thanks (thank you phrase used following a party or a dinner)
tack så mycket thanks a lot
tack thank you

tackar to thank; thank you
talar talk
tandkräm, -en toothpaste
tappar drop, loose
tar take
taxichaufför, -en taxi driver
t-bensstek, -en t-bone
te, -t tea
telefonnumlmer, -ret telephone number
thriller, -n thriller
tidning, -en newspaper
till to
tillbaka back
tillsammans together
timme, -n hour
tja well, yes
tjeji, -en girl
toa: gå på ~ toilet; go to the loo
torg, -et square
trappa, -n stairs
tror think, believe (not know for sure)
träffar meet
träffas meet (see each other)
tröja, -n top, sweater
tuff tough
tung, -t heavy
tunnelbana, -n metro
tusen thousand
tusenlapp, -en thousand crown note
tycker think (opinion)
typiskt typical
tyvärr unfortunately
tåg, -et train
tårta, -n cake
tänker think, contemplate
under under, beneath
undrar wonder
ursäkt excuse me

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.

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!

Conversation 2

PART 1: BOOKING A ROOM IN A HOTEL

CD1, TR13

Hotel receptionist	Hotell Bellman, god morgon!
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, för sex nätter.
Hotel receptionist	Ja, vi har ett rum ledigt.
Lars	Åh, vad bra! Vad kostar det?
Hotel receptionist	Tusen kronor per natt.

Insight

Here is an easy pronunciation rule that will help as you go along: if you put **g**, **k** or **sk** in front of the four vowels **a**, **o**, **u** and **å**, they should simply be pronounced with a 'hard' consonant sound (**g** as in *go*, **k** as in *kitchen* and **sk** as in *sky*) – **god**, **kan** and **ska**.

PART 2: CHECKING IN TO A HOTEL

CD1, TR19

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.

nog probably

noll nil

nu now

nummer number

ny, **-tt** new

nyckel, **-n** key

någon, **något**, **några** some

något annat? anything else?

nå no

nämen well, well... (expression for surprise)

när when, at what time

och [å, åck] and

också also, too

oj! oh, oh dear

ojdå oh dear

om if

om: ~ **fem minuter in**; ~ five minutes

ont: **har** ~ **i huvudet/magen/foten** pain; have a headache/ stomachache/sore foot

ordnar take care of

oroar worry

ostsmörgås, **-en** cheese sandwich

paket, **-et** packet

pappa, **-n** dad, father

pengar money

per natt per night

person, **-en** person

pizzeria, **-n** pizzeria

plockar pick

plånbok, **-en** wallet

pojke, **-n** boy

polis, **-en** policeman

pommes frites chips

potatis, **-en** potato

pratar talk, chat

promenad, **-en**: **ta en** ~ walk; go for a walk

på on

päron, **-et** pear

påttår, **-en** refill

radiobil, **-en** bumper car

rakt fram straight ahead

regnar: **det** ~ rain; it's raining

restaurang, **-en** restaurant

riktigt really

ringer ring, phone

ris, **-et** rice

rolig, **-t** fun

rum, **-met** room

räcker is enough, last

rätt, **-en** course

röd, **rött** red

rödvin, **-et** red wine

saffran, **-et** saffron

schysst good, kind

sedan after that, then

sen: **vi är -a** late; we're late

senap, **-en** mustard

ser: ~ **ut** see; look like

ses: **vi** ~ see (each other); see you

Sicilien Sicily

sida, **-n** side

sill, **-en** herring

simhall, **-en** swimming pool (building)

simmar: **gå och simma** swim; go for a swim

sitter: ~ **du kvar** sit; will you stay here (remain seated)

ska will, shall

skinksmörgås, **-en** ham sandwich

skål cheers

skåp, **-et** locker

skön, **-t** nice, comfortable

smak, **-en** taste, flavour

snaps, **-en** snaps

snäll, **-t** kind

snöar: **det** ~ snow; it's snowing

socker sugar

kassa, -n: i **kassan** cash register; at the cash register

kasse, -n shopping bag

ketchup, -en ketchup

kexchoklad, -en chocolate wafer bar

kille, -en guy

kjol, -en skirt

klass, -en class

klocka, -n clock, time

kläder: barn~ clothes; children's clothes

kokt boiled

kollar check, look

kom came

kommer come

kommer ihåg remember

kommer vidare advance

kompis, -en friend, mate

konditori, -et tea shop

korsning, -en crossing

kostar: vad ~ det? cost; how much is it?

kort, -et card

krona, -n crown, krona

kudde, -n pillow

kul fun

kväll, -en evening

kvällstidning, -en evening paper

kvinna, -n woman

kö, -n queue

köper buy

kör: kan du köra mig till ...? drive; can you drive me to ...?

körkort, -et driver's licence

köttbulle, -n meatball

laxfilé, -n salmon darn

ledig, -t, -a free, unoccupied

letar: ~ efter search; look for

ligger is situated, lies

lite: det var så ~ så little; you're welcome

liten, litet little, small

lunch, -en lunch

lust: ha ~ att göra något feel like doing something

låter sound

lägger put (place lying down)

lämnar: ~ in leave; hand in

länge: så ~ long; in the meantime

läser read; study

lön, -en (lönning) wages (payday)

mamma, -n mum, mother

man, -nen man

mat, -en food

match, -en match

med with

mellan between

men but

mer more

meter, -n metre

middag, -en dinner

midsommarafton, -en [missommarafton]
midsummer's eve

min, mitt, mina my

mjölk, -en milk

mobil, -en mobile phone

mobilmummer, -ret mobile number

mot: AIK ~ Djurgården against; AIK against Djurgården

musik, -en music

mycket: ~ folk; ~ trafik much; a lot of people; much traffic

mål, -et goal

många: ~ gånger many; many times

måste must

mätt: jag är ~ full; I'm full

namn, et name

natt, -en pl: nätter night

nej no

nja yes (hesitant)

Hotel receptionist

Lars

Hotel receptionist

Lars

Hotel receptionist

Lars

Hotel receptionist

Lars

Hotel receptionist

Lars

Hotel receptionist

Hotell Bellman, good morning!

Good morning! Do you have a vacant room?

For one person?

Yes, for one person.

For today?

No, for tomorrow.

For one night?

No, for six nights.

Yes, we have a vacant room.

Oh, that's great! How much is it?

1000 kronor per night.

Hotel receptionist

Lars

Hotel receptionist

Lars

Hotel receptionist

Lars

Hotel receptionist

Lars

Hotel receptionist

Good afternoon.

Hello! I have booked a room.

What's your name?

Lars Ekström.

Pardon?

Lars Ekström.

One room for one person for six nights?

Yes, that's right.

Room number nine. Here you are, here's the key.

Thanks a lot.

Conversation 3

PART 1: HAVING A COFFEE

CD1, TR23

- 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!

Insight

The last three letters in the Swedish alphabet sometimes cause confusion. It can be hard to tell the difference between them at the beginning. To learn them quickly, simply pick a few words that you find easy to remember and hook the letter and the sound of it to these words. For example **å** as in **går** (walks), **ä** as in **här** (here) and **ö** as in **öl** (beer).

PART 2: HAVING A MEAL

CD1, TR28

- 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.

god middag good afternoon
god morgon good morning
god natt good night
god, gott tasty
grad, -en: nittio ~ degree; ninety degrees
grattis congratulations
grattis på födelsedagen [fö/sedan] happy birthday
gravlax, -en marinated salmon
grillad grilled, barbecued
grillar have a barbecue
grön, -t green
grönsak, -en vegetable
gul, -t yellow
går go (on foot), walk
går över cross, go over
gärna: jag skulle ~ gladly; I'd love to
gör: det ~ inget do/does; it doesn't matter
halvtimme, -n half an hour
hallå hello (on the phone)
handduk, -en towel
har have, has
har - hade - haft have - had - had
hej då goodbye, bye
hej hello
hel, -t whole
hem till Anna to Anna's house
hemma: ~ hos Anna at home; in Anna's house
hemska -t terrible, -ly
heter: jag ~ ... my name is ...
hinner have time to
hinner - hann - hunnit have - had - had time to
hit here
hittar find
hjälp help
hoppas: jag ~ det hope; I hope so
hotell, -et hotel

hungrig hungry
hur how
hur är det? how are you?
huvudvärkstablett, -en paracetamol
här here
höger: till ~ right; to/on the right
i in
idag today
igår yesterday
ikväll tonight
imorgon tomorrow
in, inne in
ingen, inget, inga no, any
ingår is included
inte not
intressant interesting
inträde, -t entrance fee
istället instead
ja yes
jadå oh, yes
jaha I see
jaså really?, is that true?
javisst certainly
jo well, yes
jobbar: vad ~ du med? work; what do you do for a living?
jordgubbe, -n strawberry
journalist, -en journalist
just in particular
just det that's right
jämnt: det är ~ even; keep the change
jättetrevlig, -t very enjoyable
kaffe, -t coffee
kall, -t cold
kan can
kanelbulle, -n cinnamon bun
kanske perhaps

brygga, -n pier, jetty
bulle, -n bun
buss, -en bus
busschaufför, -en bus driver
byter change
både ... och ... both ... and
bär carry
båt, -en boat
börjar start, begin
centrum, -et centre
cigarrett, -en cigarette
cirka around, roughly
cola, -n cola
dagens today's
dagens rätt chef's special
dans, -en dance
dansar dance
delar share
den här this
din, ditt, dina your
dit there
dotter, -n daughter
dricker: att dricka drink; to drink
drink, -en drink
då in that case, then
där there
drömmer dream
dubbelrum, -met double room
efteråt afterwards
eftermiddag, -en afternoon
efternamn, -et surname
en efterrätt, -en dessert
engelska English
enkelrum, -met single room
epostadress, -en email address
faktiskt actually
familj, -en family

fika, -t: gå och ~ have tea or coffee; go for a coffee
fikarast, -en coffee break
film, -en film, camera film
fin, -t nice
Finland Finland
finns det ...? is/are there ...?
flaska, -n bottle
flicka, -n girl
fotograf, -en photographer
framför in front of
frilansar freelance
frukost, -en breakfast
frukt, -en fruit
följer: ~ med follow; come along
för: ~ långt to, for, too; too far
förlåt pardon, I'm sorry
förmiddag, -en before noon
försenad delayed
först first, at first
förut before
förälder, -n: mina föräldrar parent; my parents
från from
full, -t full, fully booked
får - fick - fått have -had -had, get - got - got
följer follow
för because
för ... sen ago
förra: ~ året last; last year
förresten by the way
försenad delayed
Gamla Stan Old Town
gata, -n street
gifter sig marry
glas, -et glass
glass, -en ice cream
god dag good morning, good afternoon, hello
god kväll good evening

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!

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 Varsågod!
 Waiter Tack! Hej då!

Conversation 4

PART 1: TAKING A TAXI

CD1, TR32

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 tvåhundraåttio kronor, tack.
Lars Här, det är jämnt. Hej då!

Insight

The letters **r + s** together are pronounced as one sound. (Do you remember Anders in Conversation 1? **rs** is pronounced as *sh* in *shower*.)

The same one-sound rule applies with **r + d, l, n** and **t**: **bord**, **Karl**, **barn** and **vart**. If you can manage NOT to pronounce **r** as a separate sound in these combinations but rather as a thick **d, l, n** and **t** you will have improved your pronunciation substantially.

PART 2: TRAVELLING ON THE METRO

CD1, TR37

Anders Hej! Solna centrum, tack.
Girl in ticket booth Tjugoen kronor.

Swedish–English glossary

Vocabulary: **-en** words indicated with **-en** or **-n** after the word, for example **address**, **-en**, means that *an address* is **en adress** and *the address* is **adressen**.

-ett words indicated with **-ett** or **-t** after the word, for example **namn**, **-ett** means that *a name* is **ett namn** and *the name* is **namnet**.

All verbs in the wordlist are in the present tense, for example *I talk* or *she talks*. Most Swedish verbs end with an 'r' in the present tense.

Pronunciation: italicised Swedish letters should be pronounced with a long sound. For example: **adress** should be pronounced with a very long 's' sound: 'ad^{ressssssss}'. The vowel before this long 's' and the long 's' itself make up the stressed syllable, in this case the second syllable, 'ess'. Example of long vowel sound: **badar** should be pronounced with a very long 'a' sound [baaaaaaaaadar]. This 'a' and the following consonant ('d') make up the stressed syllable, in this case the first syllable, 'bad-'. Unusual pronunciations are indicated by square brackets.

adjö [ajö] goodbye

adress, -en address

allt all, everything

annan, annat other

arbetar work

badar: ~ **bastu** bathe; have a sauna

badbyxor swimming togs

bakom behind

Bankomat, -en cash machine

bar, -en bar

bara only

barn, -et child

behöver need

berg- och dalbana, -n rollercoaster

beställer order

betalar: får jag betala? pay; can I pay?

bi/d, -en picture

biljett, -en ticket

bio: gå på ~ cinema; go to the cinema

biograf, -en cinema theatre

bjuder: jag ~ my treat

blir: det ~ hundraåttio kronor is/becomes; that's 180 kronor

blomma, -n flower

blå, -tt blue

blåser: det ~ wind; it's windy

bokar: jag har bokat ett rum book; I've booked a room

bokningsbekräftelse, -n booking confirmation

bord, -et table

borta: här ~; där ~ away; over here; over there

bowlar go bowling

bra good, well

bråttom hurry

bredvid beside, next to

bror (brodern) brother (the brother)

<i>one more time</i>	en gång till
<i>please</i>	är du snäll
<i>quickly</i>	fort
<i>sale</i>	rea(lisation)
<i>see you later</i>	vi ses
<i>sorry</i>	tyvärr
<i>thank you very much</i>	tack så mycket
<i>toilet</i>	toalett
<i>too late</i>	för sent
<i>what a shame</i>	det var synd
<i>what can I do for you?</i>	vad kan jag hjälpa till med?

Lars *Here you are!*
Waiter *Thanks! Bye!*

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!*

Anders *Hello! Solna centrum, please.*
Girl in ticket booth *Twenty-one 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.

Insight

The letters **g**, **k** and **sk** in front of the five vowels **e**, **i**, **y**, **ä** and **ö** are pronounced as soft consonants (**g** as the *y* in *yellow* and **k** as the *sh* in *shower*. The **sk** sound we will deal with later). Now you know how to say **gör** (*does*) and **kör** (*drives*).

Conversation 5

PART 1: GOING TO THE SUPERMARKET

CD1, TR41

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 hundratrettio kronor, tack.

Listening skills: survival phrases

(Note: **j**, **dj**, **gj**, **hj** and **lj** are all pronounced as 'y' in *yellow*.)

<i>are you Swedish?</i>	är du svensk?
<i>can you explain ...?</i>	kan du förklara ...?
<i>can you write it down?</i>	kan du skriva ner det?
<i>could you open the door, please?</i>	kan du öppna dörren, är du snäll?
<i>do you have a map?</i>	har du en karta?
<i>do you speak English?</i>	talas engelska?
<i>do you understand?</i>	förstår du?
<i>do you want help?</i>	vill du ha hjälp?
<i>excuse me</i>	ursäkta (mig)
<i>gentlemen</i>	herrar
<i>Happy Easter</i>	Glad Påsk
<i>Happy New Year</i>	Gott Nytt År
<i>have a nice weekend</i>	trevlig helg
<i>help</i>	hjälp
<i>how much is it?</i>	vad kostar det?
<i>hurry up!</i>	skynda dig! [dejj]
<i>I don't know</i>	jag vet inte
<i>I don't speak Swedish</i>	jag talar inte svenska
<i>I don't understand</i>	jag förstår inte
<i>I have a problem</i>	jag har ett problem
<i>I'm not sure</i>	jag är inte säker
<i>I'm sorry, pardon</i>	förlåt
<i>is it far?</i>	är det långt?
<i>is it free (not paying)?</i>	är det gratis?
<i>is it free (unoccupied)?</i>	är det ledigt?
<i>is it right/wrong?</i>	är det rätt/fel?
<i>is it true?</i>	är det sant?
<i>it's occupied</i>	det är upptaget
<i>ladies</i>	damer
<i>listen!</i>	lyssna!
<i>look!</i>	titta!
<i>Merry Christmas</i>	God Jul
<i>one moment</i>	ett ögonblick

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.*

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.*

Insight

Sometimes there are two verbs in a sentence: **Kan jag betala?** (*Can I pay?*). Observe how the second verb **betala** (*pay*) is in the infinitive and not in the present tense **betalar** (*pay, pays*). Pay attention to this every time you use several verbs in connection with *shall, will, can, should, would* etc. Which is right: **Jag kan inte simma/simmar?** (**Simma**, of course!)

PART 2: BUYING CLOTHES

🔊 CD1, TR46

- 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.

Insight

In this conversation you come across the phrase **en vit tröja** (*a white top*). If it's an **ett-** word that is being used you will have to add a **t** to the word **vit**: **ett vitt hus** (*a white house*). If there are more than one tops or houses you add an **a**: **två vita tröjor** (*two white tops*) and **många vita hus** (*many white houses*).

- Anna** Oh, it looks so tasty!
Lars Anders, could you pass the snaps?
Anders Of course, here.
Lars Let's propose a toast for summer and sun and ...
Anders Thanks for inviting us here!
Everybody Cheers!
(A few hours later.)
Anna Maria and I will go for a walk.
Anders Where are you going?
Anna We are going to pick seven types of flowers to put under the pillow.
Lars How come?
Maria Then you'll dream about who you will marry.
Anders As long as you don't stay away too long. There's going to be quayside dancing later.

Anna Åh, vad det ser gott ut!
Lars Anders, kan du skicka snapsen?
Anders Javisst, här.
Lars Nu skålar vi för sommar och sol och ... Anders. Tack för att vi fick komma hit!

Everybody Skåll!
(A few hours later.)

Anna Maria och jag tar en promenad.
Anders Vart ska ni gå?
Anna Vi ska plocka sju sorters blommor att lägga under kudden.
Lars Varför det?
Maria Då drömmer man om vem man ska gifta sig med.
Anders Var inte borta så länge bara. Det är dans på bryggan sen.

Insight

‘Marry’ in Swedish is a reflexive verb so you have to say ‘marry oneself’.

<i>I marry</i>	jag gifter mig
<i>you marry</i>	du gifter dig
<i>he/she marries</i>	han/hon gifter sig
<i>we marry</i>	vi gifter oss
<i>you marry</i>	ni gifter er
<i>they marry</i>	de gifter sig

The same way you say *I shave* = **jag rakar mig** or *he washes himself* = **han tvättar sig**.

Insight

In this conversation they are going to dance in the evening. The expression **dans på bryggan** is used. It’s an old tradition in the summertime and means *quayside dancing*. The Swedish words **en brygga** mean a wooden or concrete structure projecting into the water. You can jump into the water from it or tie your boat to it.

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.*

Conversation 6

PART 1: GOING TO THE FUNFAIR

CD2, TR1

Maria Kan du betala inträdet?
Anna Javisst!
Maria Var köper man åkkuponger?
Anna Där inne.
Maria Vi tar en glass först! Jag bjuder.
Anna OK. Sedan åker vi berg- och dalbana.
Maria Nej, det vågar jag inte.
Anna Gör du inte? Då åker vi radiobilar istället.
Maria Ja, det gör vi. Det är roligare.
Anna Kom, så går vi in!
Maria Nu ska vi ha roligt!

Insight

Please note that there's an important difference in Swedish between the verbs **går** and **åker**. **Går** means that you actually use your legs. **Åker** means that you use some kind of transport: **åker bil/tåg/båt/flygplan/buss**. If somebody says **Jag åker hem nu** (*I'm going home now*) you know for certain that the person isn't walking home.

PART 2: TAKING A BOAT TRIP TO THE ARCHIPELAGO

CD2, TR6

Lars Vart ska vi åka?
Anders Jag vet inte. Vill du åka till Möja?
Lars Nej, det vill jag inte. Det är för långt.
Anders Har du varit i Vaxholm?
Lars Nej, det har jag inte.
Anders Det är fint där. Det finns en bra restaurang där också.
Lars OK, då åker vi dit. Var köper man biljetter?
Anders På båten.
Lars Jaha. När går båten?
Anders Jag vet inte. Vi går in här och frågar.

Anders Hello!
Lars Hello! Where have you been?
Anders The metro was delayed for half an hour.
Lars Typical! The match started 15 minutes ago.
Anders What's the score?
Lars Nil all. Finland plays really well right now.
Anders Sweden will have to win by two goals to advance.
Lars Yes, I know. It's going to be a tough match.
(Half an hour later.)
Anders I have to go to the toilet. Will you stay here?
Lars Yes. Could you buy me a hot dog?
Anders Yes, sure. With mustard or ketchup?
Lars Both. Buy me a coca cola as well please.
Anders Ok. By the way, do you have money? I didn't have time to go to the cash machine.
Lars Yes, of course. Here, is a hundred kronor enough?
Anders Oh, yes.

Anna What beautiful weather!
Anders Yes, last year it rained on Midsummer's Eve. But this year we can sit outside and eat.
Maria I hope you are hungry now, because there's plenty of food.
Lars Oh yes, don't worry.
Maria Help yourselves, there is both herring and marinated salmon, meatballs and boiled potatoes and a lot of other things.
Anders And for dessert we're having strawberries and whipped cream.

Conversation 3/9: At an ice hockey match

CD3, TR43

Anders Hej!
Lars Hej! Var har du [haru] varit?
Anders Tunnelbanan var försenad en halvtimme.
Lars Typiskt! Matchen började för en kvart sen.
Anders Vad står det [ståre]?
Lars Noll-noll. Finland spelar jättebra just nu.
Anders Sverige måste vinna med två mål för att komma vidare.
Lars Ja, jag vet. Det blir en tuff match.
(Half an hour later.)
Anders Jag måste gå på toa. Sitter du [sitteru] kvar?
Lars Ja. Kan du köpa en varmkorv åt mig?
Anders Javisst. Med senap eller ketchup?
Lars Både och. Köp en cola också är du [eru] snäll.
Anders Ok. Har du pengar förresten? Jag hann inte gå till Bankomaten.
Lars Jadå. Här, räcker det med hundra spann?
Anders Oh, ja.

Maria *Can you pay the entrance fee?*
Anna *Sure!*
Maria *Where do you buy tickets for the rides?*
Anna *In there.*
Maria *We'll have an ice cream first! My treat.*
Anna *OK. Then we'll go on the rollercoaster.*
Maria *No, I don't dare.*
Anna *Don't you? In that case, we'll go on the bumper cars instead.*
Maria *Yes, we will. It's more fun.*
Anna *Come on, let's go in!*
Maria *Now we're going to have some fun!*

Conversation 3/10: Celebrating midsummer together

CD3, TR47

Anna Vilket vackert väder!
Anders Ja, förra året regnade det [regnare] på midsommarafton. Men i år kan vi sitta ute och äta.
Maria Hoppas ni är hungriga nu, för det finns mycket mat.
Lars Oh ja, oroa dig inte.
Maria Varsågod, det finns både sill och gravlax, köttbullar och kokt potatis och mycket annat.

Anders Och till efterrätt blir det jordgubbar med vispgrädde.

Lars *Where shall we go?*
Anders *I don't know. Do you want to go to Möja?*
Lars *No, I don't. It's too far.*
Anders *Have you been to Vaxholm?*
Lars *No, I haven't.*
Anders *It's nice there. There's a good restaurant there too.*
Lars *OK, then let's go there. Where do you buy tickets?*
Anders *On the boat.*
Lars *I see. When does the boat leave?*
Anders *I don't know. We'll go in here and ask.*

Conversation 7

PART 1: GOING TO THE SWIMMING POOL

🔊 CD2, TR10

Lars Lars!
Anders Hej! Det är Anders. Ska vi gå och simma?
Lars Ja, när då?
Anders Vi kan träffas i simhallen klockan tre?
Lars OK. Vi ses då!
(An hour later.)
Anders Hej!
Lars Hej! Du, Anders ...
Anders Ja, vad är det?
Lars Jag har inga pengar, inga badbyxor och ingen handduk.
Anders Det gör inget. Jag ordnar det.
Lars Schysst!
Anders Här är nyckeln till skåpet. Nu går vi in!
Lars Det ska bli skönt att simma!

Insight

Anders and Lars make plans *to meet* (**träffas**). Notice how the verb ends with an **s** and not with an **r**. Let's say that the **s** means 'each other'. You might have come across it in phrases like **Vi ses!** (*see you around*), **Vi hörs!** (*we'll be in touch over the phone*) and **de kramas** (*they are hugging (each other)*).

PART 2: A CHAT IN THE SAUNA

🔊 CD2, TR15

Anders Åh, vad varmt och skönt!
Lars Hur varmt är det?
Anders Nittio grader.
Lars Det var länge sedan jag badade bastu.
Anders Badar du inte bastu i London?
Lars Nej, det gör jag inte.
Anders Ska vi göra nå't ikväll?
Lars Tja, vi kan gå på bio eller ta en öl?

Stranger Excuse me, does this train go to Slussen?
Anna Yes, it does.
Stranger How many stops are there?
Anna It's only three stops, T-Centralen, Gamla Stan and then Slussen.
Stranger Do I need to change trains?
Anna Oh no.
Stranger Good! I'm in a bit of a rush. I'm meeting a friend in five minutes.
Anna Then you won't be so late.
(Train pulls in.)
Stranger Shall I help you carry?
Anna Yes please, that's kind of you!
Stranger It's heavy! What do you have in the bags?
Anna Fruit and vegetables for the whole week. Here, take an apple!
Stranger Thanks. I'm actually hungry. I didn't have any lunch today.
Anna Here is Slussen!
Stranger Ok, bye ... and thanks for the apple!
Anna Bye!

Conversation 3/8: A casual encounter in the metro

🔊 CD3, TR38

Stranger Ursäkta mig, går det här tåget till Slussen?
Anna Ja, det gör det.
Stranger Hur många stationer är det?
Anna Det är bara tre stationer, T-Centralen, Gamla Stan och sen Slussen.
Stranger Behöver jag byta tåg?
Anna Nej då.
Stranger Vad bra! Jag har lite bråttom. Jag ska träffa en kompis om fem minuter.
Anna Då blir du inte [blirunte] så sen.
(Train pulls in.)
Stranger Ska jag hjälpa dig att bära?
Anna Ja tack, vad snällt!
Stranger Det var tungt! Vad har du [haru] i kassarna?
Anna Fukt och grönsaker till hela veckan. Varsågod och ta ett äpple!
Stranger Tack. Jag är faktiskt hungrig. Jag har inte ätit någon lunch idag.
Anna Här är Slussen!
Stranger Ok, hej då ... och tack för äpplet!
Anna Hej då!

Lars *Lars!*
Anders *Hi! It's Anders. Shall we go for a swim?*
Lars *Yes, when?*
Anders *We can meet at the swimming pool at three o'clock?*
Lars *OK. We'll see each other then!*
(An hour later.)
Anders *Hello!*
Lars *Hi! Eh, Anders ...*
Anders *Yeah, what's up?*
Lars *I have no money, no swimming togs and no towel.*
Anders *It doesn't matter. I'll take care of it.*
Lars *That's good of you!*
Anders *Here's the key to the locker. Let's go in!*
Lars *It'll be great to swim!*

Anders *How nice and warm!*
Lars *How warm is it?*
Anders *Ninety degrees.*
Lars *I haven't had a sauna for a long time.*
Anders *Don't you have a sauna in London?*
Lars *No, I don't.*
Anders *Shall we do something tonight?*
Lars *Well, we can go to the pictures or have a beer?*

Conversation 7 2 I

Anders Vi går och tar en öl.
Lars Ska vi ringa Anna och Maria?

Insight

The soft **sk** (before **e, i, y, ä** and **ö**) sound doesn't exist in English so I will try and explain it. First say the letter **k**. Do you notice how the back of your mouth closes when you say it? Now start saying **k** but stop before the back of the mouth closes and try and imitate a soft breeze. In Conversation 7 listen to how they say the word **skönt**!

Conversation 8

PART 1: ASKING FOR DIRECTIONS TO THE PHARMACY

» CD2, TR19

Anna Jag har så ont i huvudet!
Anders Har du?
Anna Ja, jag behöver en huvudvärkstablett. Var ligger apoteket?
Anders Det ligger ett apotek där borta, men det är stängt.
Anna Är det? Varför det?
Anders Det är söndag.
Anna Javisst, ja! Finns det något apotek som är öppet?
Anders Ja, gå rakt fram till korsningen.
Anna Jaha. Och sen?
Anders Sväng höger vid korsningen och gå cirka tvåhundra meter.
Anna Åh, vad bra! Tack så mycket!
Anders Det var så lite så.

Insight

If you want to ask somebody to do something you will have to use a special form of the verb called the imperative. To form the imperative you simply take away **r** in verbs ending with **-ar** in the present tense: **pratar** becomes **prata!** (*talk!*). If the verb ends with **-er** like in **svänger**, you take away the ending **-er** and it becomes **sväng!** (*turn!*).

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Anders Do you have film for the camera?
Kiosk assistant Sure! How many pictures?
Anders 24.
Kiosk assistant Oh dear, they are unfortunately sold out. Will 36 do?
Anders Yes.
Kiosk assistant Anything else?
Anders An Aftonbladet and an Expressen (names of evening papers) ... and a big bottle of Mer (a soft drink).
Kiosk assistant Which flavour?
Anders Pear.
Kiosk assistant Is that all?
Anders Yes ... No, by the way, a kexchoklad (a type of wafer chocolate bar) too.
Kiosk assistant You can have three for twenty kronor?
Anders Yes, why not.
Kiosk assistant That will be 130 kronor.
Anders I only have a thousand kronor note. Is that ok?
Kiosk assistant Yes certainly ... two hundred, three hundred, four hundred ... and thousand. There you go!
Anders Thank you.

Conversation 3/7: Shopping at a metro kiosk, Pressbyrån

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Conversation 3/7: Shopping at a metro kiosk, Pressbyrån

🔊 CD3, TR33

Anders Har du film?
Kiosk assistant Javisst! Hur många bilder?
Anders 24. [tjufyra]
Kiosk assistant Ojdå, de är [dåmme] tyvärr slut. Går det bra med 36?
Anders Ja.
Kiosk assistant Nå't annat?
Anders En Aftonbladet och en Expressen ... och en stor flaska Mer.

Kiosk assistant Vilken smak?
Anders Päron.
Kiosk assistant Var det allt?
Anders Ja ... Nej, förresten, en kexchoklad också.
Kiosk assistant Du kan få tre stycken för tjugo kronor?
Anders Ja, varför inte.
Kiosk assistant Det blir 130 kronor.
Anders Jag har bara en tusenlapp. Går det bra?
Kiosk assistant Jadå ... tvåhundra, trehundra, fyrahundra ... och tusen. Varsågod!
Anders Tackar.

Anders *We'll go and have a beer.*
Lars *Shall we ring Anna and Maria?*

Anna *I have such a headache!*
Anders *Do you? (Have you?)*
Anna *Yes, I need a paracetamol. Where's the pharmacy?*
Anders *There's a pharmacy over there, but it's closed.*
Anna *Is it? Why is that?*
Anders *It's Sunday.*
Anna *Oh, yes! Is there any pharmacy that is open?*
Anders *Yes, go straight ahead to the junction.*
Anna *I see. And then?*
Anders *Turn right at the junction and walk about 200 metres.*
Anna *Oh, that's great. Thanks a lot!*
Anders *You're welcome.*

PART 2: GETTING DIRECTIONS TO A RESTAURANT

🔊 CD2, TR24

Anna Anna!
Maria Hej! Det är Maria. Hur är det?
Anna Hej Maria! Jo, det är bra.
Maria Vi ska gå på pizzeria ikväll. Vill du följa med?
Anna Ja, gärna. Vart ska ni gå?
Maria Pizzeria Sicilien.
Anna Var ligger den?
Maria Ta tunnelbanan till Gamla Stan.
Anna Ja, och sen?
Maria Gå till vänster. Följ gatan rakt fram i cirka fyrahundra meter.
Anna OK.
Maria Sväng höger vid korsningen. Vi träffas klockan åtta!
Anna Bra! Vi ses då! Hej då!
Maria Hej då!

Conversation 9

PART 1: GOING TO A NIGHTCLUB

🔊 CD2, TR29

Anna Vilken lång kö!
Maria Ja, det är löning idag. Alla vill gå ut.
Anna Har du varit här förut?
Maria Ja, många gånger. Musiken är bra!
Anna Det ska bli kul att dansa. Vad kostar inträdet?
Maria Över hundra kronor, tror jag.
Anna Vad är det för åldersgräns?
Maria Tjugofem för killar och tjugotre för tjejer.
Anna När stänger de?
Maria Klockan tre.

Anna *Hi Maria!*
Maria *Oh, hi Anna! How was Gothenburg?*
Anna *It was actually really enjoyable.*
Maria *Do you fancy going to the cinema tonight?*
Anna *Yes, that would be fun. Which film do you want to see?*
Maria *There's a good thriller on right now, but I don't remember what it's called.*
Anna *Here, check the paper.*
Maria *This one! It's supposed to be really good. It's on at seven and nine. Shall we go to the seven o'clock movie so that we can go for a cup of coffee afterwards?*
Anna *Ok. Which cinema is it on?*
Maria *The Astoria. Do you know where it is?*
Anna *No.*
Maria *Take the metro to Östermalmstorg. When you come up from the metro, you cross the square to Nybrogatan. Follow the street for about 200 metres. The cinema is on the right hand side. Shall we meet at a quarter to seven?*
Anna *That sounds good! See you tonight then!*
Maria *Yes, bye!*

Conversation 3/6: Going to the cinema

CD3, TR28

Anna Hej Maria!
Maria Nämen hej Anna! Hur var det i Göteborg?
Anna Det var jättetrevligt faktiskt.
Maria Har du lust att gå på bio ikväll?
Anna Ja, det skulle vara kul. Vilken film vill du se?
Maria Det går en bra thriller just nu, men jag kommer inte ihåg vad den heter.
Anna Här, kolla i tidningen.
Maria Den här! Den ska vara jättebra. Den går klockan sju och nio. Ska vi gå på sju-bion så kan vi gå och fika efteråt?
Anna Ok. Vilken biograf går den på?
Maria Astoria. Vet du var den ligger?
Anna Nä.
Maria Ta tunnelbanan till Östermalmstorg. När du kommer upp från tunnelbanan, går du över torget till Nybrogatan. Följ gatan cirka 200 meter. Bion ligger på höger sida. Ska vi träffas kvart i sju?
Anna Det låter bra! Vi ses ikväll då!
Maria Ja, hej då!

Insight

In this conversation they plan to go for a cup of tea or coffee, **fika** (informal language). A place where you can have tea or coffee is referred to as **ett fik**. Go to a coffee shop is then **gå på fik**. If you would like to have something nice to eat with it you would like some **fikabröd**. Coffee break is **en fikapaus**.

Anna Anna!
Maria Hello! It's Maria. How are you?
Anna Hello Maria! Oh, I'm alright.
Maria We're going to a pizzeria tonight. Do you want to come along?
Anna Yes, I'd love to. Where are you going?
Maria The Sicily.
Anna Where is it?
Maria Take the metro to Gamla Stan.
Anna Yes, and then?
Maria Go to the left. Follow the street straight ahead for about 400 metres.
Anna OK.
Maria Turn right at the junction. We'll meet at eight o'clock!
Anna Good! See you then! Bye!
Maria Bye!

Anna What a long queue!
Maria Yes, it's payday today. Everybody wants to go out.
Anna Have you been here before?
Maria Yes, many times. The music is good!
Anna It's going to be fun to dance. How much is the entrance fee?
Maria Over a hundred kronor, I think.
Anna What's the age limit?
Maria Twenty-five for guys and twenty-three for girls.
Anna When do they close?
Maria At three o'clock.

PART 2: MAKING PLANS TO MEET

🔊 CD2, TR35

Anders Är du ledig imorgon?
Anna Ja, det är jag.
Anders Ska vi träffas?
Anna Varför inte?
Anders Vi kan ta en promenad?
Anna Ja, var då?
Anders Har du varit på Djurgården?
Anna Nej, det har jag inte.
Anders Vi kan träffas vid T-Centralen klockan två och ta bussen dit tillsammans.
Anna Ja, och sen kan vi gå och fika.

Conversation 10

PART 1: BEING INVITED TO A FRIEND'S HOUSE

🔊 CD2, TR39

Maria Vill du komma på middag hemma hos mina föräldrar imorgon?
Lars Ja, gärna. Är det något speciellt?
Maria Jag fyller år. Anders och Anna kommer också!
Lars Vad trevligt!
Maria Vi kanske grillar om det är fint väder.
Lars Jag tror det blir soligt imorgon.
Maria Jag hoppas det.
Lars Vilken tid ska jag komma?
Maria Vid fyra-tiden.
Lars Var bor dina föräldrar?
Maria De bor i Vällingby. Anders har adressen.
Lars Vad bra! Då åker jag med honom.

Lars Hello!
Waitress Hello! Have you booked a table?
Lars Eh, no.
Waitress How many of you are there?
Lars It's only the two of us.
Waitress Unfortunately it's full right now. But if you want to wait you can get a table for nine o'clock.
Lars That'll be fine.
Waitress You can have a drink in the bar meanwhile.
Lars Sure! Maria, what would you like?
Maria A glass of red wine, please.
(A little bit later.)
Waitress Would you like to order?
Maria Yes, I would like to have the salmon fillet with white wine sauce.
Waitress With rice or boiled potatoes?
Maria Boiled potatoes, please.
Lars And I will have the grilled t-bone, please.
Waitress With chips?
Lars Yes, please.

Conversation 3/5: At the restaurant

CD3, TR23

Lars Hej!
Waitress Hej! Har ni bokat bord?
Lars Neeeej.
Waitress Hur många är ni?
Lars Det är bara vi två.
Waitress Tyvärr är det fullt just nu. Men om ni vill vänta kan ni få ett bord klockan nio.
Lars Det går bra.
Waitress Ni kan ta en drink i baren så länge.
Lars Javisst! Maria, vad vill du ha?
Maria Ett glas rödvin, tack.
(A little bit later.)
Waitress Vill ni beställa?
Maria Ja, jag vill ha laxfilé med vitvinssås.

Waitress Med ris eller kokt potatis?
Maria Kokt potatis, tack.
Lars Och jag tar grillad t-bensstek, tack.
Waitress Med pommes frites?
Lars Ja, tack.

Anders Are you free tomorrow?
Anna Yes, I am.
Anders Shall we meet?
Anna Why not?
Anders We can go for a walk?
Anna Yes, whereabouts?
Anders Have you been on Djurgården?
Anna No, I haven't.
Anders We can meet at T-Centralen at two o'clock and take the bus there together.
Anna Yes, and then we can go for a cup of coffee.

Maria Would you like to come for dinner at my parents' house tomorrow?
Lars Yes, I'd love to. Is it something special?
Maria It's my birthday. Anders and Anna will come too!
Lars How nice!
Maria We might have a barbecue if the weather is nice.
Lars I think it will be sunny tomorrow.
Maria I hope so.
Lars At what time shall I come?
Maria Around four o'clock.
Lars Where do your parents live?
Maria They live in Vällingby. Anders has the address.
Lars Great! Then I'll come with him.

PART 2: A DINNER CONVERSATION

🔊 CD2, TR44

Lars Hej! Grattis på födelsedagen!

Maria Åh, tack. Vilka fina blommor!

Lars Vilket varmt och soligt väder!

Maria Jaa. Vad vill du ha att dricka?

Lars En kall öl, tack.

Maria Varsågod. Skål!

Lars Skål och grattis!

(A few hours later.)

Maria Vill du ha något mer att äta?

Lars Nej tack, det är bra. Det var väldigt gott!

Maria Nu är det kaffe och tårta.

Lars Oj! Jag är så mätt!

Maria *Maria Moberg.*

Lars *Hello Maria! It's Lars.*

Maria *Oh, hello! How are you?*

Lars *I'm fine. Thanks for the party the other night.*

Maria *I'm glad you came.*

Lars *I'm going back to London on Thursday and I'm wondering if you would like to go out for dinner some evening?*

Maria *Yes, sure. Which day?*

Lars *Tomorrow or on Wednesday?*

Maria *On Wednesday I can't but tomorrow night is fine.*

Lars *That's great! I will ring Anna and Anders too.*

Maria *Anna is in Gothenburg so she won't be able to come.*

Lars *And Anders doesn't answer his mobile. Perhaps it's only going to be the two of us...*

Maria *It doesn't matter. Where and when shall we meet?*

Lars *Shall we say around seven o'clock at the metro station in Gamla Stan?*

Maria *Ok. See you then!*

Lars *Yes. Bye!*

Maria *Bye!*

Conversation 3/4: A surprise phone call

CD3, TR18

Maria Maria Moberg.
Lars Hej Maria! Det är Lars.
Maria Nämen hej! Hur är det?
Lars Det är bra. Tack för senast!
Maria Det var kul att du kom.
Lars Jag åker tillbaka till London på torsdag och jag undrar om du vill gå ut och äta middag någon kväll?
Maria Ja, gärna. Vilken dag?
Lars Imorgon eller på onsdag?
Maria På onsdag kan jag inte men imorgon kväll går bra.
Lars Vad bra! Jag ska ringa Anna och Anders också.
Maria Anna är i Göteborg så hon kan inte komma.
Lars Och Anders svarar inte på sin mobil. Det kanske bara blir vi två...
Maria Det gör inget. Var och när ska vi träffas?
Lars Ska vi säga klockan sju vid tunnelbanan i Gamla Stan?
Maria Okej. Vi ses då!
Lars Ja. Hej då!
Maria Hej då!

Insight

To talk about what you are going to do on certain days later in the week you use the preposition **på**. So, *on Saturday* (meaning 'this Saturday coming') is **på lördag**. But if you want to talk about the past and what you did last Saturday you use **i** and then add an **s** to the day. *Last Saturday* is therefore **i lördags**.

Lars *Hi! Happy birthday!*
Maria *Oh, thanks. What beautiful flowers!*
Lars *What warm and sunny weather!*
Maria *Oh, yes. What would you like to drink?*
Lars *A cold beer, please.*
Maria *Here you are. Cheers!*
Lars *Cheers! And congratulations!*
(A few hours later.)
Maria *Do you want anything more to eat?*
Lars *No, thanks, I'm fine. It was very good!*
Maria *Now it's coffee and cake.*
Lars *Oh dear! I'm so full!*

Conversation 3/1: Anders' interview with Maria – The full story

CD3, TR2

Maria Hej!
Anders Hej! Jag heter Anders och är journalist. Vad heter du?
Maria Maria Moberg. Vilken tidning arbetar du på?
Anders Det är en ny kvällstidning som heter Citypressen. Arbetar du?
Maria Ja, jag frilansar som fotograf.
Anders Vad studerar du här?
Maria Jag läser engelska två kvällar i veckan. Det är riktigt roligt.
Anders Varför läser du engelska?
Maria Jag vill åka till England och kanske studera mer där, både fotografi och engelska.
Anders Varför just England?
Maria Det finns många bra skolor där. USA skulle också vara intressant. Men det är så långt bort och det kostar mer.
Anders Hur många är ni i klassen?
Maria Vi är tjugo stycken, fjorton tjejer och sex killar.
Anders Vad gör ni just nu?
Maria Vi läser Harry Potter.

Insight

Telephone numbers are usually called out, not one by one, but in pairs. So the number 256871 would be written and pronounced: 25 68 71 (**tjugofem sextioåtta sjuttioett**). If you have a seven digit number, 7443564, it would be pronounced 744 35 64 (**sjuhundrafyrtiofyra trettiofem sextiofyra**).

Anders Hello!
Policeman Good morning. How can I help?
Anders I've lost my wallet.
Policeman I see. Can I have your name, address and telephone number.
Anders Anders Karlsson, 51, Bondegatan, third floor. My mobile number is 0733-21 48 63.
Policeman What does your wallet look like?
Anders It's an ordinary black wallet.
Policeman What did you have in it?
Anders My driver's licence, VISA card and 200 kronor.
Policeman Just a second. Is it this one?
Anders Yes, it is.
Policeman A taxi driver handed it in here last night.
Anders Thank you so much.
Policeman Thank the taxi driver!

Conversation 3/3: I've lost my wallet

CD3, TR13

Anders Hej!
Policeman God morgon. Vad kan jag hjälpa till med?
Anders Jag har tappat min plånbok.
Policeman Jaha. Kan jag få ditt namn, adress och telefonnummer.
Anders Anders Karlsson, Bondegatan femtioett (51), tre trappor. Mitt mobilnummer är noll-sju-tre-tre (0733) tjugoett fyrtioåtta sextiotre (21 48 63).
Policeman Hur ser din plånbok ut?
Anders Det är en vanlig svart plånbok.
Policeman Vad hade du i den?
Anders Mitt körkort, VISA-kort och tvåhundra kronor.
Policeman Ett ögonblick. Är det den här?
Anders Ja, det är det.
Policeman En taxichaufför lämnade in den här igår kväll.
Anders Tack så hemskt mycket.
Policeman Tacka taxichauffören.

Insight

The number of a street is placed after the name of the street. That's why it's Bondegatan 51. If somebody lives at number 31 on Kungsgatan, the address would be Kungsgatan 31.

Maria Hello!
Anders Hello! My name is Anders and I am a journalist. What's your name?
Maria Maria Moberg. Which paper do you work for?
Anders It's a new evening paper that is called Citypressen. Do you work?
Maria Yes, I freelance as a photographer.
Anders What do you study here?
Maria I study English two evenings a week. It's really fun.
Anders Why do you study English?
Maria I want to go to England and perhaps study more there, both photography and English.
Anders Why England in particular?
Maria There are many good schools there. The US would be interesting as well. But it's so far away and it costs more.
Anders How many of you are there in the class?
Maria There are twenty of us, fourteen girls and six guys.
Anders What are you doing right now?
Maria We are reading Harry Potter.

Conversation 3/2: Booking a hotel room in Gothenburg

CD3, TR8

Hotel receptionist Hotell Göteborg, god middag.
Anna Hej! Har ni några lediga rum i maj?
Hotel receptionist Hur många rum vill du ha?
Anna Tio enkelrum.
Hotel receptionist Vilket datum i maj?
Anna Mellan den åttonde och elfte maj.
Hotel receptionist Tre nätter alltså.
Anna Ja, just det.
Hotel receptionist Nja, det kanske blir svårt. Vi har bara åtta lediga enkelrum. Men det finns ett ledigt dubbelrum. Vill du ha det?
Anna Ja, jag tror nog att två personer kan dela ett rum. Vad kostar rummen?
Hotel receptionist Enkelrummen kostar åttahundra kronor per natt. Dubbelrummet kostar ettusenåttahundra kronor. Men du kan få det för ettusensexhundra.
Anna Det var vänligt.
Hotel receptionist Ska jag skicka dig en bokningsbekräftelse?
Anna Ja tack, gärna.
Hotel receptionist Vad har du för epostadress?
Anna annapettersson@[@ snabel-a]svbuss.[punkt]se

Hotel receptionist *Hotell Göteborg, good afternoon.*
Anna *Hello! Do you have any vacant rooms in May?*
Hotel receptionist *How many rooms do you want?*
Anna *Ten single rooms.*
Hotel receptionist *Which date in May?*
Anna *Between the eighth and the eleventh of May.*
Hotel receptionist *Three nights then.*
Anna *Yes, that's right.*
Hotel receptionist *Well, that might be difficult. We only have eight single rooms vacant. But there is one vacant double room. Would you like to have that?*
Anna *Yes, I think that two people can share a room. How much are the rooms?*
Hotel receptionist *The single rooms cost 800 kronor per night. The double room costs 1,800 kronor. But you can have it for 1,600.*
Anna *That's very kind.*
Hotel receptionist *Shall I send you a booking confirmation?*
Anna *Yes, please.*
Hotel receptionist *What's your email address?*
Anna *annapettersson@[at]svbuss.[dot]se*