

# SOCIAL > meeting people

## conhecendo pessoas novas

### basics

Yes.	<i>Sim.</i>	seeng
No.	<i>Não.</i>	nowng
Please.	<i>Por favor.</i>	por faa·vorr
Thank you	<i>(Muito)</i>	<i>(mweeng·to)</i>
(very much).	<i>Obrigado/</i>	<i>o·bree·gaa·do/</i>
	<i>Obrigada. m/f</i>	<i>o·bree·gaa·daa</i>
You're welcome.	<i>De nada.</i>	de naa·daa
Excuse me.	<i>Com licença.</i>	kong lee·seng·saa
Sorry.	<i>Desculpa.</i>	des·kool·paa



### conhecimentos básicos

### greetings & goodbyes

#### saudações & despedidas

A greeting kiss on the cheek is quite common between women, and also between members of the opposite sex, even on first encounters. The number of kisses ranges from one to three, depending on the region. Shaking hands is the normal greeting between men, though a hug between friends is not uncommon.

Hello.	<i>Olá.</i>	<i>o·laa</i>
Hi.	<i>Oi.</i>	<i>oy</i>
Good ...		
afternoon	<i>Boa tarde.</i>	<i>bo·aa taarr·de</i>
day	<i>Bom dia.</i>	<i>bong dee·aa</i>
evening	<i>Boa noite.</i>	<i>bo·aa noy·te</i>
morning	<i>Bom dia.</i>	<i>bong dee·aa</i>

<b>How are you?</b> <i>Como vai?</i>		<i>ko·mo vai</i>
<b>Fine, and you?</b> <i>Bem, e você?</i>		<i>beng e vo·se</i>
<b>What's your name?</b> <i>Qual é o seu nome?</i>		<i>kwow e o se·oo no·me</i>
<b>My name is ...</b> <i>Meu nome é ...</i>		<i>me·oo no·me e ...</i>
<b>I'd like to introduce you to ...</b> <i>Eu gostaria de te apresentar ao/à ... m/f</i>		<i>e·oo gos·taa·ree·aa de te aa·pre·zeng·taarr aa·o/aa ...</i>
<b>I'm pleased to meet you.</b> <i>Prazer em conhecê-lo/la. m/f</i>		<i>praa·zerr eng ko·nye·se·lo/laa</i>
<b>This is my ...</b>	<i>Este é meu ... m</i> <i>Esta é minha ... f</i>	<i>es·te e me·oo ...</i> <i>es·taa e mee·nyaa ...</i>
<b>colleague</b>	<i>colega m&amp;f</i>	<i>ko·le·gaa</i>
<b>daughter</b>	<i>filha</i>	<i>fee·lyaa</i>
<b>friend</b>	<i>amigo/ amiga m/f</i>	<i>aa·mee·go/ aa·mee·gaa</i>
<b>husband</b>	<i>marido</i>	<i>maa·ree·do</i>
<b>partner (intimate)</b>	<i>companheiro/ companheira m/f</i>	<i>kong·pa·nyay·ro/ kong·pa·nyay·raa</i>
<b>son</b>	<i>filho</i>	<i>fee·lyo</i>
<b>wife</b>	<i>esposa</i>	<i>es·po·zaa</i>

For family members, see **family**, page 97.

<b>See you later.</b>	<i>Até mais tarde.</i>	<i>aa·te mais taarr·de</i>
<b>Goodbye.</b>	<i>Tchau.</i>	<i>tee·show</i>

### many thanks

You'll notice that there are two words for 'thank you' in Brazilian Portuguese, *obrigado* and *obrigada*. Their use is determined by the gender of the person doing the thanking. A male uses *obrigado* and a female uses *obrigada*.

## addressing people

### dirigindo-se às pessoas

It's always best to address older people using *Senhor* or *Senhora*. You'll notice that first names are used with titles, often more so than family names.

Mr/Sir	<i>Senhor</i>	<i>se·nyorr</i>
Mrs/Ms	<i>Senhora</i>	<i>se·nyo·raa</i>
Miss	<i>Senhorita</i>	<i>se·nyo·ree·taa</i>
Doctor	<i>Doutor/Doutora m/f</i>	<i>do·torr/do·to·raa</i>
Professor	<i>Professor/ Professora m/f</i>	<i>pro·fe·sorr/ pro·fe·so·raa</i>
young man/woman	<i>moço/moça m/f</i>	<i>mo·so/mo·sa</i>
mate	<i>cara m</i>	<i>kaa·raa</i>

## making conversation

### batendo papo

How's everything? <i>Tudo bem?</i>	<i>too·do beng</i>
Do you live here? <i>Você mora aqui?</i>	<i>vo·se mo·raa aa·kee</i>
It's so hot/cold! <i>Que calor/frio!</i>	<i>ke kaa·lorr/free·o</i>
It's so quiet here. <i>Aqui é tão tranquilo.</i>	<i>a·kee e towng trang·kwee·lo</i>
What a beautiful view. <i>Que vista linda.</i>	<i>ke vees·taa leeng·daa</i>
This is great! <i>Isso é demais!</i>	<i>ee·so e de·mais</i>
Where are you going? <i>Onde você está indo?</i>	<i>ong·de vo·se es·taa eeng·do</i>
What are you doing? <i>O que você está fazendo?</i>	<i>o ke vo·se es·taa faa·zeng·do</i>