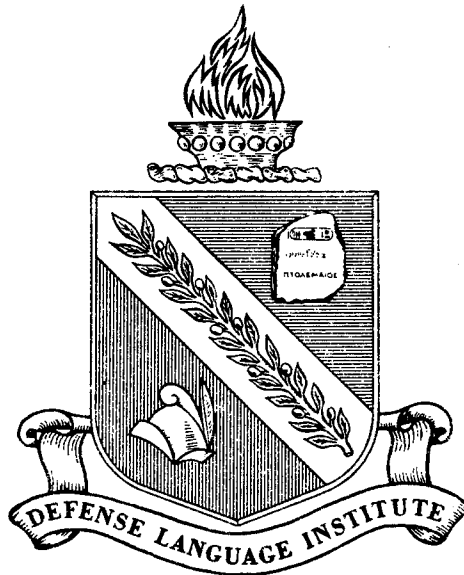


HEADSTART

PORTUGUESE PROGRAM

TIME EXPRESSIONS

AND DATES



OCTOBER 1979

**Prepared by
DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE, FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER**

PREFACE

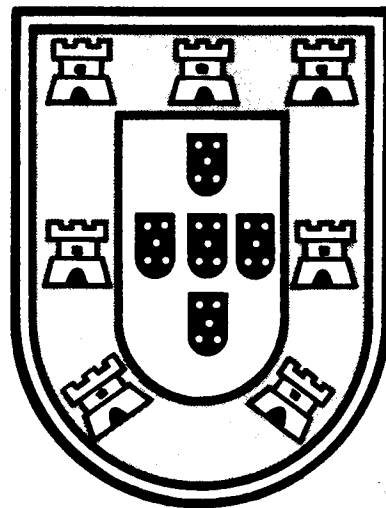
The Portuguese Headstart Course has been designed to impart a basic level of proficiency in Portuguese encompassing comprehension, speaking and minimum useful skills in reading and writing. Someone who completes the program successfully will be able to understand and express a range of daily needs which include simple social demands, as well as certain service-oriented uses of the language.

Special emphasis has been placed on teaching useful phrases from common-life situations, and the materials provide expressions and terms related to activities of special interest and importance to service personnel.

The development of the Portuguese Headstart Course has been a joint effort of the Defense Language Institute, Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC), and the NATO forces of Portugal, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

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OBJECTIVES

Before you start this module, you should have successfully completed the Criterion Test for the module on numbers.

Part A

You will be able to understand, say, and use correctly in Portuguese:

- a. Basic time vocabulary and expressions for hours and parts of an hour.
- b. The expression Que horas são? "What time is it?"
- c. The expressions da tarde "in the evening" (afternoon), da manhã "in the morning," and da noite "in the night."
- d. The 24-hour system.

Part B

You will be able to understand, say, and use correctly in Portuguese:

- a. The days of the week.
- b. The months of the year.
- c. The seasons of the year.
- d. Special time expressions for parts of a month:
o princípio do mês "the beginning of the month"
o fim do mês "the end of the month."



PART A

TIME

In most speaking situations, Portuguese use the 12-hour time system. A period (.) is used where we would use a colon (:) between hours and minutes. Let's practice the way time is usually expressed in everyday Portuguese. The words you will need to learn are below.

<u>as horas</u>	the hours
<u>os minutos</u>	the minutes
<u>uma hora</u>	one hour
<u>um quarto</u>	a quarter
<u>meia</u>	half
<u>para</u>	before, to
<u>e</u>	and
<u>menos</u>	minus (meaning before)
<u>são</u>	they are (used with hours)

EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1.

When speaking of time on the hour, you would say, for example, São oito horas "It is eight o'clock" (literally, "They are eight hours."). São quatro horas would be "It is four o'clock." Now let's practice saying the time on the hour. Listen to the tape and repeat the time expressions you hear while looking at the times below:

7.00 9.00 3.00 5.00 8.00 2.00 11.00 6.00 12.00

Now say É uma hora "It is one o'clock (one hour)." Repeat.

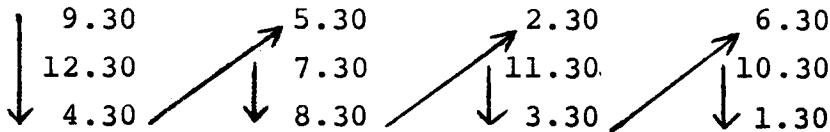
EXERCISE 2.

You will hear 10 time expressions in Portuguese. Write down the time in your normal way, and check your answers with the key on page 9.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

EXERCISE 3.

Now we will practice saying the half hours. If it is 8:30, you would say São oito e meia. For 3:30 you would say São três e meia. Now listen to and repeat some expressions for half hours.



EXERCISE 4.

You will hear 10 time expressions in Portuguese. Write down the time in your normal way, then check your answers with the key on page 9.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

EXERCISE 5.

A quarter past the hour usually is spoken of as e um quarto ".... and a quarter." "Quarter past seven" would be sete e um quarto. Now we will practice a few expressions for a quarter past the hour. Listen to the tape and repeat.

EXERCISE 6.

A quarter to the hour can be eithermenos um quarto "....minus a quarter" or um quarto para as.... "a quarter to...." Listen to and repeat these expressions. Now let's practice a few time expressions using quarter hours. Listen and repeat.

EXERCISE 7.

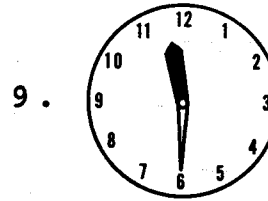
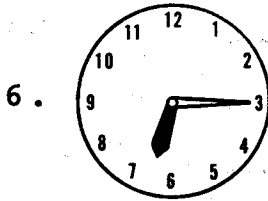
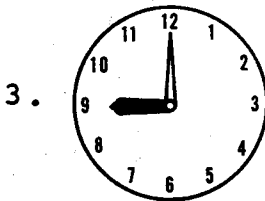
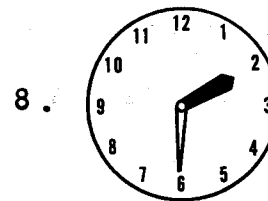
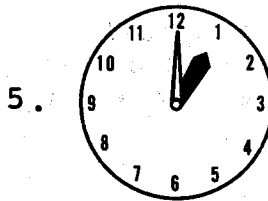
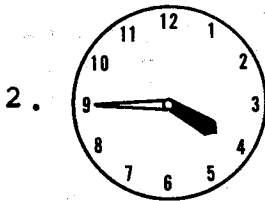
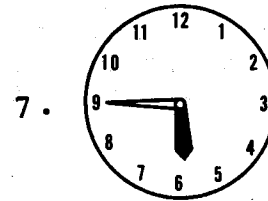
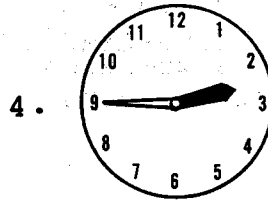
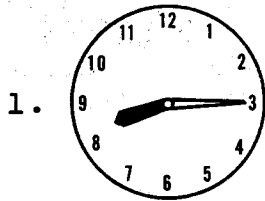
Now we will review hours, half hours and quarter hours. Listen to the tape and write down the time in your normal way. Check your answers with the key on page 9.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ | 11. _____ | 16. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ | 12. _____ | 17. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ | 13. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ | 14. _____ | 19. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ | 15. _____ | 20. _____ |



EXERCISE 8.

The Portuguese expression for "What time is it?" is Que horas são? Say Que horas são? Again. For this exercise, you will hear a Portuguese asking you what time it is. Each time he asks, look at the next numbered clock face and say the time in Portuguese when you hear the beep. Then check your answer with the tape. Begin each expression with São....



EXERCISE 9.

Another way of saying 12 o'clock in Portuguese is meio-dia "midday, noon" or meia-noite "midnight." Listen to and repeat these expressions. For half past midnight you would say meia-noite e meia. Say the time expressions given below in Portuguese; then listen to the tape for confirmation.

1. 12:30 p.m.

3. 11:45 p.m.

5. 12:30 a.m.

2. 12:15 p.m.

4. 12 noon

6. 12:15 a.m.

EXERCISE 10.

When you want to express time in the morning, you say da manhã. If you want to say "It's eight o'clock in the morning," you say in Portuguese São oito horas da manhã. Listen to and repeat the following expressions.

EXERCISE 11.

The afternoon in Portuguese is usually taken to mean between noon and 7 p.m. Some people stop using "afternoon" only at sunset, regardless of the time. When you want to say "in the afternoon," you say da tarde. Then, three o'clock in the afternoon is três horas da tarde. Listen to and repeat the following expressions.

EXERCISE 12.

In Portuguese, "at night" is da noite. If you are saying, "It's eleven o'clock at night," you would say in Portuguese, São onze horas da noite. Listen to and repeat the following expressions.

EXERCISE 13.

You will be given a series of times in English using a.m. and p.m. Write the times in Portuguese, using da manhã, da tarde, and da noite. Consider the afternoon to end at 7 p.m. Check your answers with the key on page 9.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____

EXERCISE 14.

Now we will study time in minutes. The Portuguese word for minutes, you will remember, is minutos. Time for the first half of an hour is expressed as an addition; for example, oito horas e onze minutos "eight hours and 11 minutes." Listen to and repeat.

7:26 6:05 2:17 4:12 5:10

Time in the second half of an hour can be expressed in one of three ways. For example, 8:32 can be either:

oito horas e trinta e dois minutos
eight hours and 32 minutes

vinte e oito para as nove
28 before 9

nove menos vinte e oito
9 minus 28

Listen to and repeat each of these expressions. Note that there is nothing new here except the use of minutes. The ways of expressing time are the same as you used when we studied the quarter hours. Listen to and repeat the three ways of expressing each of the following times:

9:35 10:46 2:53 5:48 7:54

EXERCISE 15.

You will hear a Portuguese telling you what time it is. Write it down in English including a.m. or p.m. as appropriate. Check your answers with the key on page 10.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

EXERCISE 16.

The Portuguese use the 24-hour clock in writing, radio and television, timetables, and for other official uses. Its use is simple if you can add and subtract twelve. For example, 6 p.m. in 24-hour time is 1800; just add twelve. In Portugal, this would be written with a period, as 18.00. For times between midnight and noon, no conversion is necessary. Look at the following times between noon and midnight and convert them to 24-hour time, saying them in Portuguese. Listen to the tape for confirmation.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. 7 p.m. | 4. 11 p.m. |
| 2. 7:45 p.m. | 5. 9:15 p.m. |
| 3. 3:30 p.m. | 6. 10:18 p.m. |

In this system, midnight can be either zero horas (00.00) or vinte e quatro horas (24.00).

EXERCISE 17.

You will hear a Portuguese giving time in the 24-hour system, as you would hear on the radio or television or read on railroad schedules. Write these times in the 24-hour system. Check your answers with the key on page 10.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |



KEY TO PART A EXERCISES

Exercise 2.

1. 10:00
2. 5:00
3. 8:00
4. 12:00
5. 1:00
6. 3:00
7. 9:00
8. 11:00
9. 6:00
10. 7:00

Exercise 4.

1. 5:30
2. 7:30
3. 1:30
4. 10:30
5. 4:30
6. 2:30
7. 11:30
8. 8:30
9. 6:30
10. 3:30

Exercise 7.

1. 3:00
2. 7:15
3. 8:45
4. 2:15
5. 7:30
6. 9:45
7. 11:30
8. 12:15
9. 3:45
10. 8:00
11. 2:30
12. 6:00
13. 5:45
14. 6:30
15. 1:15
16. 6:15
17. 10:45
18. 4:30
19. 11:00
20. 9:15

Exercise 13.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. quatro horas da tarde | 8. onze horas da manhã |
| 2. nove horas da noite | 9. três e um quarto da tarde |
| 3. oito e meia da manhã | 10. dez menos um quarto da noite |
| 4. sete e meia da noite | 11. uma hora da tarde |
| 5. duas menos um quarto da tarde | 12. cinco e meia da manhã |
| 6. seis e meia da manhã | 13. três e meia da tarde |
| 7. oito e um quarto da tarde | 14. sete e um quarto da noite |
| | 15. dez horas da noite |

Exercise 15.

1. 1:38 p.m.
2. 6:23 a.m.
3. 10:12 p.m.
4. 5:47 a.m.
5. 2:51 p.m.
6. 7:18 a.m.
7. 11:58 a.m.
8. 3:36 p.m.
9. 9:25 a.m.
10. 4:34 p.m.

Exercise 17.

1. 1416
2. 1824
3. 1547
4. 1729
5. 2152
6. 1738
7. 1655
8. 1313
9. 1933
10. 1727



SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ

The Self-evaluation Quiz for Part A is on tape. The quiz contains 30 time expressions in Portuguese. Each time expression, using a mixture of the 12- and 24-hour systems, will be given only once. Following the item number, write the time in numbers in the space below. When you complete the quiz, check your answers with the key on the next page. CRITERIA: 27 out of 30 correct answers.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 16. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 17. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 19. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 20. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 21. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 22. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 23. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 24. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 25. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 26. _____ |
| 12. _____ | 27. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 28. _____ |
| 14. _____ | 29. _____ |
| 15. _____ | 30. _____ |

KEY TO SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ

- | | | | |
|-----|-------|-----|-----------|
| 1. | 6:00 | 16. | 12:45 |
| 2. | 1:00 | 17. | 2:15 |
| 3. | 7:00 | 18. | 5:15 |
| 4. | 4:00 | 19. | 5:45 |
| 5. | 8:30 | 20. | 5:00 |
| 6. | 10:30 | 21. | 12:30 |
| 7. | 3:30 | 22. | 7 p.m. |
| 8. | 12:30 | 23. | 6 a.m. |
| 9. | 2:30 | 24. | 1 p.m. |
| 10. | 6:30 | 25. | 1 a.m. |
| 11. | 1:30 | 26. | 8:30 a.m. |
| 12. | 7:30 | 27. | 2320 |
| 13. | 8:45 | 28. | 2400 |
| 14. | 10:15 | 29. | 9:15 |
| 15. | 6:15 | 30. | 2115 |



PART B

DATES

The names of the months, seasons and days of the week will be important to you in reading transportation and entertainment schedules, making appointments, and knowing holidays.

EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1.

Look at the names of the months in Portuguese and listen to the tape.

Janeiro	(January)
Fevereiro	(February)
Março	(March)
Abril	(April)
Maio	(May)
Junho	(June)

Julho	(July)
Agosto	(August)
Setembro	(September)
Outubro	(October)
Novembro	(November)
Dezembro	(December)

EXERCISE 2.

You will hear the months of the year in English. Write them in Portuguese. Check your work with the key on page 18.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

EXERCISE 3.

As you hear the months of the year in Portuguese, write the month in English. Check your work with the key on page 16.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 5. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 6. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 7. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 8. _____ | 12. _____ |

EXERCISE 4.

There are two common expressions for parts of the month in Portuguese. They are "the beginning of the month" o princípio do mês and the end of the month o fim do mês. Listen carefully to the tape and repeat these expressions:

o princípio do mês

o fim do mês

EXERCISE 5.

The Portuguese word for "week" is semana. Say semana. The days of the week, os dias da semana, are:

<u>segunda-feira</u>	(Monday)
<u>terça-feira</u>	(Tuesday)
<u>quarta-feira</u>	(Wednesday)
<u>quinta-feira</u>	(Thursday)
<u>sexta-feira</u>	(Friday)
<u>sábado</u>	(Saturday)
<u>domingo</u>	(Sunday)

Repeat this exercise with the tape until you can say the days of the week in Portuguese from memory.

EXERCISE 6.

The word for "today" in Portuguese is hoje. Repeat hoje. If you want to ask "What day is it today?" you would say Que dia é hoje? Say it again: Que dia é hoje? The answer might be "Hoje é segunda-feira." Say Hoje é segunda-feira.

You will hear a Portuguese voice asking you what day it is. Answer in Portuguese, using the days listed below one by one. Begin each answer with hoje é.... and listen to the tape for confirmation after each answer.

→ Wednesday → Friday → Tuesday

→ Sunday → Thursday → Saturday

EXERCISE 7.

As you hear a Portuguese voice telling you what day it is, write the day in English. Check your work with the key on page 18.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____

- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____

<u>USEFUL TIME EXPRESSIONS</u>	
today	hoje
tomorrow	amanhã
day after tomorrow	depois de amanhã
yesterday	ontem
day before yesterday	anteontem

EXERCISE 8.

In speaking, days of the week are often abbreviated by leaving off the -feira. Monday (segunda-feira) becomes simply segunda. Saturday and Sunday are not abbreviated when speaking, and rarely in writing. The written abbreviation for Monday is 2.^a-feira or, more often, just 2.^a. Listen to and repeat the following abbreviations for Monday through Friday while looking at the written abbreviation following each one.

Monday	<u>segunda</u>	(2. ^a)
Tuesday	<u>terça</u>	(3. ^a)
Wednesday	<u>quarta</u>	(4. ^a)
Thursday	<u>quinta</u>	(5. ^a)
Friday	<u>sexta</u>	(6. ^a)

EXERCISE 9.

Below are some abbreviations for the days of the week in Portuguese. Write the corresponding day in English, and check your work with the key on page 18.

1. 3.^a _____
2. 5.^a _____
3. 6.^a _____
4. 2.^a _____
5. 4.^a _____

EXERCISE 10.

The seasons of the year, as estações do ano, are as follows: Listen and repeat.

Spring	<u>a primavera</u>
Summer	<u>o verão</u>
Autumn	<u>o outono</u>
Winter	<u>o inverno</u>

Practice this exercise until you can say the seasons in Portuguese.

EXERCISE 11.

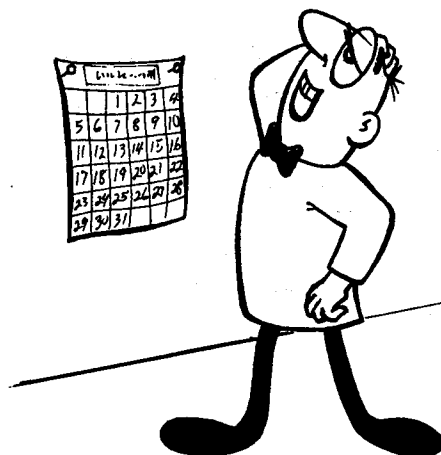
Now we will practice using what you have learned to express a particular day, month, and year. For example, if it is Tuesday 15 March 1978, you would say, "Hoje é terça-feira, quinze de Março de mil novecentos e setenta e oito." Now repeat this date. Now, let's try another one. It is Friday, 8 December 1946. You say, "Hoje é sexta -feira, oito de Dezembro de mil novecentos e quarenta e seis." Now look at the dates below and say them in Portuguese. Listen to the tape for confirmation after each one.

1. Saturday, 1 June 1977
2. Thursday, 10 April 1976
3. Tuesday, 26 September 1979
4. Wednesday, 19 October 1970
5. Monday, 26 July 1982

EXERCISE 12.

Now you will hear several dates in Portuguese. Write them in English; then check your work with the key on page 18.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



KEY TO PART B EXERCISES

Exercise 2.

1. Fevereiro
2. Março
3. Agosto
4. Dezembro
5. Novembro
6. Outubro
7. Setembro
8. Julho
9. Junho
10. Janeiro
11. Abril
12. Maio

Exercise 3.

1. March
2. September
3. July
4. May
5. January
6. December
7. February
8. October
9. August
10. June
11. April
12. November

Exercise 7.

1. Wednesday
2. Sunday
3. Monday
4. Saturday
5. Thursday
6. Tuesday
7. Friday

Exercise 9.

1. Tuesday
2. Thursday
3. Friday
4. Monday
5. Wednesday

Exercise 12.

1. Monday, 6 August 1976
2. Friday, 22 May 1958
3. Sunday, 16 April 1972
4. Thursday, 29 February
1978
5. Tuesday, 13 November
1977



SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ

FOR PART B

You will hear 10 dates in Portuguese. Write them down in English. Check your answers with the key below. CRITERIA: 9 out of 10 complete answers.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ |

KEY TO SELF-EVALUATION QUIZ

1. Fall, 25 October 1977
2. Winter, 3 March 1944
3. Spring, 25 April 1974
4. Winter, 1 December 1640
5. Summer, 8 August 1976
6. First of (beginning of) January 1979
7. End (last day of) July 1981
8. 8 a.m., Saturday, 10 November
9. 16:30 (4:30 p.m.) Tuesday 16 March
10. 22:15 (10:15 p.m.) Thursday 15 November

GLOSSARY

- amanhã - tomorrow
- anteontem - day before yesterday
- da (do) - of the
- depois de amanhã - day after tomorrow
- o dia - day
- e - and
- é - (it) is
- o fim - end
- hoje - today
- a hora - hour
- o inverno - morning
- a manhã - morning
- meia (meio) - half
- menos - minus
- o mês - month
- o minuto - minute
- a noite - night
- ontem - yesterday
- o outono - autumn, fall
- para - to (before)
- a primavera - spring
- o princípio - beginning
- um quarto - a quarter

são - (they) are
a semana - week
a tarde - afternoon
o verão - summer