

## LESSON TRANSCRIPT

# Intermediate S1 #1

# Giving Your Opinion in Romanian

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## CONTENTS

- 2 INTRODUCTION
- 2 DIALOGUE
- 3 POST CONVERSATION BANTER
- 4 VOCAB LIST
- 6 KEY VOCAB AND PHRASES
- 7 LESSON FOCUS
- 9 OUTRO

# 1

## INTRODUCTION

Dana: Hi everyone, and welcome back to RomanianPod101.com. This is Intermediate Season 1 Lesson 1 - Giving Your Opinion in Romanian. Dana Here.

Mihai: Bună. I'm Mihai.

Dana: In this lesson, you'll learn about expressing opinions. The conversation takes place in a classroom.

Mihai: It's between Professor Petrescu, Marcel and Simona.

Dana: The speakers are a teacher and students; therefore, they will speak both formal and informal Romanian. Okay, let's listen to the conversation.

## DIALOGUE

Profesor Petrescu: În opinia lui Durkheim, sociologia este o știință distinctă și autonomă.

Marcel: Domnule profesor, mă scuzați, cum ați zis că se numește lucrarea de bază scrisă de Durkheim?

Profesor Petrescu: Da, "Regulile metodei sociologice", publicată în anul 1895.

Marcel: Mulțumesc. Aș vrea să o citesc. Credeți că sunt șanse să o găsesc la biblioteca universității?

Profesor Petrescu: Da, sigur. Dacă nu o găsiți, vă rog să mă contactați. Aș vrea să pregătiți pentru seminar o prezentare în perechi a punctelor cheie din această lucrare.

Simona: Mă scuzați, aș putea face eu echipă cu Marcel?

Profesor Petrescu: Da, sigur. Marcel, ești de acord că lucrezi cu Simona și să prezentați săptămâna viitoare?

Marcel: Sigur. Am însă o problemă, nu mă pot pregăti pentru următorul seminar deoarece am un alt examen la un curs opțional. Se poate amâna pentru încă o săptămână? Mulțumesc.

Profesor Petrescu: Da, pentru mine este în ordine. Stabilește și cu Simona și dați-mi de veste dacă vă pot ajuta cu ceva.

Dana: Listen to the conversation with the English translation.

Professor Petrescu: According to Durkheim, sociology is a distinct and autonomous science.

Marcel: Professor, excuse me, what did you say Durkheim's basic work is called?

Professor Petrescu: Well it's "The Rules of the Sociological Method," published in 1895.

Marcel: Thank you. I would like to read it. Do you think I could find it at the university library?

Professor Petrescu: Yes, sure. If you cannot find it there, please contact me. In pairs, I would like you all to prepare a presentation based on this work for the seminar.

Simona: Excuse me, could I team up with Marcel for this?

Professor Petrescu: Yes, sure. Marcel, do you agree to work with Simona and present next week?

Marcel: Sure. But I have a problem; I cannot prepare for the next seminar because I have another exam for an optional course. Can we postpone this for one more week? Thank you.

Professor Petrescu: Yes, it's okay with me. It's also set with Simona. Let me know if I can help you with anything.

## POST CONVERSATION BANTER

Dana: It sounded like we were about to get into something deep and meaningful there, with the mentioning of Durkheim's work. Sociology is very important.

Mihai: It is. Things changed a lot in Romanian society after the fall of communism in 1989.

Dana: I heard that the collapse of communism affected a lot of government and political structures in Romania.

Mihai: It did. For a while, Romania was dependent on churches, charities and the West to help out with aid. In more recent years, Romania has been able to get itself in line with European and International standards.

Dana: That's good. Are there any areas where Romania still has problems?

Mihai: There is a lack of specialized social workers that can handle the immense workload.

Dana: Why is this?

Mihai: Unfortunately, it's underfunded by the government, and jobs in social work fail to provide a good income.

Dana: That's a shame. I'm sure that there are still many people that want to help though.

Mihai: There are. There are a few social work programs such as the Romanian Red Cross and the Hospice House of Hope.

Dana: Okay, now onto the vocab.

## VOCAB LIST

Dana: Let's take a look at the vocabulary from this lesson. The first word is..

Mihai: lucrare [natural native speed]

Dana: work

Mihai: lucrare[slowly - broken down by syllable]

Mihai: lucrare [natural native speed]

Dana: Next we have..

Mihai: credeți că [natural native speed]

Dana: do you think that

Mihai: credeți că[slowly - broken down by syllable]

Mihai: credeți că [natural native speed]

Dana: Next we have..

Mihai: sunt șanse să [natural native speed]

Dana: it is likely to

Mihai: sunt șanse să [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Mihai: sunt șanse să [natural native speed]

Dana: Next we have..

Mihai: a găsi [natural native speed]

Dana: to find

Mihai: a găsi [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Mihai: a găsi [natural native speed]

Dana: Next we have..

Mihai: a pregăti [natural native speed]

Dana: to prepare

Mihai: a pregăti [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Mihai: a pregăti [natural native speed]

Dana: Next we have..

Mihai: în perechi [natural native speed]

Dana: in pairs

Mihai: în perechi [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Mihai: în perechi [natural native speed]

Dana: Next we have..

Mihai: puncte cheie [natural native speed]

Dana: key points

Mihai: puncte cheie [slowly - broken down by syllable]

Mihai: puncte cheie [natural native speed]

Dana: Next we have..

Mihai: acord [natural native speed]

Dana: agreement

Mihai: acord[slowly - broken down by syllable]

Mihai: acord [natural native speed]

Dana: Next we have..

Mihai: a amâna [natural native speed]

Dana: to postpone

Mihai: a amâna[slowly - broken down by syllable]

Mihai: a amâna [natural native speed]

Dana: And last..

Mihai: în ordine [natural native speed]

Dana: ok

Mihai: în ordine[slowly - broken down by syllable]

Mihai: în ordine [natural native speed]

## KEY VOCAB AND PHRASES

Dana: Let's have a closer look at the usage of some of the words and phrases from this lesson. The first word is..

Mihai: a fi de acord

Dana: meaning "to agree"

Dana: This is a verbal phrase.

Mihai: It's formed by the infinitive of a fi, meaning "to be," the preposition de, and the neuter noun acord.

Dana: That means "agreement," in singular form. The literal translation is "to

be in agreement," or we can simply say "to agree."

Mihai: We can use this to say that the subject has agreed to something.

Dana: This is pretty formal.

Mihai: Yes, in informal situations you can say a fi ok să/cu...

Dana: Can you give us an example using this phrase?

Mihai: Sure. For example, you can say.. Sunt de acord să amânăm întâlnirea cu Petre pe mâine dimineață.

Dana: ..which means "I agree to postpone the meeting with Petre for tomorrow morning."

Dana: Okay, what's the next word?

Mihai: a fi în ordine

Dana: meaning "to be ok"

Dana: This is another verbal phrase.

Mihai: Again it starts with infinitive a fi, followed by the preposition in, and then the noun ordine.

Dana: This means "order" in feminine singular.

Mihai: Those last two words, în ordine, also make an adverbial phrase.

Dana: Yes, they mean "to be ok," or "to be in the right order."

Mihai: You can use this to show that someone is okay with something.

Dana: Can you give us an example using this phrase?

Mihai: Sure. For example, you can say.. E în ordine să las bagajele aici?

Dana: .. which means "Is it okay to leave the luggage here?"

Dana: Okay, now onto the lesson focus.

## LESSON FOCUS

Dana: In this lesson, you'll learn about expressing opinions.

Dana: There are a few ways that you can give your opinion.

Mihai: You can use a crede că or a nu crede că

Dana: Which means “to believe that” and “to not believe that,” respectively. Mihai, can we hear an example sentence?

Mihai: Eu (nu) cred că va veni.

Dana: “I do not believe that he will come.”

Mihai: You can also use după părerea mea

Dana: “in my opinion.” To ask for an opinion, we use an interrogative sentence.

Mihai: Yes. These interrogative sentences commonly use verbs such as a crede

Dana: “to believe” or “to think.”

Mihai: a avea o părere

Dana: “to have an opinion”

Mihai: a i se părea

Dana: “to think,” or “to consider.” Let’s hear an example.

Mihai: Cum ți se pare noua noastră locuință?

Dana: “How does our new home look like to you?” There are several ways to agree with an opinion.

Mihai: You can use a aproba, meaning “to approve,” in a formal phrase such as Vom aproba cererea depusă de dumneavoastră.

Dana: “We will approve your request.” What kind of word is good to use for informal phrases?

Mihai: Something as simple as da, which means “yes.” Da, putem merge la teatru deseară.

Dana: “Yes, we can go to the theater tonight.” We can also disagree with opinions.



Mihai: A good phrase to use in formal phrases is a nu conveni - "to disagree." Nu au convenit asupra termenelor de plată și nu s-a mai încheiat vânzarea.

Dana: "They did not agree on the payment terms and the sale was not completed."

Mihai: In an informal situation you can use a nu-i plăcea - "to not like." Nu-mi place asta deloc.

Dana: "I do not like this at all."

Mihai: Remember to check out the lesson notes as there are many more ways to give opinions listed there!

Dana: Thank you, Mihai!

## OUTRO

Dana: Okay, that's all for this lesson. Thank you for listening, everyone, and we'll see you next time! Bye!

Mihai: La revedere.