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3 MINUTE
DUTCH

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LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #1

Self Introduction

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- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

1

DUTCH

1. Hoi, Ik ben Jacob.
2. Goedendag, ik ben Jacob.
3. Leuk je te ontmoeten.
4. aangenaam kennis te maken

ENGLISH

1. Hi I'm Jacob.
2. Good day, I'm Jacob.
3. Nice to meet you.
4. Pleased to meet you.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class
kennis maken	meet	verb
hoi	hi, hello	expression
ik	I	pronoun
ben	am	verb
Goedendag	Good day	interjection
leuk	nice	adjective

je	you	pronoun
te	to	adverb
ontmoeten	meet	verb
aangenaam	pleasant, pleased	adjective

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Hoi Jack.</p> <p>"Hello Jack."</p>	<p>Ik heet Jacob.</p> <p>"My name is Jacob."</p>
<p>Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten.</p> <p>"I'm from the United States."</p>	<p>Ik moet vanavond naar huis.</p> <p>"I have to go home tonight."</p>
<p>Ik ben blij.</p> <p>"I am happy."</p>	<p>Wat een leuk feest.</p> <p>"What a nice party."</p>
<p>Het was leuk je gesproken te hebben.</p> <p>"It was nice talking to you."</p>	<p>Wat wil je?</p> <p>"What do you want?"</p>
<p>Zij zit te lezen.</p> <p>"She is reading."</p>	<p>Morgen wordt een aangename dag.</p> <p>"Tomorrow will be a pleasant day."</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to introduce yourself.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	informal	<i>Hoi, Ik ben Jacob.</i>	Hi I'm Jacob.

Word 1		<i>Hoi</i>	Hi
Word 2		<i>ik</i>	I
Word 3		<i>ben</i>	am
Word 4		<i>Jacob</i>	Jacob
Phrase 2	formal	<i>Goedendag, ik ben Jacob.</i>	Good day, I'm Jacob.
Word 1		<i>Goedendag</i>	Good day
Word 2		<i>ik</i>	I
Word 3		<i>ben</i>	am
Word 4		<i>Jacob</i>	Jacob
Phrase 3	informal	<i>Leuk je te ontmoeten.</i>	Nice to meet you.
Word 1		<i>leuk</i>	nice
Word 2		<i>je</i>	you
Word 3		<i>te</i>	to
Word 4		<i>ontmoeten</i>	meet
Phrase 4	formal	<i>aangenaam kennis te maken</i>	Pleased to meet you.
Word 1		<i>aangenaam</i>	pleased
Word 2		<i>kennis maken</i>	meet
Word 3		<i>te</i>	to

CULTURAL INSIGHT

During your trip to The Netherlands, virtually everyone will speak English as a second language.

However, it is a polite gesture to ask first. Plus being able to say a few words in the country's native language will evoke sympathy and understanding.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #2

Greetings

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- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
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- 3 Cultural Insight

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DUTCH

1. Hoi.
2. Goedendag.
3. zie je
4. Tot ziens.

ENGLISH

1. Hi.
2. Good day.
3. See you.
4. Goodbye.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
tot ziens	goodbye	phrase	
Hoi.	Hi	interjection	
goed	good, object, matter, thing	noun	neuter
dag	day	noun	masculine
zie	see	verb	

je

you

pronoun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Dit is een goede computer. "This is a good computer."	Een dag heeft vierentwintig uur. "One day has twenty-four hours."
Welke dag is het vandaag? "What day is it today?"	Wat wil je? "What do you want?"

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to greet someone when you arrive and when you part.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	informal	<i>Hoi.</i>	Hi.
Word 1		<i>Hoi.</i>	Hi
Phrase 2	formal	<i>Goedendag.</i>	Good day.
Word 1		<i>goed</i>	good
Word 2		<i>dag</i>	day
Phrase 3	informal	<i>zie je</i>	See you.
Word 1		<i>zie</i>	see
Word 2		<i>je</i>	you
Phrase 4	formal	<i>Tot ziens.</i>	Goodbye.
Word 1		<i>tot ziens</i>	goodbye

CULTURAL INSIGHT

When you meet someone for the first time it's very polite to shake hands. You can also give a handshake when leaving again to say 'thank you'. Kissing on the cheek is only done when good friends or relatives meet each other.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #3 Manners

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- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 2 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

3

DUTCH

1. Dank u.
2. Ontzettend bedankt.
3. Bedankt.
4. Bedankt voor alles.

ENGLISH

1. Thank you.
2. Thank you very much.
3. Thanks.
4. Thanks for everything.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
dank	thank	noun	masculine
u	you	pronoun	feminine, masculine
ontzettend	very much	adjective	
bedankt	thank you, thanks	interjection	
voor	for	preposition	
alles	everything	pronoun	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Dank u wel. "Thank you."	Waar komt u vandaan? "Where are you from?"
Voor wie is dat gebakje? "Who's cake is that?"	Wat voor werk doet "What do you do?"

Ik zal voor alles betalen.

"I will pay for everything."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to thank other people in various ways.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	formal	<i>Dank u.</i>	Thank you.
Word 1		<i>dank</i>	thank
Word 2		<i>u</i>	you
Phrase 2	formal	<i>Ontzettend bedankt.</i>	Thank you very much.
Word 1		<i>ontzettend</i>	very much
Word 2		<i>bedankt</i>	thank you
Phrase 3	informal	<i>Bedankt.</i>	Thanks.
Word 1		<i>Bedankt.</i>	Thanks.
Phrase 4	informal	<i>Bedankt voor alles.</i>	Thanks for everything.

Word 1	<i>bedankt</i>	thanks
Word 2	<i>voor</i>	for
Word 3	<i>alles</i>	everything

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Besides the handshake and a kiss to thank people in the Netherlands it's also a custom to send a card to someone's house. You can find them in all sorts of designs and with many kinds of popular quotes on them. So if you enjoyed a nice birthday party at a friend's house why not send him or her a thank-you card the next day.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #4

Asking How Someone Is

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- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
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- 5 Cultural Insight

4

DUTCH

1. Hoe gaat het met je?
2. Hoe gaat het met u?
3. Het gaat prima. Dank u.
4. Niet zo goed.

ENGLISH

1. How are you?
2. How are you?
3. I'm fine. Thank you.
4. Not so well.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
Hoe gaat het?	How are you?	sentence	
gaat	are, is, go, goes	verb	
het	it, the, me	pronoun	
met	with	pronoun, preposition	
je	you	pronoun	
hoe	how	interrogative, adverb	

u	you	pronoun	feminine, masculine
prima	fine	adjective	
dank	thank	noun	masculine
niet	not	adverb	
zo	so, like that	adverb	
goed	well	expression	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Het is goed.</p> <p>"It's ok."</p>	<p>Het is in die richting.</p> <p>"It's in that direction."</p>
<p>Ga je naar de film met me?</p> <p>"Will you go to the movies with me?"</p>	<p>Hoe gaat het met u?</p> <p>"How are you?"</p>
<p>Wat wil je?</p> <p>"What do you want?"</p>	<p>Vertel me hoe ik de afstandsbediening moet gebruiken.</p> <p>"Tell me how to use the remote control."</p>
<p>Ik heet Marije, hoe heet jij?</p> <p>"My name is Maria, what is your name?"</p>	<p>Hoe gaat het?</p> <p>"How are you?"</p>
<p>Dank u wel.</p> <p>"Thank you."</p>	<p>Waar komt u vandaan?</p> <p>"Where are you from?"</p>
<p>Ik voel me prima.</p> <p>"I'm fine."</p>	<p>Dat mag niet.</p> <p>"That is not allowed."</p>

Het gaat niet gebeuren. "It's not going to happen."	Zo is het niet! "It's not like that!"
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Goed, ik heb het in ieder geval geprobeerd. "Well, at least I tried."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and answer the question How are you?.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	informal	<i>Hoe gaat het met je?</i>	How are you?
Word 1		<i>hoe</i>	how
Word 2		<i>gaat</i>	are
Word 3		<i>het</i>	it
Word 4		<i>met</i>	with
Word 5		<i>je</i>	you
Phrase 2	formal	<i>Hoe gaat het met u?</i>	How are you?
Word 1		<i>hoe</i>	how
Word 2		<i>gaat</i>	are
Word 3		<i>het</i>	it
Word 4		<i>met</i>	with

Word 5		<i>u</i>	you
Phrase 3	formal	<i>Het gaat prima.</i> <i>Dank u.</i>	I'm fine. Thank you.
Word 1		<i>Het</i>	it
Word 2		<i>gaat</i>	goes
Word 3		<i>prima</i>	fine
Word 4		<i>dank</i>	thank
Word 5		<i>u</i>	you
Phrase 4	formal	<i>Niet zo goed.</i>	Not so well.
Word 1		<i>niet</i>	not
Word 2		<i>zo</i>	so
Word 3		<i>goed</i>	well

CULTURAL INSIGHT

You can ask Dutch people how they are by asking the simple phrase 'How are you?' in Dutch this is 'Hoe gaat het?' This can be used in formal and informal situations.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #5

Making Apologies

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- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

#5

DUTCH

1. Sorry
2. Pardon.
3. Ik meende het niet.
4. Het spijt me.

ENGLISH

1. Sorry
2. Excuse me.
3. I didn't mean it.
4. I'm sorry.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
niet	didn't	adverb	
spijt	sorry	noun	neuter
me	me	pronoun	
sorry	sorry	phrase	
pardon	Excuse me.	expression	
ik	I	pronoun	

meende	mean	verb
het	it, the, me	pronoun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Sorry dat ik onze afspraak was vergeten.</p> <p>"I'm sorry I forgot our appointment."</p>	<p>Sorry, ik kan niet met je mee.</p> <p>"Sorry, I can't go with you."</p>
<p>Pardon, ik denk dat ze plaats van mijn is.</p> <p>"Excuse me, I think this is my seat you are sitting on."</p>	<p>Ik heet Jacob.</p> <p>"My name is Jacob."</p>
<p>Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten.</p> <p>"I'm from the United States."</p>	<p>Ik moet vanavond naar huis.</p> <p>"I have to go home tonight."</p>
<p>Het is goed.</p> <p>"It's ok."</p>	<p>Het is in die richting.</p> <p>"It's in that direction."</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to apologise yourself and say that you didn't do it on purpose or you are sorry.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	informal	<i>Sorry</i>	Sorry
Word 1		<i>sorry</i>	sorry
Phrase 2	formal	<i>Pardon.</i>	Excuse me.

Word 1	<i>pardon</i>	Excuse me.
Phrase 3	<i>Ik meende het niet.</i>	I didn't mean it.
Word 1	<i>ik</i>	I
Word 2	<i>meende</i>	mean
Word 3	<i>het</i>	it
Word 4	<i>niet</i>	didn't
Phrase 4	<i>Het spijt me.</i>	I'm sorry.
Word 1	<i>het</i>	it
Word 2	<i>spijt</i>	sorry
Word 3	<i>me</i>	me

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Just a simple 'Het spijt me' or 'Sorry' is usually good enough for Dutch people. If you want to apologize for something really big you can also send a card or some flowers.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #6

Refusing Politely

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- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar
- 5 Cultural Insight

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DUTCH

1. Nee, dank je.
2. Nee, dank u.
3. Sorry maar ik heb al plannen.
4. Sorry maar ik heb een afspraak.

ENGLISH

1. No, thank you. (informal)
2. No, thank you. (formal)
3. Sorry, but I already have plans.
4. Sorry, but I have a meeting.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
Ik heb geen tijd.	Lit. I have no time. (I don't have time.)	phrase	
afspraak	meeting	noun	feminine
nee	no	interjection	
dank	thank	noun	masculine
je	you	pronoun	

u	you	pronoun	feminine, masculine
sorry	sorry	phrase	
maar	but	conjunction	
ik	I	pronoun	
heb plannen	have plans	phrase	
al	already	adverb	
ik heb	i have	phrase	
een	a	article	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Nee, ik hou niet van klassieke muziek.</p> <p>"No, I don't like classical music."</p>	<p>Wat wil je?</p> <p>"What do you want?"</p>
<p>Dank u wel.</p> <p>"Thank you."</p>	<p>Waar komt u vandaan?</p> <p>"Where are you from?"</p>
<p>Sorry dat ik onze afspraak was vergeten.</p> <p>"I'm sorry I forgot our appointment."</p>	<p>Sorry, ik kan niet met je mee.</p> <p>"Sorry, I can't go with you."</p>
<p>Ik ben slaperig maar ik moet dit rapport vanavond afmaken.</p> <p>"I'm sleepy but I have to finish this report tonight."</p>	<p>Ik weet dat je het druk hebt maar kun je mijn advocaat even bellen?</p> <p>"I know you are busy. But can you call my lawyer?"</p>
<p>Ik verkies thee, maar koffie is ook goed.</p> <p>"I prefer tea but coffee is okay as well."</p>	<p>Ik heet Jacob.</p> <p>"My name is Jacob."</p>

Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten. "I'm from the United States."	Ik moet vanavond naar huis. "I have to go home tonight."
Ben je er al? "Are you there already?"	Hij gooit een steen. "He throws a rock."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to refuse politely an invite.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	informal	<i>Nee, dank je.</i>	No, thank you.
Word 1		<i>nee</i>	No
Word 2		<i>dank</i>	thank
Word 3		<i>je</i>	you
Phrase 2	formal	<i>Nee, dank u.</i>	No, thank you.
Word 1		<i>nee</i>	No
Word 2		<i>dank</i>	thank
Word 3		<i>u</i>	you
Phrase 3	formal	<i>Sorry maar ik heb al plannen.</i>	Sorry, but I already have plans.
Word 1		<i>sorry</i>	sorry
Word 2		<i>maar</i>	but
Word 3		<i>ik</i>	i

Word 4		<i>heb plannen</i>	have plans
Word 5		<i>al</i>	already
Phrase 4	informal	<i>Sorry maar ik heb een afspraak.</i>	Sorry, but I have a meeting.
Word 1		<i>Sorry</i>	sorry
Word 2		<i>maar</i>	but
Word 3		<i>ik heb</i>	i have
Word 4		<i>een</i>	a
Word 5		<i>afspraak</i>	meeting

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Dutch people are known for their direct answers so it isn't rude at all to politely reject an invitation when you have other plans or just don't feel like going. Just use a phrase like 'I have no time' in Dutch - 'Ik heb geen tijd'.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #7 Do You Speak English?

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- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

#7

DUTCH

1. Spreekt u Engels?
2. Spreek je Engels?
3. Ja, ik spreek Engels.
4. Nee, ik spreek geen Engels.

ENGLISH

1. Do you speak English? (formal)
2. Do you speak English? (informal)
3. Yes, I speak English.
4. No, I don't speak English.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
u	you	pronoun	feminine, masculine
engels	English	noun	neutral
spreek	speak	verb	
je	you	pronoun	
ja	yes	interjection	
ik	I	pronoun	

geen	don't, no	adverb
nee	no	interjection

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Dank u wel. "Thank you."	Waar komt u vandaan? "Where are you from?"
Schrijf je in het Engels? "Do you write in English?"	Wat wil je? "What do you want?"
Ja, wij gaan ook op vakantie. "Yes, we also go on holiday."	Ik heet Jacob. "My name is Jacob."
Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten. "I'm from the United States."	Ik moet vanavond naar huis. "I have to go home tonight."
Nee, ik hou niet van klassieke muziek. "No, I don't like classical music."	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and answer the question Do you speak English?.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	formal	<i>Spreekt u Engels?</i>	Do you speak English?
Word 1		<i>spreekt</i>	speak

Word 2		<i>u</i>	you
Word 3		<i>Engels</i>	English
Phrase 2	informal	<i>Spreek je Engels?</i>	Do you speak English?
Word 1		<i>spreek</i>	speak
Word 2		<i>je</i>	you
Word 3		<i>Engels</i>	English
Phrase 3		<i>Ja, ik spreek Engels.</i>	Yes, I speak English.
Word 1		<i>ja</i>	yes
Word 2		<i>ik</i>	I
Word 3		<i>spreek</i>	speak
Word 4		<i>Engels</i>	English
Phrase 4		<i>Nee, ik spreek geen Engels.</i>	No, I don't speak English.
Word 1		<i>nee</i>	no
Word 2		<i>ik</i>	i
Word 3		<i>spreek</i>	speak
Word 4		<i>geen</i>	don't
Word 5		<i>Engels</i>	English

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Many Dutch people have not much problems communicating in English so it should be easy to find someone who can help you out in English.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #8 Talking About Your Age

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- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar
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DUTCH

1. Hoe oud ben jij?
2. Hoe oud bent u?
3. Ik ben 17.
4. Ik zeg het liever niet.

ENGLISH

1. How old are you? (informal)
2. How old are you? (formal)
3. I am 17.
4. I prefer not to say.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class
hoe	how	interrogative, adverb
oud	old	adjective
ben	are	verb
jij	you	pronoun, personal pronoun
bent	are	verb
ik	I	pronoun

ben	am	verb
zeventien (17)	17	numeral
zeg	say	verb
het	it, the, me	pronoun
liever	rather	adverb
niet	not	adverb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Vertel me hoe ik de afstandsbediening moet gebruiken.</p> <p>"Tell me how to use the remote control."</p>	<p>Ik heet Marije, hoe heet jij?</p> <p>"My name is Maria, what is your name?"</p>
<p>Hoe gaat het?</p> <p>"How are you?"</p>	<p>Ik gooide oud speelgoed weg in de garage.</p> <p>"I threw away old toys in the garbage."</p>
<p>Ik ben achttien jaar oud.</p> <p>"I'm 18 years old."</p>	<p>Jij bent lang!</p> <p>"You are tall!"</p>
<p>Hoe oud bent u?</p> <p>"How old are you?"</p>	<p>Ik heet Jacob.</p> <p>"My name is Jacob."</p>
<p>Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten.</p> <p>"I'm from the United States."</p>	<p>Ik moet vanavond naar huis.</p> <p>"I have to go home tonight."</p>
<p>Ik ben blij.</p> <p>"I am happy."</p>	<p>Wat zeg jij?</p> <p>"What do you say?"</p>

Het is goed. "It's ok."	Het is in die richting. "It's in that direction."
Ik ben liever een hamer dan een spijker. "I'd rather be a hammer than a nail."	Dat mag niet. "That is not allowed."

Het gaat niet gebeuren.

"It's not going to happen."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask someone's age and to say yours.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	informal	<i>Hoe oud ben jij?</i>	How old are you?
Word 1		<i>hoe</i>	How
Word 2		<i>oud</i>	old
Word 3		<i>ben</i>	are
Word 4		<i>jij</i>	you
Phrase 2	formal	<i>Hoe oud bent u?</i>	How old are you?
Word 1		<i>hoe</i>	How
Word 2		<i>oud</i>	old
Word 3		<i>bent</i>	are
Word 4		<i>u</i>	you
Phrase 3		<i>Ik ben 17.</i>	I am 17.

Word 1	<i>ik</i>	I
Word 2	<i>ben</i>	am
Word 3	<i>zeventien (17)</i>	17
Phrase 4	<i>Ik zeg het liever niet.</i>	I prefer not to say.
Word 1	<i>ik</i>	I
Word 2	<i>zeg</i>	say
Word 3	<i>het</i>	it
Word 4	<i>liever</i>	rather
Word 5	<i>niet</i>	not

CULTURAL INSIGHT

It's no problem to ask someone's age and in most cases you will get an honest answer.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #9

Talking about Nationalities

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- 2 Vocabulary
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- 4 Cultural Insight

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DUTCH

1. Ik ben Koreaans.
2. Ik ben een Nederlander.
3. Wij zijn Amerikaans.
4. Jij bent Chinees.

ENGLISH

1. I am Korean.
2. I am Dutch.
3. We are American.
4. You are Chinese.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
Waar kom je vandaan?	Where are you from?	sentence	
Chinees	Chinese	noun	neutral
ik	I	pronoun	
Koreaans	Korean	adjective	neutral
een	a	article	

Nederlander	Dutch	noun	masculine
wij	we	pronoun	
Amerikaans	Americans	adjective	
jij	you	pronoun, personal pronoun	
bent	are	verb	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Ik heet Jacob. "My name is Jacob."	Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten. "I'm from the United States."
Ik moet vanavond naar huis. "I have to go home tonight."	Hij gooit een steen. "He throws a rock."
Wij begrijpen het. "We understand."	Jij bent lang! "You are tall!"
Hoe oud bent u? "How old are you?"	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to talk about nationalities in simple sentences. .

Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	<i>Ik ben Koreaans.</i>	I am Korean.
Word 1	<i>ik</i>	I

Word 2	<i>ben</i>	am
Word 3	<i>Koreaans</i>	Korean
Phrase 2	<i>Ik ben een Nederlander.</i>	I am Dutch.
Word 1	<i>ik</i>	I
Word 2	<i>ben</i>	am
Word 3	<i>een</i>	a
Word 4	<i>Nederlander</i>	Dutch
Phrase 3	<i>Wij zijn Amerikaans.</i>	We are American.
Word 1	<i>wij</i>	we
Word 2	<i>zijn</i>	are
Word 3	<i>Amerikaans</i>	Americans
Phrase 4	<i>Jij bent Chinees.</i>	You are Chinese.
Word 1	<i>jij</i>	you
Word 2	<i>bent</i>	are
Word 3	<i>een</i>	a
Word 4	<i>Chinees</i>	Chinese

"

CULTURAL INSIGHT

There are a lot of nationalities living in the Netherlands so from time to time you will meet someone who isn't Dutch. You can ask her or his nationality by asking 'Where are you from?' which in Dutch is 'Waar kom je vandaan?'.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #10

Asking How Much Something Costs

CONTENTS

- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar
- 5 Cultural Insight

10

DUTCH

1. Hoeveel kost dit?
2. Hoeveel kost dat?
3. Oke, ik neem het.
4. Nee bedankt. Het is te duur.

ENGLISH

1. How much does this cost?
2. How much does that cost?
3. OK, I'll take it.
4. No, thanks. It's too expensive.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
hoeveel	how much, how many	noun, cardinal (number), numeral	neuter
kost	cost	verb	
dit	this	pronoun	
dat	that	pronoun	
oke	ok	interjection	

ik	I	pronoun
neem	take	verb
het	it, the, me	pronoun
Nee bedankt.	No thanks.	phrase
is	is	verb
te	too (much)	adverb
duur	expensive	adjective

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Hoeveel kost de tandpasta? "How much is the toothpaste?"</p>	<p>Hoeveel boeken neem je mee naar school? "How many books do you take to school?"</p>
<p>Dit huis is duur. "This house is expensive."</p>	<p>Dat is een erg lange vlucht. "That is a very long flight."</p>
<p>Ik heet Jacob. "My name is Jacob."</p>	<p>Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten. "I'm from the United States."</p>
<p>Ik moet vanavond naar huis. "I have to go home tonight."</p>	<p>Het is goed. "It's ok."</p>
<p>Het is in die richting. "It's in that direction."</p>	<p>Mijn naam is Walter Bol. "My name is Walter Bol."</p>

<p>Hij heeft voor dit weekend te veel huiswerk.</p> <p>"He has too much homework for this weekend."</p>	<p>Deze tafel is te laag voor me.</p> <p>"This table is too low for me."</p>
<p>Hij heeft de meest dure wijn van de drankenier.</p> <p>"He got the most expensive wine in the liquor shop."</p>	<p>In Tokio wonen is duur.</p> <p>"It is expensive to live in Tokyo."</p>
<p>Die auto is te duur; ik koop 'm niet.</p> <p>"That car is too expensive; I won't buy it."</p>	<p>Dat is een dure TV.</p> <p>"That is an expensive TV."</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask how much something costs.

Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	<i>Hoeveel kost dit?</i>	How much does this cost?
Word 1	<i>hoeveel</i>	How much
Word 2	<i>kost</i>	cost
Word 3	<i>dit</i>	this
Phrase 2	<i>Hoeveel kost dat?</i>	How much does that cost?
Word 1	<i>hoeveel</i>	how much
Word 2	<i>kost</i>	cost

Word 3	<i>dat</i>	that
Phrase 3	<i>Oke, ik neem het.</i>	OK, I'll take it.
Word 1	<i>oke</i>	ok
Word 2	<i>ik</i>	I
Word 3	<i>neem</i>	take
Word 4	<i>het</i>	it
Phrase 4	<i>Nee bedankt. Het is te duur.</i>	No, thanks. It's too expensive.
Word 1	<i>Nee bedankt.</i>	No thanks.
Word 2	<i>het</i>	It
Word 3	<i>is</i>	is
Word 4	<i>te</i>	too
Word 5	<i>duur</i>	expensive

CULTURAL INSIGHT

The easiest phrase is 'Hoeveel kost dit/dat ?' , 'How much is this/that?" You can use this phrase in many kind of situations and you can easily replace the words 'this' or 'that' with the name of the item that you are referring to.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #11

How to Read Prices

CONTENTS

- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

11

DUTCH

1. een euro
2. tien euro
3. vijftien en tien
4. zesentwintig en zeventig cent.

ENGLISH

1. One euro.
2. Ten euro.
3. Fifty-five and ten.
4. Twenty-six and seventy cents.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
cent	cents	noun	masculine
een	one (1)	numeral	
euro	euro	noun	masculine
tien	ten (10)	numeral	
vijftien	fifty-five (25)	numeral	
en	and	conjunction	

zesentwintig	twenty-six (26)	numeral
zeventig	seventy (70)	numeral

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Een bier alstublieft. "One beer please."	De euro wordt gebruikt in Europa. "The euro is being used in Europe."
Tien bier alstublieft. "Ten beers please."	Ik en mijn vrienden. "Me and my friends."
Hij reed zeventig mijl per uur. "He drove seventy miles per hour."	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to read prices.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1		<i>een euro</i>	One euro.
Word 1		<i>een</i>	One
Word 2		<i>euro</i>	euro
Phrase 2		<i>tien euro</i>	Ten euro.
Word 1		<i>tien</i>	Ten
Word 2		<i>euro</i>	euro
Phrase 3		<i>vijfenvijftig en tien</i>	Fifty-five and ten.

Word 1	<i>vijfenvijftig</i>	fifty-five
Word 2	<i>en</i>	and
Word 3	<i>tien</i>	ten
Phrase 4	<i>zesentwintig en zeventig cent.</i>	Twenty-six and seventy cents.
Word 1	<i>zesentwintig</i>	twenty-six
Word 2	<i>en</i>	and
Word 3	<i>zeventig</i>	seventy
Word 4	<i>cent</i>	cents

CULTURAL INSIGHT

The euro has been the Dutch currency since 2002, when most countries of the European Union adopted it. Before the Euro, the currency in the Netherlands was the Guilder.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #12

Asking What Someone is Doing

CONTENTS

- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 5 Cultural Insight

12

DUTCH

1. Wat ben je aan het doen?
2. Wat bent u aan het doen?
3. Ik ben aan het studeren.
4. Ik ben niets bijzonders aan het doen.

ENGLISH

1. What are you doing? (informal)
2. What are you doing? (formal)
3. I am studying.
4. I'm doing nothing special.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
bijzonders	special	noun	neuter
wat	what	interrogative	
je	you	pronoun	
aan het doen	doing	phrase	
bent	are	verb	
u	you	pronoun	feminine, masculine

ik	I	pronoun
ben	am	verb
aan het studeren	studying	phrase
niets	nothing	pronoun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Waar heb je het over?</p> <p>"What are you talking about?"</p>	<p>Wat is dat?</p> <p>"What's that?"</p>
<p>Wat wil je?</p> <p>"What do you want?"</p>	<p>Hoe oud bent u?</p> <p>"How old are you?"</p>
<p>Dank u wel.</p> <p>"Thank you."</p>	<p>Waar komt u vandaan?</p> <p>"Where are you from?"</p>
<p>Ik heet Jacob.</p> <p>"My name is Jacob."</p>	<p>Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten.</p> <p>"I'm from the United States."</p>
<p>Ik moet vanavond naar huis.</p> <p>"I have to go home tonight."</p>	<p>Ik ben blij.</p> <p>"I am happy."</p>
<p>Ik had niets te eten.</p> <p>"I've had nothing to eat."</p>	<p>Ik heb niets in mijn handen.</p> <p>"I have nothing in my hands."</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and answer the question What are you doing?.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	informal	<i>Wat ben je aan het doen?</i>	What are you doing?
Word 1		<i>wat</i>	what
Word 2		<i>ben</i>	are
Word 3		<i>je</i>	you
Word 4		<i>aan het doen</i>	doing
Phrase 2	formal	<i>Wat bent u aan het doen?</i>	What are you doing?
Word 1		<i>wat</i>	what
Word 2		<i>bent</i>	are
Word 3		<i>u</i>	you
Word 4		<i>aan het doen</i>	doing
Phrase 3		<i>Ik ben aan het studeren.</i>	I am studying.
Word 1		<i>ik</i>	I
Word 2		<i>ben</i>	am
Word 3		<i>aan het studeren</i>	studying
Phrase 4		<i>Ik ben niets bijzonders aan het doen.</i>	I'm doing nothing special.
Word 1		<i>ik</i>	I
Word 2		<i>ben</i>	am

Word 3	<i>niets</i>	nothing
Word 4	<i>bijzonders</i>	special
Word 5	aan het doen	doing

CULTURAL INSIGHT

If you have no idea how to start a conversation then use this simple question 'wat ben je aan het doen? It is an easy way to start things off. Many times this is the first thing you will hear when calling someone on the phone.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #13

Who Is It?

CONTENTS

- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

13

DUTCH

1. Wie is het?
2. Wie is dat?
3. Ik ben het.
4. Dat is een vriend van me.

ENGLISH

1. Who is it?
2. Who is that?
3. It's me.
4. That is a friend of mine.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
me	mine	personal pronoun	
van	of	preposition	
een vriend	a friend	noun	masculine
Wie is daar?	Who is there?	sentence	
ben	is	verb	
ik	it	personal pronoun	

wie	who	interrogative
is	is	verb
het	it, the, me	pronoun
dat	that	pronoun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Het maakt met niet uit wie er belt, je mag de telefoon hier niet gebruiken.</p> <p>"I don't care who is calling, you cannot use the phone here."</p>	<p>Van wie is dit?</p> <p>"Whose is this?"</p>
<p>Mijn naam is Walter Bol.</p> <p>"My name is Walter Bol."</p>	<p>Het is goed.</p> <p>"It's ok."</p>
<p>Het is in die richting.</p> <p>"It's in that direction."</p>	<p>Dat is een erg lange vlucht.</p> <p>"That is a very long flight."</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask who it is.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1		<i>Wie is het?</i>	Who is it?
Word 1		<i>wie</i>	who
Word 2		<i>is</i>	is
Word 3		<i>het</i>	it

Phrase 2	<i>Wie is dat?</i>	Who is that?
Word 1	<i>wie</i>	who
Word 2	<i>is</i>	is
Word 3	<i>dat</i>	that
Phrase 3	<i>Ik ben het.</i>	It's me.
Word 1	<i>ik</i>	it
Word 2	<i>ben</i>	is
Word 3	<i>het</i>	me
Phrase 4	<i>Dat is een vriend van me.</i>	That is a friend of mine.
Word 1	<i>dat</i>	that
Word 2	<i>is</i>	is
Word 3	<i>een vriend</i>	a friend
Word 4	<i>van</i>	of
Word 5	<i>me</i>	mine

CULTURAL INSIGHT

No matter if it's on the phone or at your door, most of the time Dutch will introduce themselves by saying their full name. If you want to ask who he or she is you can just ask "Wie is daar?" meaning "who is there?"

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #14 When Are You Leaving?

CONTENTS

- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar
- 5 Cultural Insight

14

DUTCH

1. Wanneer vertrek je?
2. Wanneer vertrekt u?
3. Ik vertrek binnen twee uur.
4. Ik vertrek volgende week.

ENGLISH

1. When do you leave?
2. When are you leaving?
3. I leave in two hours.
4. I leave next week.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
wanneer	when	adverb	
vertrek	leave	verb	
vertrekt	will (leave)	verb	
u	you	pronoun	feminine, masculine
ik	I	pronoun	
binnen	in	adverb	

twee	two (2)	noun	feminine
uur	hours	noun	neuter
volgende	next	adjective	
week	week	noun	feminine
je	you	pronoun	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Wanneer begint de voetbalwedstrijd?</p> <p>"When does the football game start?"</p>	<p>Wanneer begin je aan je huiswerk?</p> <p>"When will you start doing your homework?"</p>
<p>Wanneer begin je aan je huiswerk?</p> <p>"When do you start doing your homework?"</p>	<p>Dank u wel.</p> <p>"Thank you."</p>
<p>Waar komt u vandaan?</p> <p>"Where are you from?"</p>	<p>Ik heet Jacob.</p> <p>"My name is Jacob."</p>
<p>Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten.</p> <p>"I'm from the United States."</p>	<p>Ik moet vanavond naar huis.</p> <p>"I have to go home tonight."</p>
<p>Zij hebben twee huizen</p> <p>"They have two houses."</p>	<p>Mijn verjaardag is volgende week.</p> <p>"can you close that window, please?"</p>
<p>Bij de volgende halte ga ik een koffie halen.</p> <p>"I will get a coffee at the next stop."</p>	<p>Volgende keer beter!</p> <p>"Better luck next time!"</p>

Er zitten zeven dagen in een week. "There are seven days in a week."	Ik heb 2 volle weken vakantie. "I have two full weeks' holiday."
--	--

Wat wil je?

"What do you want?"

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask when someone is leaving.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	informal	<i>Wanneer vertrek je?</i>	When do you leave?
Word 1		<i>wanneer</i>	when
Word 2		<i>vertrek</i>	leave
Word 3		<i>je</i>	you
Phrase 2	formal	<i>Wanneer vertrekt u?</i>	When are you leaving?
Word 1		<i>wanneer</i>	when
Word 2		<i>vertrekt</i>	will (leave)
Word 3		<i>u</i>	you
Phrase 3		<i>Ik vertrek binnen twee uur.</i>	I leave in two hours.
Word 1		<i>ik</i>	I

Word 2	<i>vertrek</i>	leave
Word 3	<i>binnen</i>	in
Word 4	<i>twee</i>	two
Word 5	<i>uur</i>	hours
Phrase 4	<i>Ik vertrek volgende week.</i>	I leave next week.
Word 1	<i>ik</i>	I
Word 2	<i>vertrek</i>	leave
Word 3	<i>volgende</i>	next
Word 4	<i>week</i>	week

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Be careful to not just suddenly ask a person when he or she is leaving! This means that you are not enjoying the person's company.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #15

Where Are You Going?

CONTENTS

- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

15

DUTCH

1. Waar ga je heen?
2. Waar gaat u heen?
3. Ik ga naar de supermarkt.
4. Ik ga naar werk.

ENGLISH

1. Where are you going? (informal)
2. Where are you going? (formal)
3. I'm going to the supermarket.
4. I'm going to work.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
de supermarkt	the supermarket	phrase	
waar	where	pronoun, adverb	
ga	are	verb	
je	you	pronoun	
heen	going	adverb	
gaat	are, is, go, goes	verb	

u	you	pronoun	feminine, masculine
ik	I	pronoun	
ga naar	going to	verb	
werk	work	verb	neutral

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Waar ga je morgenavond heen?</p> <p>"Where are you going tomorrow night?"</p>	<p>Waar is het postkantoor?</p> <p>"Where is the post office?"</p>
<p>Wat wil je?</p> <p>"What do you want?"</p>	<p>Dank u wel.</p> <p>"Thank you."</p>
<p>Waar komt u vandaan?</p> <p>"Where are you from?"</p>	<p>Ik heet Jacob.</p> <p>"My name is Jacob."</p>
<p>Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten.</p> <p>"I'm from the United States."</p>	<p>Ik moet vanavond naar huis.</p> <p>"I have to go home tonight."</p>
<p>Ik vind mijn werk nog steeds erg leuk.</p> <p>"I still like my work very much."</p>	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask where someone is going.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	informal	<i>Waar ga je heen?</i>	Where are you going?

Word 1	<i>waar</i>	where
Word 2	<i>ga</i>	are
Word 3	<i>je</i>	you
Word 4	<i>heen</i>	going

Phrase 2	formal	<i>Waar gaat u heen?</i>	Where are you going?
Word 1		<i>waar</i>	where
Word 2		<i>gaat</i>	are
Word 3		<i>u</i>	you
Word 4		<i>heen</i>	going

Phrase 3		<i>Ik ga naar de supermarkt.</i>	I'm going to the supermarket.
Word 1		<i>ik</i>	i
Word 2		<i>ga</i>	am
Word 3		<i>naar</i>	going to
Word 4		<i>de supermarkt</i>	the supermarket

Phrase 4		<i>Ik ga naar werk.</i>	I'm going to work.
Word 1		<i>ik</i>	i
Word 2		<i>ga naar</i>	going to
Word 3		<i>werk</i>	work

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Dutch people love to go on holidays and most of them will go on holiday twice a year. So you can easily ask 'Waar gaat u heen?' and they will happily tell you about their holiday plans.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #16

Asking Directions

CONTENTS

- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

16

DUTCH

1. Waar is het station?
2. ga rechtdoor
3. sla rechts af
4. sla links af

ENGLISH

1. Where is the station?
2. Go straight.
3. Turn right.
4. Turn left.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
waar	where	pronoun, adverb	
is	is	verb	
het	the	article	
station	station	noun	neutral
ga	go	verb	
rechtdoor	straight	adverb	

afslaan	turn	verb	
rechts	right	noun	neutral
links	left	noun	neutral

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Waar ga je morgenavond heen?</p> <p>"Where are you going tomorrow night?"</p>	<p>Waar is het postkantoor?</p> <p>"Where is the post office?"</p>
<p>Mijn naam is Walter Bol.</p> <p>"My name is Walter Bol."</p>	<p>Er heeft zich op het raam ijs gevormd.</p> <p>"Ice has formed on the window."</p>
<p>Amsterdam heeft een mooi station.</p> <p>"Amsterdam has a beautiful station."</p>	<p>Mr John staat daar rechts.</p> <p>"Mr. John stands there on the right."</p>
<p>Bij de bioscoop links afslaan.</p> <p>"Turn left at the cinema."</p>	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and understand basic directions.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1		<i>Waar is het station?</i>	Where is the station?
Word 1		<i>waar</i>	where
Word 2		<i>is</i>	is
Word 3		<i>het</i>	the

Word 4	<i>station</i>	station
Phrase 2	<i>ga rechtdoor</i>	Go straight.
Word 1	<i>ga</i>	go
Word 2	<i>rechtdoor</i>	straight
Phrase 3	<i>sla rechts af</i>	Turn right.
Word 1	<i>afslaan</i>	turn
Word 2	<i>rechts</i>	right
Phrase 4	<i>sla links af</i>	Turn left.
Word 1	<i>afslaan</i>	turn
Word 2	<i>links</i>	left

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Dutch people can give you directions in English but if English is still a problem then please remember that 'right' is 'rechts' and 'left' is 'links'.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #17

Why?

CONTENTS

- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar
- 5 Cultural Insight

17

DUTCH

1. Waarom ben je laat?
2. ik miste de trein.
3. Waarom vertrek je zo vroeg?
4. De trein niet te missen.

ENGLISH

1. Why are you late?
2. I missed the train.
3. Why do you leave so early?
4. To not miss the train.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
waarom niet?	Why not?	phrase	
missen	miss	verb	
waarom	why	adverb	
ben	are	verb	
je	you	pronoun	
laat	late	adjective	

ik	I	pronoun	
de	the	article	
trein	train	noun	masculine
vertrek	leave	verb	
zo	so, like that	adverb	
vroeg	early	adverb	
niet	not	adverb	
te	to	adverb	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Waarom eten we geen maaltijd buiten de deur?</p> <p>"Why don't we go out for a meal?"</p>	<p>Wat wil je?</p> <p>"What do you want?"</p>
<p>Ik kom te laat.</p> <p>"I will be late."</p>	<p>Hij is altijd te laat voor de les.</p> <p>"He is always late for class."</p>
<p>Het was al te laat voor me om mijn slechte manieren te veranderen.</p> <p>"It was too late for me to change my bad habits."</p>	<p>Jij bent altijd te laat voor je werk.</p> <p>"You are always late for work."</p>
<p>Hoe laat is het?</p> <p>"What time is it?"</p>	<p>Ik heet Jacob.</p> <p>"My name is Jacob."</p>
<p>Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten.</p> <p>"I'm from the United States."</p>	<p>Ik moet vanavond naar huis.</p> <p>"I have to go home tonight."</p>

<p>Ik kom uit Nederland.</p> <p>"I'm from the Netherlands."</p>	<p>De volgende trein naar Londen arriveert over 30 minuten.</p> <p>"The next train to London will arrive in thirty minutes."</p>
<p>De reiziger is op de trein aan het wachten.</p> <p>"The traveler is waiting for the train."</p>	<p>Nederlandse treinen zijn geel en blauw.</p> <p>"Dutch trains are yellow and blue."</p>
<p>Zo is het niet!</p> <p>"It's not like that!"</p>	<p>Dat mag niet.</p> <p>"That is not allowed."</p>
<p>Het gaat niet gebeuren.</p> <p>"It's not going to happen."</p>	<p>Zij zit te lezen.</p> <p>"She is reading."</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and answer why.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	informal	<i>Waarom ben je laat?</i>	Why are you late?
Word 1		<i>waarom</i>	why
Word 2		<i>ben</i>	are
Word 3		<i>je</i>	you
Word 4		<i>laat</i>	late
Phrase 2		<i>ik miste de trein.</i>	I missed the train.

Word 1		<i>ik</i>	I
Word 2		<i>miste</i>	missed
Word 3		<i>de</i>	the
Word 4		<i>trein</i>	train
Phrase 3	informal	<i>Waarom vertrek je zo vroeg?</i>	Why do you leave so early?
Word 1		<i>waarom</i>	why
Word 2		<i>vertrek</i>	leave
Word 3		<i>je</i>	you
Word 4		<i>zo</i>	so
Word 5		<i>vroeg</i>	early
Phrase 4		<i>Om de trein niet te missen.</i>	To not miss the train.
Word 1		<i>de</i>	the
Word 2		<i>trein</i>	train
Word 3		<i>niet</i>	not
Word 4		<i>te</i>	to
Word 5		<i>missen</i>	miss

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Asking 'why?' or 'why not?' in Dutch can be done by saying 'waarom?' or 'waarom niet?'. You would use these the same as in English.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #18

Possession

CONTENTS

- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

18

DUTCH

1. Heb je een pen?
2. Heeft u een pen?
3. Ja, heb ik.
4. ja, alstublieft.

ENGLISH

1. Do you have a pen? (informal)
2. Do you have a pen? (formal)
3. Yes, I have one.
4. Yes, here you are.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
heb	have	verb	
je	you	pronoun	
een	a	article	
pen	pen	noun	feminine
heeft	have	verb	
u	you	pronoun	feminine, masculine

ja	yes	interjection
ik	I	pronoun
Heb jij...?	Do you have...?	phrase
alstublieft	Here you are.	expression

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Waar heeft u Nederlands gestudeerd?</p> <p>"Where did you learn Dutch?"</p>	<p>Wat wil je?</p> <p>"What do you want?"</p>
<p>Hij gooit een steen.</p> <p>"He throws a rock."</p>	<p>Ik wil een pen kopen.</p> <p>"I want to buy a pen."</p>
<p>Amsterdam heeft een mooi station.</p> <p>"Amsterdam has a beautiful station."</p>	<p>Dank u wel.</p> <p>"Thank you."</p>
<p>Waar komt u vandaan?</p> <p>"Where are you from?"</p>	<p>Ja, wij gaan ook op vakantie.</p> <p>"Yes, we also go on holiday."</p>
<p>Ik heet Jacob.</p> <p>"My name is Jacob."</p>	<p>Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten.</p> <p>"I'm from the United States."</p>
<p>Ik moet vanavond naar huis.</p> <p>"I have to go home tonight."</p>	<p>Bedankt voor het wachten. Alstublieft.</p> <p>"Thank you for waiting. Here you are."</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to talk about possession.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	informal	<i>Heb je een pen?</i>	Do you have a pen?
Word 1		<i>heb</i>	have
Word 2		<i>je</i>	you
Word 3		<i>een</i>	a
Word 4		<i>pen</i>	pen
Phrase 2	formal	<i>Heeft u een pen?</i>	Do you have a pen?
Word 1		<i>heeft</i>	have
Word 2		<i>u</i>	you
Word 3		<i>een</i>	a
Word 4		<i>pen</i>	pen
Phrase 3		<i>Ja, heb ik.</i>	Yes, I have one.
Word 1		<i>ja</i>	yes
Word 2		<i>heb</i>	have
Word 3		<i>ik</i>	i
Phrase 4		<i>ja, alstublieft.</i>	Yes, here you are.
Word 1		<i>ja</i>	yes
Word 2		<i>alstublieft</i>	here you are

CULTURAL INSIGHT

"Heb jij..?" is used the same way as "Do you have...?" in English.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #19

Going Without

CONTENTS

- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

19

DUTCH

1. Ik heb geen pen.
2. Ik heb geen tijd.
3. Ik weet het niet.
4. Ik begrijp het niet.

ENGLISH

1. I don't have a pen.
2. I don't have time.
3. I don't know.
4. I don't understand.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
ik	I	pronoun	
heb	have	verb	
geen	don't, no	adverb	
pen	pen	noun	feminine
tijd	time	noun	masculine
weet	know	verb	

het	it, the, me	pronoun
niet	not	adverb
begrijp	understand	verb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Ik heet Jacob.</p> <p>"My name is Jacob."</p>	<p>Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten.</p> <p>"I'm from the United States."</p>
<p>Ik moet vanavond naar huis.</p> <p>"I have to go home tonight."</p>	<p>Waar heeft u Nederlands gestudeerd?</p> <p>"Where did you learn Dutch?"</p>
<p>Ik wil een pen kopen.</p> <p>"I want to buy a pen."</p>	<p>Hoe laat is je optreden?</p> <p>"What time is your play?"</p>
<p>Hebben jullie tijd vanavond?</p> <p>"Do you have time tonight?"</p>	<p>Het is goed.</p> <p>"It's ok."</p>
<p>Het is in die richting.</p> <p>"It's in that direction."</p>	<p>Dat mag niet.</p> <p>"That is not allowed."</p>
<p>Het gaat niet gebeuren.</p> <p>"It's not going to happen."</p>	<p>Ik begrijp de grammatica niet.</p> <p>"I don't understand the grammar."</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to state essential negative statements.

Register	Dutch	English
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Phrase 1	<i>Ik heb geen pen.</i>	I don't have a pen.
Word 1	<i>ik</i>	I
Word 2	<i>heb</i>	have
Word 3	<i>geen</i>	no
Word 4	<i>pen</i>	pen
Phrase 2	<i>Ik heb geen tijd.</i>	I don't have time.
Word 1	<i>ik</i>	I
Word 2	<i>heb</i>	have
Word 3	<i>geen</i>	no
Word 4	<i>tijd</i>	time
Phrase 3	<i>Ik weet het niet.</i>	I don't know.
Word 1	<i>ik</i>	I
Word 2	<i>weet</i>	know
Word 3	<i>het</i>	it
Word 4	<i>niet</i>	not
Phrase 4	<i>Ik begrijp het niet.</i>	I don't understand.
Word 1	<i>ik</i>	I
Word 2	<i>begrijp</i>	understand
Word 3	<i>het</i>	it
Word 4	<i>niet</i>	not

CULTURAL INSIGHT

In Dutch you can usually add the word 'niet' in the sentence to make it a negative statement. Most of the time 'niet' follows the verb. For example; Ik loop niet - Ik werk niet etc (I don't walk, I don't work)

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #20

Talking about Your Likes

CONTENTS

- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

20

DUTCH

1. Hou je van chocolade?
2. Hou je van zoetheid?
3. Ja ik hou er van.
4. Ja ik hou van ze

ENGLISH

1. Do you like chocolate?
2. Do you like sweets?
3. Yes I like it.
4. Yes I like them.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
Ja leuk	Yes, fun	expression	
er	it	adverb	
ze	them	indefinite pronoun	
hou van	like	verb	
je	you	pronoun	
chocolade	chocolate	noun	masculine

zoetheid	sweets	noun	feminine
ja	yes	interjection	
ik	I	pronoun	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Wat wil je?</p> <p>"What do you want?"</p>	<p>Sommige mensen kunnen gewoon niet zonder chocolade.</p> <p>"Some people just can't live without chocolate."</p>
<p>"Chocolade" komt van het Azteekse woord "Xocolatl", wat "bitter water" betekent.</p> <p>"Chocolate" comes from the Aztec word, "Xocolatl", which means 'bitter water'."</p>	<p>Ja, wij gaan ook op vakantie.</p> <p>"Yes, we also go on holiday."</p>
<p>Ik heet Jacob.</p> <p>"My name is Jacob."</p>	<p>Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten.</p> <p>"I'm from the United States."</p>
<p>Ik moet vanavond naar huis.</p> <p>"I have to go home tonight."</p>	

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask and answer affirmatively to the question.

Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	<i>Hou je van chocolade?</i>	Do you like chocolate?

Word 1	<i>hou van</i>	like
Word 2	<i>je</i>	you
Word 3	<i>chocolade</i>	chocolate
Phrase 2	<i>Hou je van zoetigheid?</i>	Do you like sweets?
Word 1	<i>hou van</i>	like
Word 2	<i>je</i>	you
Word 3	<i>zoetigheid</i>	sweets
Phrase 3	<i>Ja ik hou er van.</i>	Yes I like it.
Word 1	<i>ja</i>	yes
Word 2	<i>ik</i>	I
Word 3	<i>hou van</i>	like
Word 4	<i>er</i>	it
Phrase 4	<i>Ja ik hou van ze</i>	Yes I like them.
Word 1	<i>ja</i>	yes
Word 2	<i>ik</i>	I
Word 3	<i>hou van</i>	like
Word 4	<i>ze</i>	them

CULTURAL INSIGHT

You can simply say 'Ja leuk' (lit. Yes, fun) to confirm an invitation.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #21

Talking about Your Dislikes

CONTENTS

- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

21

DUTCH

1. Ik vind dit niet leuk
2. Ik hou niet van wachten.
3. ik haat dit
4. Ik haat wachten.

ENGLISH

1. I don't like this.
2. I don't like waiting.
3. I hate this.
4. I hate waiting.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
wachten	waiting	noun	neuter
haat	hate	verb	
ik	I	pronoun	
leuk vind	find	verb	
dit	this	pronoun	
niet	not	adverb	

hou van

like

verb

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Ik heet Jacob. "My name is Jacob."	Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten. "I'm from the United States."
Ik moet vanavond naar huis. "I have to go home tonight."	Dit huis is duur. "This house is expensive."
Dat mag niet. "That is not allowed."	Het gaat niet gebeuren. "It's not going to happen."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to say that you don't like something.

Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	<i>Ik vind dit niet leuk</i>	I don't like this.
Word 1	<i>ik</i>	I
Word 2	<i>leuk vind</i>	find
Word 3	<i>dit</i>	this
Word 4	<i>niet</i>	not
Phrase 2	<i>Ik hou niet van wachten.</i>	I don't like waiting.
Word 1	<i>ik</i>	I

Word 2	<i>hou van</i>	like
Word 3	<i>niet</i>	not
Word 4	<i>wachten</i>	waiting
Phrase 3	<i>ik haat dit</i>	I hate this.
Word 1	<i>ik</i>	I
Word 2	<i>haat</i>	hate
Word 3	<i>dit</i>	this
Phrase 4	<i>ik haat wachten.</i>	I hate waiting.
Word 1	<i>ik</i>	I
Word 2	<i>haat</i>	hate
Word 3	<i>wachten</i>	waiting

CULTURAL INSIGHT

It's no problem to tell someone that you don't like a specific thing. It's not rude but considered honest. When it comes to food you can say 'Ik vind het niet lekker' and in other situations 'ik vind het niet leuk'. They both mean 'I don't like it' only the first one is used when you refer to taste.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #22

Ordering at a Restaurant

CONTENTS

- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar
- 5 Cultural Insight

22

DUTCH

1. Mag ik het menu zien?
2. Wat raadt u aan?
3. Voor mij een koffie.
4. Ik zou graag een koffie willen

ENGLISH

1. Can I see the menu?
2. What do you recommend?
3. A coffee for me.
4. I would like a coffee.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
deze graag	this please	phrase	
graag	like	adverb	
zou willen	would	phrase	
mag	may	verb	
ik	I	pronoun	
het	the	article	

menu	menu	noun	neutral
zien	see	verb	
wat	what	interrogative	
raadt aan	recommend	verb	
u	you	pronoun	feminine, masculine
voor	for	preposition	
mij	me	pronoun	
een	a	article	
koffie	coffee	noun	masculine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Mag ik deze dans alstublieft?</p> <p>"May I please have this dance?"</p>	<p>Ik heet Jacob.</p> <p>"My name is Jacob."</p>
<p>Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten.</p> <p>"I'm from the United States."</p>	<p>Ik moet vanavond naar huis.</p> <p>"I have to go home tonight."</p>
<p>Er heeft zich op het raam ijs gevormd.</p> <p>"Ice has formed on the window."</p>	<p>Hebt u een uitgebreid menu in dit restaurant?</p> <p>"Do you have a large menu in this restaurant?"</p>
<p>Waar heb je het over?</p> <p>"What are you talking about?"</p>	<p>Wat is dat?</p> <p>"What's that?"</p>
<p>Dank u wel.</p> <p>"Thank you."</p>	<p>Waar komt u vandaan?</p> <p>"Where are you from?"</p>

<p>Voor wie is dat gebakje?</p> <p>"Who's cake is that?"</p>	<p>Wat voor werk doet</p> <p>"What do you do?"</p>
<p>Ik kan de dag beginnen zonder koffie.</p> <p>"I can't start the day without coffee."</p>	<p>Dokkumer koffie is een locale specialiteit van de noordelijke provincie Friesland.</p> <p>"Dokkumer coffee is a local specialty from the northern province of Friesland."</p>

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to order at a restaurant or coffee shop.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1		<i>Mag ik het menu zien?</i>	Can I see the menu?
Word 1		<i>mag</i>	may
Word 2		<i>ik</i>	I
Word 3		<i>het</i>	the
Word 4		<i>menu</i>	menu
Word 5		<i>zien</i>	see
Phrase 2	formal	<i>Wat raadt u aan?</i>	What do you recommend?
Word 1		<i>wat</i>	what
Word 2		<i>raadt aan</i>	recommend
Word 3		<i>u</i>	you

Phrase 3	<i>Voor mij een koffie.</i>	A coffee for me.
Word 1	<i>voor</i>	for
Word 2	<i>mij</i>	me
Word 3	<i>een</i>	a
Word 4	<i>koffie</i>	coffee
Phrase 4	<i>Ik zou graag een koffie willen</i>	I would like a coffee.
Word 1	<i>Ik</i>	I
Word 2	<i>zou willen</i>	would
Word 3	<i>graag</i>	like
Word 4	<i>een</i>	a
Word 5	<i>koffie</i>	coffee

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Most menus these days have pictures in them so you can just point and say 'deze graag', meaning 'this please'. In big cities or famous tourist spots menus will be in English as well.

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #23

Asking for the Bill

CONTENTS

- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar
- 5 Cultural Insight

23

DUTCH

1. kunt u de rekening brengen alstublieft?
2. Waar kan ik de rekening betalen?
3. Pardon, het wisselgeld klopt niet.
4. Hou het wisselgeld

ENGLISH

1. Can you bring the bill, please?
2. Where can I pay the bill?
3. Excuse me, the change is wrong.
4. Keep the change.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
Mag ik de rekening?	Can I have the bill?	sentence	
hou	keep	verb	
kunt brengen	can bring	phrase	
u	you	pronoun	feminine, masculine
de	the	article	
rekening	bill	noun	masculine

alstublieft	please	interjection	
waar	where	pronoun, adverb	
ik	I	pronoun	
pardon	excuse me, I'm sorry	expression	neuter
het	the	article	
wisselgeld	change	noun	neuter
klopt	valid	expression	
niet	not	adverb	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Dank u wel. "Thank you."	Waar komt u vandaan? "Where are you from?"
Ik kom uit Nederland. "I'm from the Netherlands."	mobiele telefoonrekening "cellular phone bill"
Twee rode wijn alstublieft. "Two red wines please."	Deze bloemen alstublieft. "These flowers please."
Waar ga je morgenavond heen? "Where are you going tomorrow night?"	Waar is het postkantoor? "Where is the post office?"
Ik heet Jacob. "My name is Jacob."	Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten. "I'm from the United States."
Ik moet vanavond naar huis. "I have to go home tonight."	Pardon, is deze plaats nog vrij? "Excuse me is this seat taken?"

Pardon, waar is de St Mary's Church? "Excuse me, where is St Mary's Church?"	Er heeft zich op het raam ijs gevormd. "Ice has formed on the window."
Dat mag niet. "That is not allowed."	Het gaat niet gebeuren. "It's not going to happen."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to ask for the bill and check the change.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	formal	<i>kunt u de rekening brengen alstublieft?</i>	Can you bring the bill, please?
Word 1		<i>kunt brengen</i>	can bring
Word 2		<i>u</i>	you
Word 3		<i>de</i>	the
Word 4		<i>rekening</i>	bill
Word 5		<i>alstublieft</i>	please
Phrase 2		<i>Waar kan ik de rekening betalen?</i>	Where can I pay the bill?
Word 1		<i>waar</i>	where
Word 2		<i>kan betalen</i>	can pay
Word 3		<i>ik</i>	I
Word 4		<i>de</i>	the

Word 5		<i>rekening</i>	bill
Phrase 3	formal	<i>Pardon, het wisselgeld klopt niet.</i>	Excuse me, the change is wrong.
Word 1		<i>pardon</i>	excuse me
Word 2		<i>het</i>	the
Word 3		<i>wisselgeld</i>	change
Word 4		<i>klopt</i>	valid
Word 5		<i>niet</i>	not
Phrase 4		<i>Hou het wisselgeld</i>	Keep the change.
Word 1		<i>hou</i>	keep
Word 2		<i>het</i>	the
Word 3		<i>wisselgeld</i>	change

CULTURAL INSIGHT

To ask for the bill you can simply ask 'Mag ik de rekening?' - Can I have the bill?

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #24

Offering an Invitation

CONTENTS

- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 4 Grammar
- 5 Cultural Insight

24

DUTCH

1. Heb je plannen voor vrijdagavond?
2. Heeft u plannen voor vrijdagavond?
3. Ik ga naar de film.
4. Ga je mee?

ENGLISH

1. Do you have plans on Friday night? (informal)
2. Do you have plans on Friday night? (formal)
3. I'm going to the movies.
4. Will you join?

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class	Gender
Heb je zin om [+ activity]?	Do you feel like [+ activity]?	sentence	
ga mee	join	verb	
film	movies	noun	masculine
heb	have	verb	
je	you	pronoun	

plannen	plans	noun	neuter
voor	for	preposition	
vrijdagavond	Friday night	noun	masculine
heeft	have	verb	
u	you	pronoun	feminine, masculine
ik	I	pronoun	
ga	go	verb	
naar	to	adverb	
de	the	article	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

<p>Waar heeft u Nederlands gestudeerd?</p> <p>"Where did you learn Dutch?"</p>	<p>Wat wil je?</p> <p>"What do you want?"</p>
<p>Voor wie is dat gebakje?</p> <p>"Who's cake is that?"</p>	<p>Wat voor werk doet</p> <p>"What do you do?"</p>
<p>Amsterdam heeft een mooi station.</p> <p>"Amsterdam has a beautiful station."</p>	<p>Dank u wel.</p> <p>"Thank you."</p>
<p>Waar komt u vandaan?</p> <p>"Where are you from?"</p>	<p>Ik heet Jacob.</p> <p>"My name is Jacob."</p>
<p>Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten.</p> <p>"I'm from the United States."</p>	<p>Ik moet vanavond naar huis.</p> <p>"I have to go home tonight."</p>

Ik ga naar Rome. "I go to Rome."	Ik kom uit Nederland. "I'm from the Netherlands."
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GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to invite someone out.

	Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	informal	<i>Heb je plannen voor vrijdagavond?</i>	Do you have plans on Friday night?
Word 1		<i>heb</i>	have
Word 2		<i>je</i>	you
Word 3		<i>plannen</i>	plans
Word 4		<i>voor</i>	for
Word 5		<i>vrijdagavond</i>	Friday night
Phrase 2	formal	<i>Heeft u plannen voor vrijdagavond?</i>	Do you have plans on Friday night?
Word 1		<i>heeft</i>	have
Word 2		<i>u</i>	you
Word 3		<i>plannen</i>	plans
Word 4		<i>voor</i>	for
Word 5		<i>vrijdagavond</i>	Friday night
Phrase 3		<i>Ik ga naar de film.</i>	I'm going to the movies.

Word 1	<i>ik</i>	I
Word 2	<i>ga</i>	go
Word 3	<i>naar</i>	to
Word 4	<i>de</i>	the
Word 5	<i>film</i>	movies
Phrase 4	<i>Ga je mee?</i>	Will you join?
Word 1	<i>ga mee</i>	join
Word 2	<i>je</i>	you

CULTURAL INSIGHT

It sounds a bit formal but it's a very friendly way of inviting someone to do something. Start with 'Heb je zin om [+ activity]?' Translated as 'Do you feel like ...'

LESSON NOTES

3-Minute Dutch S1 #25

On the Phone

CONTENTS

- 2 Dutch
- 2 English
- 2 Vocabulary
- 3 Sample Sentences
- 3 Grammar
- 4 Cultural Insight

25

DUTCH

1. hallo
2. Dit is John.
3. Mag ik Cathy spreken?
4. Ik bel later terug.

ENGLISH

1. Hello. (answering)
2. This is John.
3. May I talk to Cathy?
4. I'll call again later.

VOCABULARY

Dutch	English	Class
spreken	speak	verb
bel	call	verb
later	later	adverb
terug	back	adverb
hallo	hello (informal, answering the phone)	expression

dit	this	pronoun
is	is	verb
mag	may	verb
ik	I	pronoun

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Hallo Mies hoe gaat het? "Hello Mies, how are you?"	Hallo Adam. "Hello, Adam."
Dit huis is duur. "This house is expensive."	Mijn naam is Walter Bol. "My name is Walter Bol."
Mag ik deze dans alstublieft? "May I please have this dance?"	Ik heet Jacob. "My name is Jacob."
Ik kom uit de Verenigde Staten. "I'm from the United States."	Ik moet vanavond naar huis. "I have to go home tonight."

GRAMMAR

In this lesson you will learn how to understand the basic vocabulary on the phone.

Register	Dutch	English
Phrase 1	<i>hallo</i>	Hello. (answering)
Word 1	<i>hallo</i>	hello
Phrase 2	<i>Dit is John.</i>	This is John.

Word 1	<i>dit</i>	this
Word 2	<i>is</i>	is
Word 3	<i>John</i>	John
Phrase 3	<i>Mag ik Cathy spreken?</i>	May I talk to Cathy?
Word 1	<i>mag</i>	may
Word 2	<i>ik</i>	I
Word 3	<i>Cathy</i>	Cathy
Word 4	<i>spreken</i>	speak
Phrase 4	<i>Ik bel later terug.</i>	I'll call again later.
Word 1	<i>ik</i>	I
Word 2	<i>bel</i>	call
Word 3	<i>later</i>	later
Word 4	<i>terug</i>	back

CULTURAL INSIGHT

When answering the phone always start by saying your name. This can be your first or your last name. Not mentioning your name is considered rude.



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3 MINUTE DUTCH

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2	Greetings	15	Where Are You Going?
3	Manners	16	Asking Directions
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5	Making Apologies	18	Possession
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8	Talking About Your Age	21	Talking about Your Dislikes
9	Talking about Nationalities	22	Ordering at a Restaurant
10	Asking How Much Something Costs	23	Asking for the Bill
11	How to Read Prices	24	Offering an Invitation
12	Asking What Someone is Doing	25	On the Phone

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