100 Spanish phrases from shows Frases de series

The tags: casual friends, family and people your age. polite strangers, older people, shops. rude hear it, don't say it. careful can offend. Spain Mexico where you'll hear it most. No tag: anyone, anywhere.

Greetings and goodbyes

¡Hola!
hi, hello

¿Qué tal?
how's it going?

¿Qué onda? casual Mexico
what's up?

¿Qué pasa? casual
what's up? also: what's going on?

Buenas casual
hi (short for buenos días, buenas tardes)

Buenos días
good morning

¿Cómo estás? casual
how are you?

¿Cómo está usted? polite
how are you?

Mucho gusto
nice to meet you

Encantado
pleased to meet you (a woman says encantada)

Nos vemos casual
see you

Hasta luego
see you later, bye

Hasta mañana
see you tomorrow

Cuídate casual
take care

Chao casual
bye

Que te vaya bien
have a good one, said when parting

Reactions

¡No me digas!
no way! you don't say!

¿En serio?
seriously? for real?

¡Qué fuerte! Spain
wow, that's huge, unbelievable

¡Ojo!
watch out! careful! (ojo is eye)

¡Ay, Dios mío!
oh my God!

¡Qué va! casual
nah, not at all (Spain, Caribbean)

¡Venga! Spain
come on! go on! OK, deal!

¡Dale! Latin America
go ahead! OK! let's do it!

Vale Spain
OK, fine

¡Qué guay! Spain
how cool!

¡Qué chido! Mexico
how cool!

¡Órale! Mexico
whoa! OK! come on!

¡Madre mía! Spain
oh my goodness

¡Qué bien!
great! how nice!

¡Qué miedo!
how scary!

¡Por fin!
finally!

¡Mentira! casual
no way! (it's a lie!)

¡Qué vergüenza!
how embarrassing!

Spain or Latin America? both are real Spanish, and everyone understands **¡Qué bien!** and **¿En serio?**. The slang is what changes: a show from Madrid says **¡Qué guay!**, one from Mexico City says **¡Qué chido!**. Learn the words your shows use.

Love and fights Amor y peleas

Love and drama

Te quiero
I love you (partner, family, friends)

Te amo
I love you (deep, romantic)

Me gustas
I like you, I'm into you

Te extraño Latin America
I miss you

Te echo de menos Spain
I miss you

¡No me dejes!
don't leave me!

Lo siento
I'm sorry

Perdóname
forgive me

Estoy enamorado
I'm in love (a woman says enamorada)

¿Me quieres?
do you love me?

No es lo que parece
it's not what it looks like

Confía en mí
trust me

Necesito hablar contigo
I need to talk to you

Se acabó
it's over

¿Por qué me mentiste?
why did you lie to me?

Estoy embarazada
I'm pregnant

Arguments

¡Déjame en paz!
leave me alone!

¡Cállate! rude
shut up!

¡Lárgate! rude
get out! get lost!

¿Qué te pasa?
what's wrong with you?

¡Basta ya!
enough already!

¡Ni hablar!
no way, forget it

¡Ni se te ocurra!
don't even think about it

¡No me toques!
don't touch me!

¡Me tienes harto! casual
I'm sick of you (a woman says harta)

¿Estás loco? casual
are you crazy?

¡Vete!
go away!

¡No es justo!
it's not fair!

¡Tú no me mandas! casual
you're not the boss of me

¿Y a ti qué te importa? rude
what's it to you?

¡Cómo te atreves!
how dare you!

¡Mentiroso!
liar! (to a woman: mentirosa)

¡Ya está bien! Spain
that's enough!

¡No me grites!
don't shout at me!

Te quiero or te amo? **Te quiero** is the everyday I love you: to a partner, your mum, a close friend. **Te amo** is bigger and more romantic, saved for a partner, and in a show it often comes at a key moment. Spain uses **te quiero** for nearly everything.

The ending follows the person: **enamorado** and **harto** become **enamorada** and **harta** when a woman says them. **¡Mentiroso!** to a man, **¡Mentirosa!** to a woman.

Everyday lines Lo de cada día

Everyday

Tengo hambre
I'm hungry

No pasa nada
it's fine, no problem

Ya voy
coming! on my way

No sé
I don't know

¿Qué hora es?
what time is it?

Estoy cansado
I'm tired (a woman says cansada)

Espera
casual

wait, hang on

¿Dónde estás?
casual

where are you?

¡Qué rico!
so tasty!

No te preocupes
casual

don't worry

¿Me ayudas?
casual

can you help me?

Da igual
whatever, it doesn't matter

¿Cómo se dice...?
how do you say...?

Claro
of course, sure

Tengo sueño
I'm sleepy

¡Vamos!
let's go! come on!

¿Qué hacemos?
what do we do now?

Ahora vuelvo
be right back

Me voy
I'm off, I'm leaving

¡Coge el teléfono!
Spain

pick up the phone!

A question is just the tone. **¿Me ayudas?** is **me ayudas**, you help me, said with a rising voice. Asking in the present like this is a friendly way to ask for anything: **¿Me pasas la sal?**, can you pass the salt?

Careful with coger: in Spain it just means take or grab. In Mexico, Argentina and much of Latin America it's a rude word for sex, so people there say **agarrar** or **tomar**: **¡Contesta el teléfono!**.

Calling people Cómo llamarse

Two ways to say you. **tú** is close, **usted** keeps a polite distance. Shows mark the switch: when a character moves from **usted** to **tú**, they've just got closer.

tú

casual

you, casual

Friends, family, kids, people your age. In Spain, almost everyone.

usted

polite

you, polite

Strangers, older people, bosses, shops. In Colombia, often family too.

señor, señora

polite

sir, madam, Mr, Mrs

Older people and strangers, or before a family name: señora García.

mi amor

my love

Partners, and parents to their kids. Shop staff in Latin America too.

cariño

darling, honey

Partners and family. Older women in Spain say it to anyone.

mija, mijo

Latin America

my girl, my boy

Short for mi hija, mi hijo. Parents and older people to anyone younger.

tío, tía

Spain

dude, girl (also: uncle, aunt)

Friends in Spain, all the time: ¡Tío, qué fuerte!

güey

Mexico careful

dude

Mexican friends, every other line. With the wrong tone or person it's an insult.

hermano

casual

bro (it means brother)

Close friends, mostly guys. Often cut to mano or bro.

che

Argentina

hey, buddy

Argentina and Uruguay, to get anyone's attention.

boludo

Argentina careful

dude, or idiot

Between friends it's dude. To anyone else it's an insult.

parce

Colombia

buddy

Short for parcero. Colombian friends say it all the time.

vos: in Argentina and Uruguay you'll hear **vos** instead of **tú**, with its own forms: **vos sabés**, **vos tenés**. Same meaning, and **tú** is understood there too.

The friend words are local. **tío**, **güey**, **che** and **parce** all mean about the same thing, but each one tells you where the show is set. Try them only with friends who use them.

Practice Práctica

5 · ten lines to cover and recall

How: cover the right side with a strip of paper. Read the English, say the Spanish out loud, then slide the strip down to check. Do it again tomorrow with the lines you missed.

1	**no way! you don't say!**	¡No me digas! for news, good or bad
2	**take care**	Cuídate to someone you call usted: cuídese
3	**leave me alone!**	¡Déjame en paz! en paz: in peace
4	**it's fine, no problem**	No pasa nada the answer to lo siento
5	**coming! on my way**	Ya voy shouted from the next room
6	**what's wrong with you?**	¿Qué te pasa? kind or angry: the tone decides
7	**I'm sorry**	Lo siento word for word: I feel it
8	**whatever, it doesn't matter**	Da igual it's all the same to me
9	**no way, forget it**	¡Ni hablar! word for word: not even talk
10	**I need to talk to you**	Necesito hablar contigo in a show, trouble is coming

Shows mix their slang. One series can have a Mexican lead, an Argentinian friend and a villain from Madrid, each talking their own way. You don't need to copy all of it. Notice where each word comes from, and keep the untagged lines for everyday use.

The subtitle may not match the audio. Subtitles are shortened to fit the screen, and they're often written in a more neutral Spanish than the actors speak. If you hear **güey** and read **amigo**, that's normal.

Meet a word you don't know? In Kitsumi, hover any word in Spanish subtitles to see what it means.