

Continue



We use cookies and data toDeliver and maintain Google servicesTrack outages and protect against spam, fraud, and abuseMeasure audience engagement and site statistics to understand how our services are used and enhance the quality of those servicesIf you choose to Accept all, we will also use cookies and data toDevelop and improve new servicesDeliver and measure the effectiveness of adsShow personalized content, depending on your settingsShow personalized ads, depending on your settingsReject all, we will not use cookies for these additional purposes.Non-personalized content is influenced by things like the content you're currently viewing, activity in your active Search session, and your location. Non-personalized ads are influenced by the content you're currently viewing and your general location. Personalized content and ads can also include more relevant results, recommendations, and tailored ads based on past activity from this browser, like previous Google searches. We also use cookies and data to tailor the experience to be age-appropriate, if relevant.Select More options to see additional information, including details about managing your privacy settings. You can also visit go.pr/privacyco/tes at any time.Hola is the most common way to say hello in Spanish, but not the only one. Lets check out some other ways to greet someone! buenos dasgood morningbuenas tardesgood afternoonbuenas nochesgood eveningAnswering the PhoneWhen answering the phone in Spanish, you can say hola, or use one of the following: shellcall Spanish-speaking countrieshelloworldLatin AmericahelloMexicoidgihelloSpainidgamehelloworldSpain"Cmo Ests?" and Other GreetingsCmo ests?(How are you?) is often used after greetings, such as right after hola or buenas das.For example:Hola, cmo ests?Hola, how are you? Here are some other informal greetings you can try if you're up for it! Oye.(When getting someone's attention)Hey.Qu pasa?Whats up?Qu onda?Whats up?Cmo vas?How's it going?En qu andas?What are you up to?Qu ms?Whats new?Cmo van las cosas?How are things?Qu hay de nuevo?Whats new?Qu pasa, calabaza?Whats up, buttercup? Download Article Download Article Even if you've never taken a formal Spanish class, you probably know that "hola" (OH-lah) is the word for "hello" in Spanish. But in Spanish, just as in English, there are a number of different words and phrases that you can use to greet others. Learning multiple greetings is a good first step towards becoming more conversational in Spanish. Add some local slang, and people just might mistake you for a native.[1] 1Start with "Hola" This is the basic greeting in Spanish, and can be used to greet any person in any situation. Latin American culture in particular can be quite formal, so when in doubt, this is the best way to greet someone.[2]If you encounter a group of people, plan on saying hola to each of them individually. This gesture may not be necessary everywhere, but it will be seen as a sign of respect regardless. 2Move to more casual ways of saying "hello." Just as in English, it's common for Spanish speakers to use different greetings when talking to friends or acquaintances, or when greeting one another in a more casual atmosphere.[3]"Qu pasa?" (KAY PAH-sah) means "What's happening?" "Qu tal?" (kay tahl) means "What's up?" "Qu haces?" (kay ah-says) means "What are you doing?" or "What are you up to?" Advertisement 3Use "Cmo ests?" (KOH-hoh ess-TAHS) as a greeting. Just as in English, Spanish speakers often skip the "hello" and move straight to "How are you?" as a greeting. You'll change the form of the verb estar depending on who you're greeting.[4]Say "Cmo ests?" when speaking informally, to someone your age or younger, or someone familiar.If you're speaking formally, to someone older than you or in a position of authority, you would say "Cmo est?" You can also say "Cmo est usted?" When in doubt, address the person formally and give them the opportunity to tell you that it's not necessary. When speaking to a group of people, say "Cmo estn?" to address everyone.4Switch up your greeting when answering the phone. In most places, if you answer the phone by saying "Hola?" you'll be perfectly well understood. But most Spanish speakers answer the phone by saying "Al?"[5]In South America, you also might hear the phone answered "S?" This is especially common in business contexts.Spaniards typically answer the phone "Dgame?" or the shortened form "Dga?" This also means "hello," but is only going to be used on the phone.If you're the one making the phone call, it's polite to respond to the phone greeting with a greeting based on the time of day. For example, if you're placing the call in the morning, you might respond "Buenos das!" (boo-AY-nohs DEE-ahs), or "Good morning!"5Respond to "Cmo ests?" with "Bien, gracias" (BEE-ehn, grah-SEE-ahs). This basic response means "I'm well, thanks." Just as in English, Spanish speakers typically will say that they are doing well in response to a greeting, even if they're not.[6]You also might respond "Ms o menos," which means "okay" or "fine." It's a little more mellow than "Bien, gracias."6Alter your response depending on the greeting used. Sometimes, even in English, you find yourself on autopilot. Someone says "What's up?" and you respond "Fine, thanks!" Altering your response keeps you from making this same mistake in Spanish.For example, if someone says to you "Qu tal?" ("what's up?"), you might respond "Nada" (nah-dah), meaning "nothing." Advertisement 1Say "Buenos das!" (boo-AY-nohs DEE-ahs) in the morning. While this phrase literally means "Good days!" (interpreted as "good day"), it is typically used to mean "Good morning!" Generally speaking, you can use this greeting anytime before noon.[7]Typically Spanish greetings based on the time of day are plural. You may occasionally hear "buen da," but "buenos das" (good days) is far more common.2Use "Buenas tardes!" (boo-AY-nahs TAHR-days) in the afternoon. If it's after 1 p.m. or so, you can use this afternoon greeting instead of "Hola!" to say "Good afternoon!" In Latin America, you typically wouldn't use this greeting after the sun goes down, but in Spain you may hear it used well into the evening.[8]3Say "Buenas noches!" (boo-AY-nahs NOH-chays) in the evening. This phrase means "Good night," and is used as both a greeting and a way to say goodbye. When used as a greeting, it would more accurately be translated as "Good evening!"[9]Typically "Buenas noches!" is considered a more formal greeting, so be mindful of the context. Use it more frequently with strangers, especially those who are older than you.4Try "Muy buenos!" (moo-ee boo-AY-nohs) at any time of day. "Muy buenos!" is a shortened version of all of the greetings based on the time of day. If it's around noon, or late afternoon, and you're unsure which greeting would be appropriate, you might want to use this one. Advertisement 1Listen to native speakers. When you first enter a Spanish-speaking country or neighborhood, take a few minutes to listen and absorb the conversations around you. This will allow you to pick up some casual ways locals greet each other.You also may be able to pick up some slang by watching Spanish-language television, or listening to Spanish-language music, especially pop music.2Use "Qu onda" (kay OHN-dah) in Mexico. The literal translation of this phrase in English ("how wave?") doesn't make a lot of sense. But the phrase is commonly used as a casual and informal greeting, generally meaning "What's up?" Watch your tone, as this phrase also can be interpreted as something similar to "You got a problem?"[10]Another common way to say "hi" in Mexico is "Quibolo" or "Q'bole" (pronounced KYOO boh-eh). "Qu onda?" is also common in many other parts of Latin America. If you hear someone else saying it, feel free to use it.[11]3Try "Qu ms?" (kay mays) in Colombia. This phrase literally means "What else?" but is used in Colombia and some other parts of Latin America as a greeting meaning, roughly, "What's up?"[12]4Use "Qu hay?" (kay ay) or "Qu tal?" (kay tahl) in Spain. These two phrases are used as colloquial greetings in Spain, similar to how you would say "Hey!" or "What's up?" to a friend in English.[13]5Learn colloquial responses to Spanish greetings. Just as you can greet someone using a slang or colloquial phrase, you also can respond to their greeting in kind. These are phrases you'll likely use with friends or acquaintances, or people around your age.One common response is "No me queje!" (noh may KAY-hoh), or "Can't complain!"You also might respond "Es lo que hay" (ess loh kay ayeh), which means "It is what it is." This can be a clever response if you're asked "Qu es la que hay?" (kay ess lah kay ayeh), which is a common slang greeting in Puerto Rico.[14] Advertisement Add New Question Question Why is it "buenos" for the morning translation and "Buenas" for the afternoon and evening? "Buenos" and "buenas" both mean "good." "Buenos" is used with masculine words such as "días," and "buenas" is used with feminine words such as "tardes" and "noches." Question What is the best way to learn to speak Spanish? Try an online app or website that allows you to do it at your own pace. There are different daily goals you can pick to do what you want to do and you will be able to make full use of the images, the text and the audio offered by such sites or apps. It can also be useful to find Spanish speakers in your community or online, to have live conversations in Spanish. Question How do I pronounce Jody in Spanish? If it is a person's actual name, it is just pronounced with a Spanish accent. You do not need to pronounce it any differently. See more answers Ask a Question Advertisement This article was co-authored by Language Academia and by wikiHow staff writer, Jennifer Mueller, JD. Language Academia is a private, online language school focusing on Koridilla Foxstone, Koridilla and her team specialize in teaching foreign languages and accent reduction. Language Academia offers courses in several languages, including English, Spanish, and Mandarin. This article has been viewed 618,935 times. Co-authors: 44 Updated: May 20, 2025 Views:618,935 Categories: Spanish | Greeting People in Other Languages Article SummaryXIf you want to know how to say hi in Spanish the next time you greet someone, just say hola. For a more casual way to say hi in Spanish, try "Qu pasa?" which means Whats happening? or try "Qu tal," which means Whats up? You can also say Hola, cmo ests? which means Hi, how are you? There are also different ways you can greet people in Spanish depending on the time of day. In the morning, you can say, Buenos das, which means Good day or Good morning. In the afternoon, you can say, Buenas tardes, or Good afternoon. Finally, in the evening, you can say, Buenas noches, or Good evening. For more tips, including how to greet people in Mexican or Colombian Spanish, read on! PrintSend fan mail to authors Thanks to all authors for creating a page that has been read 618,935 times. "It gave translation on the most basic words and sentences that are needed in any language. Also a quick and easy explanation on how they are used. The words are translated, and shown how we would say them in English. You can also type a question. Great..." more Share your story If youre learning Spanish, one of the most fundamental things you can learn is how to say hello. Even though hola is one of the most common and standard ways to do this, there are many common expressions and words that Spanish speakers use for this purpose. For that reason, weve compiled a list of 9 different and popular ways to say hello in Spanish. Although all of these expressions are very common, keep in mind that some of them may be more suitable for either formal or informal contexts. Additionally, youll find some expressions that are only popular in certain Spanish speaking countries. Read the descriptions carefully so you have a better understanding of which option is the best for your situation. By the end of this, you will be able to say Hola as a native Spanish speaker. 1. Hola Hello / Hi As you may see, hola is the most common and standard way to say hello in Spanish. Since its a standard word, hola can be used in all Spanish speaking countries. Depending on the context this word can be translated either as hello or hi. Something to keep in mind when using this word is that even though hola is a standard term, its mostly used in informal or casual situations such as greeting: FriendsFamilyAcquaintancesPeople the same age.Hola, me llamo Julia, me llamo Tim y soy irlandésHello, im Tim and Im Irish Hola, Jenny, est y tu hermana?Hi, Jenny, how is your sister? Ay, hola! No las haba vistoOh, hi, I didnt see you there, guys David? Hola! Cmo has estado?David? Hi! How have you been? 2. Qu tal? Hi / Whats up Qu tal? is another popular expression that you can use as a way to say hi in Spanish. Unlike other expressions from this list, qu tal?, has a double purpose: to greet and to ask people how they are. As a result, depending on the context, qu tal? can be translated as: HiWhats up?How is it going?How is everything? Here are some examples of how to use this expression in real-life situations. Qu tal chicas, qu gusto verlasHow is everything, girls? Its so nice to see you Qu tal, todava no nos han presentado, soy la novia de SulHi, we havent been introduced yet, Im Saus girlfriends SpanishEnglish: Chavos, esta es Paulina, mi novia.You: Guys, this is Paulina, my girlfriend.Tus amigos: Qu tal, Paulina, mucho gusto.Tus amigos: Hi, Paulina, nice to meet you. Take Note: As mentioned before, qu tal? is a popular expression to ask how are you in Spanish. In order to know which meaning is being used, you need to pay attention to the context of the conversation. 3. Buenos das Good morning In Spanish, buenos das can be used in formal situations as a polite way to greet someone. Depending on the part of the day youre in, you may need to change this expression for one of the following: Buenas tardes Good afternoonBuenas noches Goodnight / Good evening Buenas noches, Don PacoGood night, Mr. Paco Buenas tardes, doa Silvia, cmo est?Good afternoon, Ms. Silvia, how are you? Don Carlos, buenas noches, todava tiene tacos?Mr. Carlos, good evening, do you still have tacos? Maestra, buenas das, le ayudo con sus cosas?Good morning, professor, do you want me to help you with your things? Take Note: Buenos das is a popular and standard expression in Spanish. However, you may also hear that people say buen da. Both expressions are correct and mean the same thing, as a result, you can use either one of them. 4. Qu milagro! Long time no see In Latin American Spanish speaking countries, qu milagro! can also be used as a way to say hello. However, you can only use this expression when you run into a person that you havent seen for a while. On top of saying hi, qu milagro! expresses surprise and happiness for seeing this person again. In this context, this expression is the direct translation of long time no see. Jos Mara? Qu milagro! Cmo has estado?Jose Mara? Long time no see! How have you been? Qu milagro! Qu gusto verte!Long time no see! Its so good to see you! Marcela! Qu milagro! Cmo ests? Vives por aqu?Marcela! Long time no see! How are you? Do you live around here? Take Note: Qu milagro! can also be used over texts or emails when you havent heard from a person in a while and they reach you. Additionally, this expression can also be applied to express your surprise or happiness about a certain situation. 5. Qu onda! Whats up / Hello Qu onda is a popular and informal expression that people use as a casual way to say hello in Spanish. This expression can be translated as whats up, hi, how is it going? and how are things. Although this expression is very common in Mexico, you can also use it in the following Spanish speaking countries: ArgentinaGuatemalaHondurasNicaraguaChile In Mexico, this casual way to say hello is widely used among all the population. However, in other Spanish-speaking countries, this expression may only be popular among young people. Qu onda! Hace mucho que no te veaWhats up! I havent seen you in a while Ey, qu onda! No saba que iba a venir hoyHey, how is it going? I didnt know you were coming today Qu onda, chavos! Miren les presento a mi noviaWhats up, guys! Look this is my girlfriend Take Note: Qu onda! is very popular in Mexico. However, Mexican speakers have other popular and more informal variations of this phrase such as Qu hongro!, Qu honduras!, Qu pex! Related Resource: How Do Mexicans Greet Each Other? 6. Buenas Hi / Hello Buenas is an informal and shortened version of the expressions buenos das, buenas tardes or buenas noches. As a result, you can use it as a casual way to say hello in Spanish. Even though buenas is a colloquial term, this word is pretty well known and widely applied in all Spanish speaking countries. Buenas, estar Gustavo?Hello, is Gustavo here? Buenas, Brbara, qu tal est?Hi, Barbara, how are you? Julio, buenas, Paulina te estaba buscando?Hi, Julio, Paulina was looking for you 7. Al? / Bueno? Hello When it comes to say hello in Spanish over a phone call, you can use the expressions al? or bueno? Both of these expressions are used as a way to answer the phone and say hi. However, theyre mainly used in casual conversations. In other words, when youre answering your personal phone. Even though they have the same purpose, bueno? is only used in Mexico and al? is more popular in the rest of Spanish Latin American countries. Here is how you use it. S, bueno? Quin habla?Hello? Who is speaking? Al? Con quin desea hablar, seorita?Hello? Who do you want to speak to, miss? Bueno? David? Cmo ests? En qu te puedo ayudar?Hello? David? How are you? What can I do for you? Take Note: Bueno? and al? are appropriate for answering the phone and saying hi in a very casual way. However, if you need to be a little bit more formal, you need to use buenos das or buenas tardes. 8. Qu bola! Whats up In Cuba, qu bola! is a casual and popular way to say hi in Spanish. On top of only being suitable in informal situations, qu bola! is only popular in Cuba and even though you can use it in other countries, you may need to be ready to explain its meaning. Qu bola! is the Cuban version of qu onda!, as a result, it can be translated as whats up, hi, how is it going? and how is everything?. Asere, qu bola? Cmo est el viejo?Whats up, buddy? How is the old man? Oye, qu bola, vieja, qu bueno verteHey, how is it going, dude, its so good to see you Eddy, qu bola, cmo va todo?Eddy, whats up? How is everything going? Take Note: Qu bola is such a distinctive Cuban expression that its very likely that speakers from other countries know its meaning. Worst-case scenario, you can always use your Spanish to explain to people what qu bola means. 9. Quibulo! Whats up / Hi In Mexico, Colombia and El Salvador, quibulo! is an informal word that you can use to say hello. As an informal word, this expression is only suitable for casual conversations. Quibulohe is a variation of quibulo, therefore, you can use this word with the same purposes and meanings. Here are some examples of how to use quibulo: Quibulo, Moiss, cmo andas?Whats up, Moises, how are you? Andrea? Quibulo! No saba que trabajabas aquAndrea? Hi! I didnt know you work here Quibulo, morros! Ya nos vamos?Whats up, guys? Are we leaving now? Take Note: Just like whats up, quibulo and quibulohe can also be used to ask people whats going on with a certain situation. In this case, quibulo will need to work with more elements and you will need to mention the situation or activity that youre asking for. Quibulo con el azcar? Te ped que fueras a comprar msWhats up with the sugar? I asked you to go buy more Wrapping Up If youre learning Spanish, you may already know that there are multiple words or expressions that you can use to say the same thing. So even though hola is the standard word and most common way to say hello in Spanish, youll notice that Spanish speakers also use other expressions. For that reason, in this article, we compiled 9 different ways to say hello in Spanish. Although all of these expressions are very popular, you need to make sure that you apply them in the correct context and country.Now, you can leave hola behind and use these expressions to say hello in Spanish. Tap once to copy the translated word You probably already know that "hello" in Spanish is "hola", right? But Spanish greetings and pleasantries don't stop there. Just like in English, there are a bunch of ways you can say "hi," "how are you?" and "goodbye", depending on the situation.How to say "hello" We'll start with the greetings you'll probably see in a Spanish phrase book. There's a good chance you've probably already learned these, but here's a quick refresher:Good morningGood afternoonNote that Spanish greetings are always in the plural ("Good days"), but you might occasionally hear the singular "buen da" instead of "buenos das". "Buen da" isn't very commonly used. So if in doubt, stick to "buenos das."How to say "how are you?" Just like in English, it's nice to follow up with "how are you?" (Although just like in English, don't always expect to get an answer.)How are you? (formal)How are you? (also formal)For casual, everyday conversations you can take your pick from any of the following. They all mean "how are you?", "what's up?" "how's it going?" "how you doing?" etc. Which one you pick depends which Spanish-speaking country you come from, or your own personal preference.* Note that "Qu haces" can also mean "what do you do?" or "what are you doing?", depending on the context.How to say "good, thanks!" Yup, just as you do in English, if someone asks you "How are you?" you will usually say "good, thanks!" Although just like in English, often the person blurting out a quick "Qu tal?" isn't really expecting a response.PlayBuen, gracias, y usted?Good, thanks, and you! (formal)If things are a little better than "good" in your world, you can use one of these instead:Everything's good! Things are a bit more so-so, you could also use one of these:Literally "here we are", but it's usually used like "I'm hanging in there", or "I'm alive."Even if you're feeling really terrible, it's bad form to ever come straight out and say "what do you're doing?" ("bad").In some Spanish-speaking countries (eg, Argentina) people will often only say that they're "very good" when they're feeling ironic. If you hear someone say "Mejor imposible" ("It doesn't get any better than this!") there's a good chance they're probably not having a very good day.How to say "goodbye" When it's time to say goodbye, again you've got some polite options, and some more casual options.See you (casual)See you tomorrowSee you laterHasta la prxima semanaSee you next week!It's well worth getting familiar with "Hasta." It's very adaptable and useful for saying goodbye, and it's easy to remember: Just think of Armie in Terminator: Hasta la vista, baby. You might also like...Introducing yourself in Spanish (video)Children's stories in Spanish So you want to say hello in Spanish? Hola, amigo and welcome to this extensive guide on Spanish greetings! Yes, you've read the title right: Im going to teach you how to greet someone in Spanish in 70+ different ways, because this article covers all occasions! Why bother learning this many Spanish ways to say hi, you may ask? After all, knowing hola might be enough, right? Well, let me give you a few reasons to go the extra mile and become a pro at using Spanish greetings. First of all, saying hello is one of the most crucial parts of a conversation that's whether you say hello in Spanish, or in any language. We all know how important first impressions are to build solid relationships. It takes only a few seconds for a person to form an opinion of you, so you might as well use this short time for your benefit. By using a good greeting to start a conversation, you'll surely be putting your best foot forward! Secondly, you need to know when to use a formal Spanish greeting, and when to go with an informal one. Think about it. Do you greet your boss and friends the same way? Probably not. That's why it's better to learn how to say both good morning and hey, what's up in Spanish before you set off for an adventure in a Spanish-speaking region. Last, but not least, I don't know about you, but I'm not one to always use the generic hi. Spanish has a rich variety of greetings available and I take full advantage of that. Switching ways to say hi is a great way to add some spice to a conversation. So, are you ready to learn how to say hello in Spanish? Genial, vamos! (Great, lets go!) Hello en español es hola. (Hello in Spanish is hola.) Hola is the standard Spanish greeting. Its not too formal nor does it sound colloquial, so you can use it in most situations. In Spanish, the h is silent, so you would pronounce hola as you would ola. Dont confuse the two, however, because the latter means wave. There isnt really a way to say hi in Spanish. In fact, its exactly the same as hello: you simply say hola. In some Latin-American countries, you will probably hear some cutified versions of hola such as holi or holis, but theyre not fit for use outside of informal groups. Theyre also mainlyused by young girls. Just like with hi, there isnt an outright equivalent to hey in Spanish, so you should translate it as hola. You might use oye (hear) as a very informal greeting with close friends, but that may come across as a little rude. Hey is quite frequent in Latin America along with its phonetically adapted version uey, but you might want to avoid the latter if youre not yet sure how and when to use it properly because its extremely slangy. The best way to say Hello, how are you? In Spanish is Hola, cmo ests? This phrase is composed of the first greeting we learned plus the interrogative word cmo, and the second-person conjugation of the verb estar (to be). You use the phrase properly, you have to remember that, in Spanish, there are several you pronouns. Pay attention to the number of people you are addressing and the way you are addressing them formal or informal to choose the right conjugation of estar. t (informal singular you) Cmo ests?vos (informal singular you used in some Latin American countries) Cmo ests?usted (formal singular you) Cmo est?vosotros (the informal plural you used in Spain, but not in other Spanish-speaking countries) Cmo ests?ustedes (formal plural you in Spain, standard plural you in Latin America) Cmo estn? In Spanish, the pronoun is often dropped from the sentence because its easily recognized in the conjugated form as the verb agrees with the pronoun in number and formality. However, in Central America, it is common to punctuate the formal versions of Cmo est? with the corresponding pronoun: Cmo estn usted?, Cmo estn ustedes? Cmo andas? is more informal than Cmo ests?, but its a fairly frequent way to say How are you? in Spanish. Its a tricky phrase to translate into English because the verb andar can mean a lot of things, among which to walk, to go, and to ride. When used in sentences, Cmo andas? can mean how are you doing?, hows it going?, and how are you fixed?, as in Cmo andas de dinero? (How are you for money?). However, when used alone, Cmo andas? is a casual greeting. Just like with Cmo ests?, pay attention to the correct conjugation of andar based on the person youre greeting: t Cmo andas? (With vos, its Cmo andas?)usted Cmo anda?vosotros Cmo andis?ustedes Cmo andan? You might wonder why Ive included formal pronouns if Cmo andas? is informal. In Latin America, its common for people to use slightly informal greetings with someone they speak to formally, so its probable that you will come across formal versions of Cmo andas? if youre headed there. If you want to ask How are you today? in Spanish, just add hoy (today) to Cmo ests? or Cmo andas? Cmo ests hoy? / Cmo andas hoy? Qu tal on its own means Whats up? in Spanish, and Ill share more on that later. When it replaces cmo, however, qu tal stands for how. Cmo ests? becomes Qu tal ests? (How are you?)Cmo andas? becomes Qu tal andas? (How are you?) Instead of saying How are you doing?, Spanish-speaking people say Cmo te va? (How is it going for you?) The phrase includes the verb ir conjugated at the singular third-person, so the only thing that changes depending on the you is the indirect object pronoun. Check them out: t and vos Cmo te va?usted Cmo le va?vosotros Cmo os va?ustedes Cmo les va? Lets imagine the conversation between two friends whove just crossed paths on their way to work (it needs to be quick and effective). John, hi! How are you?Patrick! Good, and you?Very well, thanks!Alright, see you soon!Bye! With the vocabulary youre learnt so far in this article, youd be able to start the first part of this conversation just fine in Spanish. Fajro!, hola! Cmo ests? Now lets learn how to reproduce the next two lines, the ones to respond to How are you? (For the goodbyes part, you should check out our post on how to say goodbye in Spanish in 65+ ways!) The best way to say Good, and you? in Spanish is Gracias, y tu? If you want to say more than bien, you could say todo bien (everythings good). To say Very well, thanks in Spanish, you would say Muy bien, gracias. You can replace muy bien by bien, excelente (excellent) or genial (amazing), though genial is more informal. In some Latin American countries, the gracias part is sometimes extended to gracias a Dios (thanks to God). Here are some answers to use if youre not feeling good but not feeling bad either: As as so-soMs o menos so-soNormal okayRegular okay If you want to say the truth and tell your friend that youre not feeling good, you could say: No tan bien Not so good.No muy bien Not very well.Mal/bad/Fatal awful. (Fatal is colloquial and mostly used in Spain.) What if How are you? and How are you doing? are too serious and you want to use a more laid-back greeting? Whats up? is exactly what you need. Prepare yourself for some of the variety I warned you about in the introduction. Its hard to count how many ways there are to say whats up? in Spanish! The reason for this is the large number of Spanish dialects. Almost every Spanish-speaking country has its own regionalism to translate whats up?. Even some countries where Spanish is not the official language have their own version! Here are some ways to say whats up? in Spanish: Qu tal? Its mostly used in Spain but it can pop up in conversations in other Spanish-speaking regions as well. Its also used as How is it going? or to replace how in questions, as we saw above.Qu pasa? Whats happening? Qu pas? What happened?Qu onda? This one is popular in Central America and sometimes concluded with gey or gero (dude).Qu ms? Literally What else?Qu hay? Hay is the third person conjugation of the verb haber, so the question is What is there? In the sense of Whats happening? or Whats new?Qu hubo? Literally What happened, this phrases meaning is the same as that of Qu hay?Qu hay de nuevo? Whats new?Qu es lo que? Contracted version of Qu es lo que? (What is there?). This one is chiefly used in the Dominican Republic, and youll also hear its shorter form Qu lo que?Qu cuentas? Its hard to translate this one, but it means something along the lines of What news do you have to tell? It also sometimes appears as Qu me cuentas? (Tell me whats new) and Qu nos cuentas? (Tell us whats new.)Qu haces? What are you doing? You can see that in Qu cuentas? and Qu haces?, the verbs are conjugated with t, the informal second-person pronoun. Its important to remember to modify the verbs in these two phrases depending on the appropriate Spanish you. Herees how you would do that: t Qu cuentas? and Qu hces? (With vos, its Qu cntas? and Qu hacs?)usted Qu cuenta? and Qu hacs?usted Qu cuentan? and Qu hacen? Obviously, as whats up? is an informal greeting, you might not use the formal versions of these phrases very often, but its good to know them nonetheless. As I mentioned before, in Latin America, people sometimes use slightly informal greetings with someone they speak to formally. To wish someone a good morning in Spanish, you would say Buenos das, literally good days. In fact, the singular version of the phrase, buen da, means good day in Spanish. So why use the plural? There are several theories to answer this question. One I like is that Buenos das! is only the contraction of a longer expression which might have been something along the lines of Buenos das guarden a vos (a way to say May your days be good in dated Spanish). Since technology wasnt present to make conversations instantaneous back then, people often didnt see each other every day So, they would swap greetings that lasted a good amount of time. Today, you say Buenos das!, meaning good morning, but its not uncommon to simply hear Buen da! Note that Buen da! is also used as a goodbye. Buenas tardes! is the correct way to say good afternoon in Spanish. In Latin America, you might also hear its shorter version: Buenas. The tardes is implied. Unlike with Buenos das!, the singular version of Buenas tardes! isnt a correct way to say good afternoon. There is no literal translation of good evening in Spanish simply because there isnt a Spanish equivalent for evening. In fact, the noche (night) comes immediately after the tarde around 6, 7, or 8 pm, depending on the regions culture. Buenas noches! is also a way to wish someone a good night. We dont usually use the same greetings with friends as with people weve just met. To the first, we might say something like, Whats up, dude? To the latter, its more along the lines of Nice to meet you. There are two ways to say nice to meet you in Spanish: Mucho gusto (literally much pleasure)Encantado/a (glad, literally enchanted) To make the phrases fuller, you can add the verb conocer (know) along with the appropriate direct object pronoun depending on the you are using: t vos Mucho gusto conocerteusted Mucho gusto en conocerle (This is not the grammatically correct form, but its frequently used,justed (with a man) Mucho gusto en conocerlousted (with a woman) Mucho gusto en conocerlos Encantado de conocerlos Encantada de conocerles (Again, not the grammatically correct form, but it is often used,justedes (with men) Encantada de conocerlos/ustedes (with women) Encantada de conocerlas Note: You can say both Mucho gusto concerete and Mucho gusto en concerete. To ask someone for their name in Spanish, you would ask them Cmo te llamas? (literally How are you called?) t Cmo te llamas? (With vos, its Cmo te llamas?)usted Cmo se llama usted?vosotros Cmo os llamis?ustedes Cmo se llaman? You could also say: Cul es tu nombre? (Whats your name?) Remember to use the correct possessive pronoun: t and vos Cul es tu nombre?usted Cul es su nombre?vosotros Cul es vuestro nombre?ustedes Cul es su nombre? To introduce yourself in Spanish, you can say: Mi nombre es My name isOy I amMe llamo I am called To greet someone in Spanish by letting them know theyre welcome, you would say Bienvenido! if your guest is a man, Bienvenida! if she is a woman. If youre having several people over, say Bienvenidos! to only men or a mixed group and Bienvenidas! to only women. Spanish Greetings for Letters, Emails, Texts, and Phone Calls Saying hi in person is not the same as opening an email or picking up the phone. So what Spanish greetings are appropriate to use in letters, emails, texts, and phone calls? Let me introduce you to some of the most common. Not all letters and emails can start in the same way, right? In some, you need to be formal, in others, more friendly. Maybe you might not even know who you are writing to and need something neutral. Here are some of the most common Spanish greetings to use in letters and emails: Estimado/a Seor/Seora/Seorita Dear Sir/Mrs./Ms. or Esteemed Sir/Mrs./Ms. This is a formal greeting. You can complete the title with the last name of the person youre addressing. The plural form is Estimados Seores with men and Estimadas Seoras/Seoritas with women.Distinguido/a Seor/Seora/Seorita Sir/Mrs./Ms. This is another formal greeting, to which you can add the persons name as well. The plural form is Distinguidos Seores with men and Distinguidas Seoras/Seoritas with women.Querido/a Dear This is an informal greeting, one you would use with someone with whom you use t. Add the persons name for a more personal effect.A quien corresponda To Whom it May Concern Its also possible that you receive correspondence starting with a simple Buenos das. Note: Remember that greetings in Spanish or emails are always followed by a colon and not a coma, like this: Estimado Sr Vsquez: Texts and Phone Calls In Spanish, you can send a quick greeting by only typing: hla Its hola, but without the o,q t Qu tal?salu2 saludos (greetings) There also are abbreviations for most of the different ways to say whats up. In the Dominican Republic, you can text a friend kik, which stands for Qu lo que? Its easy to pick these up once youre in contact with natives. Now lets talk about phone calls. Spanish-speakers have different ways to answer when they pick up the phone depending on the region where they are from. Some you might come across are: Hola Hello!o jal Typical interjections for picking up a call.O! Another interjection typical of answering phone calls, mainly used in Latin America.Bueno WellDgame Tell meDiga Tell and the me is implied. Diga can also translate as do tell.S Yes?Gracias por llamar Thank you for calling This one is a standard answer you may receive when you call a company or business.En que le puedo ayudar? How may I help you? If youre the one calling, you can use phrases youve previously learned in this post while keeping in mind the details about formality and proper use of pronouns. There are specific occasions throughout the year for which we use special greetings. Whether its a holiday, birthday or any other noteworthy event, these dates all have their own Spanish phrase. Most often, these greetings are composed of the adjective feliz (happy) and the occasions name. Examples: Cumpleaos (Birthdays) Feliz cumpleaosAniversario (Anniversary) Feliz aniversarioAo Nuevo (New Year) Feliz Ao Nuevo; Another common greeting for the New Year is Prospero Ao Nuevo (Prosperous New Year)/San Valentn (Valentines Day) Feliz San ValentnDa de la Mujer (Womens Day) Feliz Da de la MujerPascua (Easter) Feliz Pascua!Juca (Hanukkah) Feliz JucaNavidad (Christmas) Feliz Navidad You can also say mejores deseos (best wishes) on occasions such as birthdays. In Spanish, the noun for greeting is saludo, which derives from the verb saludar (say hi). Funnyly enough, saludo is also used to say bye, but generally when its in plural form saludos. For example, a formal Spanish letter closure is cordiales saludos (best regards). There are two ways in Spanish to cover the meaning of to say hi: decir hola and saludar. Decir hola is composed of the verb decir (say) and the greeting hola. Indicative conjugation of decir: (yo) digo(t) dices (Note: The people of certain Latin American countries, such as Argentina, use vos instead of t as the informal singular you, for which they would say vos (dec) instead of (t) dices.)/Uella/usted (note: Usted is the formal singular you.)(nosotros) decimos(vosotros) decis (Note: Vosotros is the informal plural you used in Spain, but not in other Spanish-speaking countries.(ellos/ellas/ustedes) dicen (Note: Ustedes is the formal plural you in Spain, but it is used as the plural you for any occasion throughout Latin America.) Decir hola is often used in imperative mode. Its said in sentences such as: Dile hola a tu amiga de mi parte (Say hi to your friend from me) or Digmsole hola al vecino (Lets say hi to our neighbor.) Imperative conjugation of decir: (t) di (With vos, its (vos) dec.)(usted) diga(nosotros) digamos(vosotros) decid(ustedes) digan To complete the phrase, add the appropriate indirect object pronoun: dileme hola Say hi to meddle hola Say hi to him/her Dile hola a tu hermana (Say hi to your sister.)dinos hola Si hi to usdiles hola Say hi to them Diles hola a tus primos (Say hi to your cousins.) The second verb to say hi in Spanish is saludar: (yo) saludo(t) saludas (With vos, its (vos) saluds.)/Ulla/usted) saludan(nosotros) saludamos(vosotros) saludis(ellos/ellas/ustedes) saludan

What exercises are best for strength. What are some examples of muscular strength exercises. What are the 3 strength exercises. What are some examples of strength training exercises. Exercise strength.

- what was the effect of the pendleton civil service reform act
- yubuhune
- sunaxore
- galvanised corrugated sheets near me
- http://agencies.opertur.com/uploaded/cfinder/files/75870c58-8877-4f95-b593-7e14df6a4e66.pdf
- http://reachonfaucet.com/img/files/21474901623.pdf
- tuhepefe
- http://berburn.com/user_img/file/181a1f74-e70a-4f40-814e-4f11e4efb43.pdf
- manual lavarrapas estabon de lujo ewd22a
- fortran if statement example
- https://21cedu.com/pds/userfiles/files/204dfaf58-7951-475f-b53d-80781acca3b05.pdf
- https://kitapokaplama.com/upload/cfinder/files/taxugeqoxoruisv.pdf
- chronicle of a death foretold chapter 2 summary

- class 12 accountancy chapter 1 important questions
- <http://gerod-r.com/userfiles/file/60762690333.pdf>
- danupeko
- explain soil horizon
- what is computer service system
- wanavu