



Sound More Brazilian

Fale como brasileiro — continuacao

5

Use diminutives for warmth

Adding -inho/-inha adds affection, not just smallness.

"Um cafezinho" / "Espera um segundinho" / "Que gracinha!"

6

Replace "muito" with "demais"

"Demais" = too much, but used as enthusiastic superlative.

"Essa comida ta gostosa demais!" / "Voce foi legal demais"

7

Learn the real "legal"

In Brazil: cool, great, awesome. Not "lawful" like in Portugal.

"Que legal!" — one of the most common expressions of approval.

8

Use "poxa" and "eita" for surprise

"Poxa" is mild. "Eita" is stronger — shock, delight, disbelief.

"Poxa, que pena!" / "Eita!" (Wow! No way!) — very Brazilian.

'Eita' is especially loved in the Northeast and has spread everywhere.



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Phrases that take you from textbook to real life · Intermediate B1+

1

Don't say *voce* — say *ce*

Brazilians drop the 'vo' in everyday speech.

"Ce quer ir?" instead of "Voce quer ir?" — instant local energy.

Em Minas Gerais, say 'oce' — it sounds beautiful and very Brazilian.

2

Use "a gente" instead of "nos"

"A gente" means "we" — much more colloquial.

"A gente foi la ontem" instead of "Nos fomos la ontem". Instantly local.

3

Master "ne?" and "ta?"

Filler words for warmth and rhythm.

"A gente sai as 8, ne?" / "Pode vir amanha, ta?"

4

Say "to" not "estou"

"Estou" almost always becomes "to" in spoken Portuguese.

"To bem" / "To indo" / "To aqui" — full form sounds overly formal.