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S I M P L I F I E D D A I R Y M A N ' S S P A N I S H

**A glossary of dairy farm words with explanations,
examples and a self-pronouncing (phonetic) guide**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	ii
Section	
I. PRONUNCIATION	1
Vowels	1
Consonants	1
II. ACCENTUATION	3
Syllables of a group of letters within a word	3
Spoken stress of one main vowel or syllable	3
III. GENDER	4
Nouns either masculine or feminine	4
IV. BASIC GRAMMAR	6
Nouns include things and animals	7
Nouns include names and abstracts	7
Personal pronouns	8
Demonstrative pronouns and adjectives	8
Possessive pronouns and adjectives	8
Prepositions	9
Adverbs	12
Degree	13
Verbs	14
V. QUESTIONS	15
VI. SPANISH TRANSLATION OF WORDS COMMONLY USED IN DAIRY FARMS	16
Anatomical parts of cow	16
Health, condition, sex and age	17
Heat detection	18
Mastitis detection	19
Milking procedures	19
Milking equipment, facilities and personal	21
Feeds and feeding	22
General equipment	24
Colors, sizes, directions, etc.	25

INTRODUCTION

Good communications among employers and employees is one way to improve today's dairy farm efficiency. Many dairy farms in Utah and other Western States have Spanish speaking workers. These workers often lack the ability to speak and understand English. This makes it difficult for them to comprehend the duties they are asked to perform. It also can create costly problems for employers. If employers can communicate using even a small amount of Spanish, this will help the employee feel more at ease and better communication will be achieved.

Throughout this publication we try to provide employers with an "easy" and simplified guide for using the Spanish language to their advantage on their individual dairy farms. Our purpose is to help dairy farmers to communicate with their hired hands, but not necessarily to teach Spanish in a formal manner.

Spanish is a well structured language with straight-forward rules for its use. You will find that many words are spelled similar to English because both languages have common roots in Latin. We recommend strongly that you spend some time reading the different sections thoroughly. The rules and advice provided here will give you a basic and rewarding start in using Spanish. The pronunciation guide should help you obtain the correct vowel and consonant sounds, which are vital to being understood. You cannot pronounce the vowels as in English and expect to be easily understood!

The following sections are a very small part of the Spanish grammar and vocabulary. The words and rules we have selected should have direct application to your needs.

IMPORTANT: This publication contains many translated words and their pronunciation. **Capitalized letters have been used to emphasize points of accentuation.** In the pronunciation explanations, the capitalized area on each word is where the stronger voice inflection (accent) should be stressed.

We would appreciate receiving constructive criticism and suggestions about how we can improve on future versions of this "guide."

I. PRONUNCIATION

One of the main differences between English and Spanish is pronunciation. Understanding the following rules should allow you to pronounce and read almost any word in Spanish.

The alphabet in Spanish consists of four (4) more letters than in English:

A B C **CH** D E F G H I J K L **LL** M N **Ñ** O P Q R **RR** S T U V W X Y Z

A. The Vowels: A, E, I, O, U, and Y are the key to Spanish pronunciation and should ALWAYS be pronounced as follows:

A = AW (as in caw, saw, raw)

E = AY (as in hay, say) AND sometimes as EH (in elephant or envelope)

I = EE (as in see, seed, week)

O = OH (as in open, oat or as doe, hoe)

U = OO (as in moon, mood, cooler or as new, sue)

Y = EE (as in see, seed, week)

The letter "Y" by itself in a sentence or a text means AND.

The pronunciation of the vowels is short. The position of the tongue and mouth should not change until the sound stops. The place of the vowel within the word, the consonants around it and the accentuation on it make a difference in its pronunciation.

The diphthongs (a combination of two vowels together) are not covered here because we are trying to simplify speaking very basic Spanish.

NOTE: The word lists found further on include the word in English, its translation to Spanish and how you can pronounce it as if you were reading that word in English using the pronunciation guides explained herein. After you develop the ability to remember how vowels sound in Spanish, it may be easier for you to read the word directly from Spanish.

B. The consonants (all letters, except vowels) sound as follows:

B.....as in Barley, Barn, Bull

C.....as in Car, Cow, EXCEPT when "C" is followed by E or I. Then "C" sounds like "S", for example "Cesar" or "cigar."

CH.....as in CHurch, CHeck, punCH

D.....as in Dam, Desk, Dip

F.....as F in Fresh, Fan, Fool

G.....as in Ground, Goat. EXCEPT when G is followed by E or I. Then G sounds like "J in Spanish" or "H" in English as in He, His, Horse

H.....has no sound in Spanish unless a "C" precedes it, or in a word like "moho" which means "mold" would be pronounced "MOE-hoe"

J.....as "H" sounds in English when used in He, His, Hay

K.....sounds like "C in Spanish" with all vowels without exceptions.

L.....as in Long, Late, foL

LL.....is a double L that sounds as "Y". For example "LLave" which means "key" would be pronounced "YAW-vay"

M.....as in Milk, Mountain, Meat

N.....as in Never, iNfection, suNset

Ñ.....sounds as "NYO" in canyon or the first "N" in the English word onion. For example "maÑana" which means "tomorrow" should be pronounced "Mawn-YAW-naw"

P.....as in Paper, Picnic, camPing

Q.....used only before "UE" and "UI" in the Spanish language. It is found structuring words as "QUEso" (KAY-so) which means "cheese" and "poQUIto" (poe-KEY-toe) which means "very little". In all cases it sounds as the letter "K" Key or Kick.

R.....as in most English words, but with a hard "R" sound like in caR.

RR.....has the same sound as "R" but longer, for example "caRRo" which means "car" will be pronounced "car-ARE-row."

S.....as in Simple, obScure, carS. There is no word in Spanish where "S" associates with "H"

T.....as in Time, anT, Tank. There is no word in Spanish where "T" associates with "H"

V.....as in Volume, Vein, inVolve

W.....only used in foreign words adapted to Spanish. Has the same pronunciation as in English

X.....has the same sound and uses as in English. For example in "eXperto"

(ex-PAYER-toe) sounds the same way as the "X" in "eXpert"

Z.....has the same sound as "S". For example, "Zacate" which means hay or grass should be pronounced "saw-CAW-tay"

II. ACCENTUATION

A. Syllables: A group of letters within a word where at least one of them is a vowel.

Examples:

va-ca (VAW-caw) (two syllables) cow
co-ci-na(coe-SEE-naw) (three syllables) kitchen
a-ni-ma-les(aw-nee-MAW-less) .. (four syllables) animals

B. Spoken Stress: Every word in Spanish has ONE main stressed vowel or syllable.

1. The stress falls on the second to the last syllable when:

a. the word ends in a vowel

Examples:

va-ca (VAW-caw) cow
o-va-rio (oh-VAR-reeoh) ovary
es-ta-blo ('s'-TAW-blow) barn

b. the word ends in N or S

Examples:

joven (HOE-ven) young or youth
ter-ne-ros (tare-NAYR-rows) baby calves (male)

2. The stress falls on the last syllable when the word ends in a consonant other than N or S

Examples:

a-li-men-tar (aw-lee-men-TAR) to feed
per-do-nar (payer-doe-NAR) to forgive
ciu-dad (see-ooH-DAWD) city

3. The written accent shows where the stress falls in a word if it is different from rules 1 and 2 above.

Examples:

región (ray-heOWN)region
succión (sook-seeOWN)suction
nutrición (new-tree-seeOWN)nutrition
máquina (MAW-key-naw)machine

III. GENDER

Spanish distinguishes between persons, places and things, as far as gender (either masculine or feminine).

A. **Most nouns ending in O are masculine**

Examples:

el toro (el TORE-row)the bull
el perro (el PAYER-row)the dog
el amigo (el aw-MEE-go)the friend

B. **Most nouns ending in A are feminine**

Examples:

la vaca (law VAW-caw)the cow
la comida (law coe-MEE-daw)the food
la máquina (law MAW-key-naw)the machine

Notable exceptions are:

el mapa (el MAW-paw)the map
el día (el DEE-aw)the day

C. Almost all nouns ending in D are feminine

Examples:

la pared (law pawr-RED)the wall
la amistad (law aw-mees-TAD)the friendship
la tempestad (law tem-pest-TAD)the tempest

D. Almost all nouns ending in ION are feminine

Examples:

la canción (law cawn-seeOWN) . . . the song
la región (law ray-heOWN)the region

E. Most words (of Greek origin) ending in "ima," "ema," or "ama" are masculine.

Examples:

el clima (el CLEE-maw)the climate
el problema (el proh-BLAY-maw)the problem
el sistema (el sees-TAY-maw)the system
el programa (el proh-GRAW-maw)the program

F. Gender by meaning applies when the noun refers to persons and animals

Examples:

el hombre (el OHM-bray)	.....	the man
la mujer (law moo-HAYR)	.....	the woman
el trabajador (el traw-baw-haw-DOOR)	.....	the worker (male)
la trabajadora (law traw-baw-haw-DOOR-raw)	..	the worker (female)
el caballo (el-caw-BY-yoe)	.....	the horse
la yegua (law YAY-waw)	.....	the mare

IV. BASIC GRAMMAR

A. Articles: English and Spanish agree on how ARTICLES are used, the main difference is on the way Spanish applies the gender:

el (el)	.....	male
el toro (el TORE-row)	.....	the bull
la (law)	.....	female
la vaca (law VAW-caw)	.....	the cow
lo (low)	.....	abstract
lo malo (low MALL-low)	.....	the bad
los (lows)	.....	male, plural
los hombres (lows OHM-brays)	.....	the men
las (laws)	.....	female, plural
las mujeres (las moo-HAYR-es)	.....	the women
un (oon)	.....	male, singular
un hombre (oon OHM-bray)	.....	a man
una (OOH-naw)	.....	female, singular
una mujer (OOH-naw moo-HAYR)	.....	a woman
unos (OOH-nose)	.....	male, plural
unos hombres (OOH-nos OHM-brays)	.....	some men
unas (OOH-naws)	.....	female plural
unas mujeres (OOH-naws moo-HAYR-es)	.....	some women

B. Nouns: Include -

1. Things

Examples:

la casa (law CAW-saw) the house
el tractor (el trawk-TORE) the tractor

2. Animals

Examples:

el toro (el-TORE-row) the bull
el vaca (law VAW-caw) the cow

3. Names. (personal, country, institutions, etc.)

Examples:

Juan (HOEawn) John
Pedro (PAYD-row or PAID-row) Peter
México (MAY-he-coe) Mexico
El Salvador (EL sawl-vaw-DOOR) . . . El Salvador

4. Abstracts (things that you can think of but cannot be touched or seen)

Examples:

la justicia (law-who-STEE-seeaw) justice
la amistad (law aw-mees-TAWD) friendship
el amor (el aw-MORE) love
la honestidad (law ow-nest-tee-DAWD) honesty

C. Personal Pronouns: Used to replace persons.

yo (yoe)	I
Usted (ooh-STED)	you
el ('l' or el)	he
ella (AYE-yaw)	she
nosotros (no-SO-tros)	we (masculine, plural)
nosotras (no-SO-traws)	we (feminine, plural)
ustedes (ooh-STED-es)	you (plural)
ellos (AY-yoes)	they (masculine, plural)
ellas (AY-yaws)	they (feminine, plural)

D. Demonstrative Pronouns and Adjectives:

este (ES-tay)	masculine, singular	. . . . .	this
esta (Es-taw)	feminine, singular	. . . . .	this
estos (ES-toes)	masculine, plural	. . . . .	these
estas (ES-taws)	feminine, plural	. . . . .	these
ese (ES-say)	masculine, singular	. . . . .	that
esa (ES-saw)	feminine, singular	. . . . .	that
esos (ES-sohs)	masculine, plural	. . . . .	those
esas (ES-saws)	feminine, plural	. . . . .	those

E. Possessive Pronouns and Adjectives:

mi (mee)	my	
su (soo)	his/her/its/your/their	
nuestro/s (NEWes-trow/s)	our/s	(masculine, singular/plural)
nuestra/s (NEWes-TRAW/s)	our/s	(feminine, singular/plural)
sus (soos)	their/his/her/your	(masculine, feminine, plural)
mío (MEEoh)	mine	(masculine, singular)
mía (MEEaw)	mine	(feminine, singular)
míos (MEEos)	mine	(masculine, plural)
mías (MEEaws)	mine	(feminine, plural)
suyo (SOO-yoe)	yours/his/her/their	(masculine, singular)
suya (SOO-yaw)	yours/his/her/their	(feminine, singular)
suyos (SOO-yoes)	yours/his/her/their	(masculine, plural)
suyas (SOO-yaws)	yours/his/her/their	(feminine, plural)
de ustedes (day ooh-STED-es)	yours	(masculine, feminine, plural)
de ellos (day AY-yoes)	theirs	(masculine, plural)
de ellas (day AY-yaws)	theirs	(feminine, plural)

F. Prepositions: Are usually shorts words used to express relationships between nouns

por (POOR) for (refers to causes)

Example:

¿Por qué hizo esto? Lo hice POR mi amigo
(¿Poor KAY EE-so ES-toe?) (Low EE-say POOR mee aw-MEE-go)
Why did you do that? I did it FOR my friend.

por (POOR) out of

Example:

Lo hice POR nervios
(Low EE-say POOR nayr-VEEoes)
I did it OUT OF nervousness

por (POOR) for (exchange)

Example:

Yo cambio oro por plata
(Yoe CAWM-beeoh ORE-row POOR PLAW-taw)
I exchange gold for silver.

por (POOR) by (by whom)

Example:

Esta publicación fue hecha POR U.S.U.
(ES-taw pooh-blee-caw-seeOWN foohWAY AYE-chaw POOR U.S.U.)
This publication was made BY U.S.U.

para (PAWR-raw) for (purpose)

Example:

Yo estudio PARA aprender
(Yoe es-STOO-dee-oh PAWR-raw aw-prend-DAYR)
I am studying TO learn.

para (PAWR-raw)..... for (refers to objectives)

Example:

¿Para qué hizo eso? Lo hice PARA mi amigo
PAWR-raw KAY EE-so-ES-oh? Low EE-say PAWR-raw me aw-MEE-go
I did it FOR my friend.
Who did you do that for?

para (PAWR-raw) for (as regards)

Example:

Este clima frío es demasiado PARA mi
(ES-tay CLEE-maw FREE-oh es day-maw-seeAW-doe PAWR-raw mee)
This cold climate is too much FOR me.

para (PAWR-raw) by (future time)

Example:

Nosotros llegamos PARA mañana
(no-SO-tros yay-GAW-mos PAWR-raw mawn-YAW-naw)
We will arrive BY tomorrow.

a (AW) motion towards a thing or place

Example:

El va A ordeñar
(El vaw AW ore-dayn-YAR)
He is going to milk.

en (EN) in, on, at

Examples:

Juan está EN la sala de ordeño
(HOEawn es-TAW EN law SAW-law day ore-DAYN-yoe)
John is IN the milking barn.

Juan está EN el tractor
(HOEawn es-TAW EN el track-TORE)
John is ON the tractor.

en (EN). into

en (EN). within

entre (EN-tray) between, among, together

antes de (AWN-tess DAY) before (refers to time)

Example:

Alimente a las vacas ANTES DE terminar
(aw-lee-MEN-tay aw laws VAW-caws AWN-tess DAY
tayr-mee-NAWR)
Feed the cows BEFORE you finish.

con (CONE). . . . with

contra (CONE-traw). . . . against

de (DAY) . of (possession)
for (purpose)
from (place or time)
with (descriptions)

desde (DAYS-day) . .from, since

hacia (AW-seeaw) . . towards (direction)

hasta (AWS-taw) . . . until
up to
even

según (say-GOON) . according to

sin (SEEN) without

sobre (SO-bray). . on / over
around
on / about

Tras (TRAWS) . . after

G. Adverbs: Words used with verbs, adjectives or others adverbs to describe HOW, WHEN, WHERE, and TO WHAT DEGREE the action is being performed.

1. HOW: usually words that end in ENTE or MENTE

Examples:

rápidamente (RAW-pea-daw-men-tay) rapidly
altamente (all-taw-MEN-tay) highly
diferente (dee-fayr-EN-tay) different

: some of them don't have the MENTE form

Examples:

bien (beeEN) well
mal (MALL) badly
despacio (days-PAW-seeoh) . . . slowly
así (aw-SEE) in this way

2. WHEN: denote time

Examples:

ahora (aw-ORE-raw) now
anoche (aw-NO-chay) last
ayer (aw-YAYR) yesterday
antes (AWN-tess) before
después (days-pooHWAYS) after
entonces (en-TONE-says) then
hoy (Ohee) today
luego (lewAYE-go) later
mañana (mawn-YAW-naw) tomorrow
nunca (NOON-caw) never
pronto (PROWN-toe) soon
siempre (seeEM-pray) always
tarde (TAR-day) late
temprano (tehm-PRAW-no) early
todavía (toe-daw-VEEaw) yet
ya (YAW) now
a veces (aw-VAY-cess) sometimes
muchas veces (moo-CHAWS VAY-cess) . . . many times
nunca más (NOON-caw MAWS) never again
otra vez (OH-traw VASE) again

3. WHERE: denote place

Examples:

aquí (aw-KEY)	here
allá (aw-YAW)	there
arriba (aw-REE-baw)	up / above
abajo (aw-BAW-hoe)	below / under
atrás (aw-TRAWS)	behind
adelante (aw-day-LAWN-tay)	in front
cerca (SAYER-caw)	close
lejos (LAY-hose)	away
adentro (aw-DEN-troh)	inside
afuera (aw-foohAYR-raw)	outside
encima (en-SEE-maw)	on top

4. DEGREE

Examples:

algo (ALL-go)	somewhat
bastante (baws-TAWN-tay)	rather / enough
casi (CAW-see)	almost
como (COH-moh)	how
cuanto (coohAWN-toe)	how much
demasiado (day-maw seeAW-doe)	too much
más (MAWS)	more
menos (MAY-nose)	less
mucho (MOO-chow)	very much
muy (MOO-ee)	very much
nada (NAW-daw)	not at all
poco (POH-coh)	little
que (KAY)	how (as in "how little...")
suficiente (sue-fee-seeEN-tay)	enough
tan (TAWN)	so / as (as in "He is so mean!")
tanto (TAWN-toe)	as much
todo (TOH-doh)	entirely

H. Verbs:

Probably they are the most difficult part of Spanish. The different ways a verb is conjugated (put in proper tense for the particular pronoun) makes it rather difficult to explain in a simple manner how verbs are to be used properly. There are about 14 different tenses and 6 different pronoun forms (14 x 6 = 84) for each verb.

<u>ENGLISH</u>	<u>SPANISH</u>	<u>ENGLISH</u>	<u>SPANISH</u>
I	Yo	speak (up)	
You	Usted	speak (up)	hable (AW-blay)
He, She	El, Ella	speak (up)	hable (AW-blay)
We	Nosotros	speak (up)	hablemos (aw-BLAY-moes)
You (pl)	Ustedes	speak (up)	hablen (AW-blen)
They	Ellos, Ellas	speak (up)	hablen (AW-blen)

There are more tenses in which this verb is conjugated, but we don't include them because it is beyond the scope of this publication.

I. Adjectives:

Are words used to describe specific nouns characteristics as COLOR, SIZE, CONDITION, etc.

V. QUESTIONS

what?	¿qué? (KAY)?
where?	¿dónde? (DOAN-day)?
when?	¿cuándo? (coohAWN-doe)?
how?	¿cómo? (COE-moe)?
why?	¿por qué? (poor KAY)?
which one?	¿cuál? (coohALL)?
how many?	¿cuántos? (coohAWN-toes)?
how much?	¿cuánto? (coohAWN-toe)?
from where?	¿de dónde? (day DOAN-day)?
at what time?	¿a qué hora? (aw KAY OH-raw)?
for how long?	¿por cuánto tiempo? (poor coohAWN-toe teeEM-poe)?

VI. SPANISH TRANSLATION OF WORDS COMMONLY USED IN DAIRY FARMS

A. Anatomical parts of the cow

ENGLISH	SPANISH	PRONUNCIATION
back	espalda	es-PAWL-daw
brisket	pecho	PAY-choe
ear/s	oreja/s	oh-RAY-haw/s
eye/s	ojo/s	OH-hoe/s
foot	pata	PAW-taw
head	cabeza	caw-BAY-saw
hoof/hooves	casco/s	CAWS-coe/s
leg	pierna	peeAYR-naw
neck	cuello	coohWAY-yoe
nipple	pezón	pay-SOWN
quarter/s	cuarto/s	coohARE-toe/s
rump	anca	AWN-caw
stomach	estómago	es-TOE-maw-go
tail	rabo / cola	RAW-bow / COE-law
teat/s	teta/s	TAY-taw/s
udder	ubre	OOH-bray
vagina	vajina	vaw-HE-naw
vulva	vulva	VULE-vaw

B. Health, condition, sex and age

ENGLISH	SPANISH	PRONUNCIATION
abnormal	anormal	aw-nore-MALL
baby calf	ternero/a	tayr-NAY-row/raw
bloat	torsón / timpanismo	tore-SOWN/teem-pawn-NEES-moe
blood	sangre	SAWN-gray
bull	toro	TORE-row
cow	vaca	VAW-caw
diarrhea	diarrea	dee-are-RAYaw
dry cow	vaca seca	VAW-caw SAY-caw
fat	gordo/a	GORE-doe/daw
female	hembra	EM-braw
fever	fiebre	feeAY-bray
healthy	sano/a	SAW-no/naw
heifer	vacona	vaw-CONE-naw
normal	normal	nore-MALL
old	viejo/a	veeAY-hoe/haw
open cow	vaca no preñada	VAW-caw no pren-YAW-daw
pain	dolor	doe-LORE
pregnant	preñada	pren-YAW-daw
saliva	saliva	saw-LEE-vaw
scours	diarrea	dee-are-RAYaw
sick	enfermo/a	en-FAYR-mow/maw
sickness	enfermedad	en-fayr-may-DAWD
slow	lento/a	LEN-toe/taw
strong	fuerte	foeAYR-tay
temperature	temperatura	tem-payr-raw-TOO-raw
thin	delgado/a	del-GAW-doe/daw
to moan	quejarse	kay-HAWR-say

ENGLISH	SPANISH	PRONUNCIATION
uneasy	inquieto/a	een-keyAY-toe/taw
urine	orina	ore-REE-naw
weak	debil	DAY-beel
yearling	vaquilla	vaw-KEY-yaw
young	joven	HOE-ven

C. Heat detection

ENGLISH	SPANISH	PRONUNCIATION
heat	celo	SAY-low
mounting	montando	moan-TAWN-doe
mucus	mucos	MOO-coez
off feed	sin comer	seen coe-MAYR
standing	parada	paw-RAW-daw
to breed (natural service)	monta natural	MOAN-taw naw-too-RAWL
to hold down	sujetar	sue-hay-TAR
to inseminate	inseminar	een-say-mee-NAR

D. Mastitis detection

ENGLISH	SPANISH	PRONUNCIATION
clot / lump	grumo/s	GREW-moe/s
clotted / lumpy	grumoso	grew-MOE-so
contagious	contagioso	cone-taw-heOH-so
hard	duro/a	DUE-row/raw
infected	infectado	een-fect-TAW-doe
infection	infección	een-feck-see-OWN
milk	leche	LAY-chay
soft	suave	sooAW-vay
sore	adolorido	aw-doe-lore-REE-doe
swollen	hinchado/a	een-CHAW-doe/daw

E. Milking procedures

ENGLISH	SPANISH	PRONUNCIATION
after	después	dess-pooHACE
bacteria	bacteria	bawk-TARE-ree-aw
before	antes	AWN-tess
disinfectant	desinfectante	dess-een-fect-TAWN-tay
microbes	microbios	me-CROW-bee-os
sanitizer	sanaedor	saw-naw-ay-DOOR
soap	jabón	haw-BONE
suction	succión	sook-see-OWN
to answer	contestar	cone-tays-TAWR
to ask	preguntar	pray-goon-TAWR
to ask for	pedir	pay-DEER
to be careful	tener cuidado	ten-NAYR cooh-ee-DAW-doe
to clean up	limpiar	leem-peeARE

ENGLISH	SPANISH	PRONUNCIATION
to connect	conectar	coe-neck-TAWR
to dip	sumerjir	sue-mare-HEAR
to disinfect	desinfectar	dess-een-fect-TAWR
to do	hacer	aw-SAYR
to dry	secar	say-CAWR
to hurry up	apurar	aw-pooh-RAWR
to milk	ordeñar	ore-den-YAWR
to observe	observar	obe-sayr-VAWR
to pull	jalar	haw-LAWR
to push	empujar	en-pooh HAWR
to put on	poner / colocar	poe-NAYR / coe-low-CAWR
to squeeze	apretar	aw-pray-TAWR
to strip	ordeñar a mano	ore-den-YAWR aw MAW-no
to take off	quitar	key-TAWR
to tell	avisar / decir	aw-vee-SAWR / day-SEER
to touch	tocar	toe-CAWR
to turn off	apagar	aw-paw-GAWR
to turn on	prender	pren-DAYR
to wait	esperar	es-payr-RAWR
to wash	lavar	law-VAWR
to wipe	limpiar	leem-peeAWR
vacuum	vacío	vaw-SEEoh

F. Milking equipment, facilities and personal

ENGLISH	SPANISH	PRONUNCIATION
air interceptor	interceptor de aire	en-tayr-cept-TORE day AWee-ray
alley	pasillo	paw-SEE-yoe
automatic	automático	aw-ooH-toe-MAW-tee-coe
barn	establo	es-TAW-blow
chlorine	cloro	CLOW-roe
controller	controlador	cone-trowl-law-DOOR
cooler	enfriador	en-free-aw-DOOR
corral	corral	core-RAWL
fence	cerca	SAYER-caw
filter	filtro	FEEL-trow
gate	puerta	poohAIR-taw
house	casa	CAW-saw
inspection	inspección	een-speck-seeOWN
interior liner	pezonera interior	pay-sow-NAY-raw een-tay-reeORE
lock	seguro	say-GOO-row
man	hombre	OHM-bray
milk receiver	receptor de leche	ray-sept-TOOR day LAY-chay
milk tank	tanque de leche	TAWN-kay day LAY-chay
milking barn	sala de ordeño	SAW-law day ore-DAYN-yoe
milking equipment	equip de ordeño	aw-KEY-poe day ore-DAYN-yoe
milking system	sistema de ordeño	sees-TAY-maw day ore-DAYN-yoe
milking unit	unidad de ordeño	ooh-knee-DAWD day ore-DAYN-yoe
milker	ordeñador	ore-dayn-yaw-DOOR
office	oficina	oh-fee-SEE-naw
oil	aceite	aw-SAY-tay
paper towels	toallas de papel	toeAW-yaws day paw-PELL
pipelines	tubería	too-bay-REEaw
pulsators	pulsadores	pool-saw-DOOR-ress

ENGLISH	SPANISH	PRONUNCIATION
pump	bomba	BOWM-baw
stall	establo	es-TAW-blow
teat cup	pezonera	pay-sown-AYR-raw
to close	cerrar	sayer-RAWR
to leak	gotear	go-tayAWR
to lock	asegurar	aw-say-gooh-RAWR
to move	mover	moe-VAYR
to need	necesitar	nay say-see-TAWR
to open	abrir	aw-BREER
to rinse	enjuagar	en-who-waw-GAWR
to shut off	desconectar	days-coe-neck-TAWR
waiting room	cuarto de espera	coohARE-toe day es-PAYR-raw
woman	mujer	moo-HAYR (moo-HAIR)
work	trabajo	traw-BAW-hoe
worker	trabajador	traw-baw-haw-DOOR

G. Feeds and feeding

ENGLISH	SPANISH	PRONUNCIATION
alfalfa	alfalfa	all-FALL-faw
barley	cebada	say-BAW-daw
beet pulp	pulpa de remolacha	POOL-paw day ray-moe-LAW-chaw
concentrate	concentrado	cone-send-TRAW-doe
corn	maíz	mawEES
cotton seed meal	pasta de algodón	PAWS-taw day all-go DOAN
cotton seed	semilla de algodón	say-MEE-yaw day all-go-DOAN

ENGLISH	SPANISH	PRONUNCIATION
enough	suficiente	sue-fee-seeEN-tay
grain	grano	GRAW-no
grass	hierba	eeAYR-baw (eeAIR-baw)
hay	heno	AY-no
humid	húmedo	OOH-may-doe
minerals	minerales	mee-nay-RAW-less
mixer	mezcladora	mays-claw-DOOR-raw
mold	hongos	OWN-goes
not enough	poco	POE-coe
nutrition	nutrición	new-tree-seeOWN
oat/s	avena	aw-VAY-naw
powder	polvo	POLE-voe
powder milk	leche en polvo	LAY-chay en POLE-voe
rancid	rancio	RAWN-see-oh
replacer	reemplazante	ray-em-plaw-SAWN-tay
silage	ensilaje	en-see-LAW-hay
soybean	soya	SO-yaw
soybean meal	pasta de soya	PAWS-taw day SO-yaw
to chop	picar	pee-CAWR
to eat	comer	coe-MAYR
to feed	alimentar	aw-lee-men-TAWR
to grind	moler	moe-LAYR
to mix	mezclar	mess-CLAWR
trough	comedero	coe-may-DAY-row
vitamins	vitaminas	vee-taw-MEE-naws
water	agua	AWgooh-waw or AW-waw
waterer	bededero	bay-bay-DAY-row
wet	mojado	moe-HAW-doe

ENGLISH	SPANISH	PRONUNCIATION
wheat	trigo	TREE-go
wheat bran	afrecho de trigo	aw-FRAY-choe day TREE-go
yeast	levadura	lay-vaw-DUE-raw

H. General equipment

ENGLISH	SPANISH	PRONUNCIATION
backhoe	excavadora	`X'-caw-vaw-DOOR-raw
bale	paca	PAW-caw
baler	empacadora de heno	em-paw-caw-DOOR-raw day AY-no
chopper	picadora	pee-caw-DOOR-raw
combine / harvester	cosechadora	coe-say-chaw-DOOR-raw
cultipactor	compactadora	comb-pack-taw-DOOR-raw
disk	disco	DEES-coe
feeder	alimentador	aw-lee-men-taw-DOOR
hammer	martillo	mawr-TEE-yoe
harrow	rastra	RAWS-traw
loader	cargadora	car-gaw-DOOR-raw
mixer	mezcladora	mays-claw-DOOR-raw
pliers	playo	PLY-yoe
plow	arado	aw-RAW-doe
rake	rastrillo	raws-TREE-yoe
seed drill	sembradora	sem-bra-DOOR-raw
shovel	pala	PAW-law
string	cuerda	cooHAYR-daw (cooHAIR-daw)
swather	cortadora	core-tah-DOOR-raw
tractor	tractor	trawk-TORE

ENGLISH	SPANISH	PRONUNCIATION
truck	camión de carga	caw-meeOWN day CAR-gaw
wagon	remolque / vagon	ray-MOLE-kay / vaw-GOHN
wire	alambre	aw-LAWM-bray
wrench	llave	YAW-vay

I. Colors, sizes, directions, etc.

ENGLISH	SPANISH	PRONUNCIATION
black	negro	NAY-grow
blue	azul	aw-SULE
brown	café	caw-FAY
green	verde	VER-day
orange	naranja	naw-RAWN-haw
red	rojo	ROW-hoe
white	blanco	BLAWN-coe
yellow	amarillo	aw-maw-REE-yoe
big	grande	GRAWN-day
small	pequeño	pay-CAYN-yoe
long	largo	LAWR-go
short	corto	CORE-toe
medium	mediano	may-deeAW-no
right	derecha	day-RAY-chaw
left	izquierda	ee-skiAYR-daw
go forward	hacia adelante	AW-see-ah aw-day-LAWN-tay
go backwards	hacia atrás	AW-see-aw aw-TRAWS
to go	ir	eer (ear)
early	temprano	taym-PRAW-no

ENGLISH	SPANISH	PRONUNCIATION
late	tarde	TAWR-day
morning	en la mañana	en law mawn-YAW-naw
afternoon	en la tarde	en law TAWR-day
noon	medio dia	MAY-dee-oh DEEaw
night	noche	NO-chay
north	norte	NOR-tay
south	sur	SOOR (SEWER)
east	este	ES-tay
west	oeste	ohES-tay
up	arriba	aw-REE-baw
good	bueno	booWAY-no
bad	malo	MAW-low
down	abajo	aw-BAW-hoe
cold	frio	FREEoh
hot	caliente	caw-leeEN-tay
heat	calor	caw-LORE
warm	tibio	TEE-bee-oh
frozen	congelado	cone-hay-LAW-doe
yesterday	ayer	aw-YAYR (aw-YAIR)
tomorrow	mañana	mawn-AW-naw
here	aquí	aw-KEY
there	allá	aw YAW
close	cerca	SAYR-caw (SAYER-caw)
away	lejos	LAY-hose

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