



## GREETINGS

Oi.	Hi.	
Olá.	Hello.	<i>olá</i> is not as commonly used as <i>oi</i> and it's also slightly more formal.
Bom dia.	Good morning. (Lit.: 'Good day'.)	Between 6 am and 12 noon. The word <i>dia</i> means 'day'.
Boa tarde.	Good afternoon.	Between 12 noon and 6 pm. Note that the word for <i>good</i> changes to <i>boa</i> . This is because <i>tarde</i> (afternoon) is a feminine word.
Boa noite.	Good night.	<i>boa noite</i> can be used when greeting someone after 6 pm, as well as when taking leave at night or before going to bed. Note that the word <i>noite</i> is also feminine, like <i>tarde</i> .
Tudo bem?	All well?	There are lots of greetings that start with tudo (see below). <i>bem</i> means 'well'. <u>This is the most popular greeting in Brazil.</u>
Tudo bom?	All good?	<i>bom</i> means 'good'.
Tudo joia?	All great?	<i>joia</i> means 'jewel'. (lit.)
Tudo beleza?	All great?	<i>beleza</i> means 'beauty'. (lit.)
Tudo legal?	All cool?	<i>legal</i> means 'cool', 'nice'.
Tudo certo?	All right?	<i>certo</i> means 'right'.
E aí?	What's up?	<i>E aí</i> literally means 'And there?', but it's used as 'What's up?'
E aí, tudo bem?	What's up, all well?	<i>E aí</i> is normally followed by one of the greetings starting with "Tudo..."

Tudo bem? (Question) Tudo. (Answer) Tudo bem. (Answer)	All well? Yes. (Literally: 'All'). All well.	The answer is said with the intonation of a statement.
Tudo bom? (Question) Tudo. (Answer) Tudo bom. (Answer)	All good? Yes. (Literally: 'All'). All well.	The answer is said with the intonation of a statement. <b>Tudo</b> means 'everything' or 'all'.
Tudo ótimo!	All great!	
Obrigado.	Thank you. (masc.)	Men always say <b>obrigado</b> , regardless of whether the person they are talking to is male or female.
Obrigada.	Thank you. (fem.)	Women always say <b>obrigada</b> , regardless of whether the person they are talking to is male or female.
E você?	And you?	