

Fruits in Spanish

Eating is a part of daily life no matter which language you speak, and learning how to say fruits in Spanish will help improve your fluency. You can expand your vocabulary and food knowledge by learning fruit names in Spanish with these example sentences and phrases.

Read about fruits in Spanish and common phrases that you can use in day-to-day conversations. Then, look at other ways to broaden your speaking skills on our [Spanish vocabulary page](#).

List of Fruit in Spanish

Talking About Fruits in Spanish

Whether peeled, chopped, or baked, you can expect many common verbs and expressions when it comes to describing and preparing fruits in Spanish. Make sure to learn this list to help follow recipes or talk about fruits.

Amargo/a (Bitter)

Agrio/a (Sour)

Asar (To roast, bake)

Comer (To eat)

Cortar (To cut)

Dulce (Sweet)

Hornear (To bake)

Jugo, zumo (Juice)

Maduro/a (Ripe)

Pelar (To peel)

Semilla (Seed)

Trozo (Piece)

Verde, inmaduro/a (Unripe)

Now, let's try a few common questions and sentences you can use when talking about fruits in Spanish:

¿Dónde puedo comprar fruta fresca? (Where can I buy fresh fruit?)

¿Cuánto cuesta un kilo de naranjas? (How much does a kilo of oranges cost?)

¡Prueba esta manzana! Está deliciosa! (Try this apple! It is delicious!)

¿Me puedes pasar un trozo de melón, por favor? (Can you pass me a piece of melon, please?)

¿Este plato lleva mango? (Is there mango in this dish?)

¿Se puede comer este plato sin el mango? Soy alérgica. (Can I have this dish without the mango? I am allergic.)

Las manzanas asadas son un postre tradicional que es muy sencillo de preparar. (Baked apples are a traditional dessert that is very simple to make.)

Pela el tomate y córtalo en trozos. (Peel the tomato and cut it into pieces.)

Los patacones o los tostones son trozos gruesos de plátano verde que se frien dos veces. (“Patacones” or “tostones” are thick pieces of green plantains fried twice.)

Local Fruits in Spanish

Although people in Spanish-speaking countries eat many of the same fruits as other parts of the world, they also have produce unique to their regions (some you may have never tried before!). Have you heard of these fruit names in Spanish?

La araza (Amazonian Pear)

El caqui (Persimmon)

La cherimoya (Custard apple)

La jaca (Jackfruit)

El membrillo (Quince)

La papaya (Papaya)

El plátano (Plantain)

La pitaya (Dragon fruit)

El tomate de arbol (Tree tomato, tamarillo)

Idioms with Fruits in Spanish

Idioms are phrases that have figurative, non-literal meanings. You might get confused when you hear a few of these expressions that contain fruit names in Spanish because the literal words don't match the actual meaning.

Learn some of the following idiomatic expressions that contain fruits in Spanish:

Idiom	Literal Meaning	Actual Meaning
De uvas a peras	From grapes to pears	Rarely, unusual, similar to the English idiom "Once in a blue moon"
Media naranja	Half orange	Soulmate, similar to the English "other half"
Ponerse como un tomate	To look like a tomato	To blush, similar to the English "turn red"
Comerse el coco	To eat one's coconut	To overthink
Ser del año de la pera	To be from the age of a pear	To be really old