



## **Los Cazadores de Tormentas**

Temporada 1: Nuevos comienzos

**Unidad 1 - ¡La aventura empieza!**

Unit 1 - The adventure begins!

**Diálogo 1: ¿Prefiere  
ventana o pasillo?**

	<p><b>Diálogo 1: ¿Prefiere ventana o pasillo?</b></p> <p>Estamos en el mostrador de check-in del vuelo AM245 <b>en el aeropuerto</b> IHA en Houston. Un hombre habla con un agente.</p>	<p><b>Dialogue 1: Do you prefer window or aisle?</b></p> <p>We are at the check-in counter for flight AM245 <b>at the airport</b> IHA in Houston. A man is speaking to an agent.</p>
<i>Mostrador de check-in</i>	<b>Buenos días</b> , señor. ¿ <b>Me permite ver</b> su pasaporte?	<b>Good morning</b> , sir. <b>May I see</b> your passport?
<i>Peter</i>	Hola, ¡buenos días! Claro, <b>aquí tiene</b> .	Hello, good morning! Sure, <b>here you are</b> .
<i>Mostrador de check-in</i>	Gracias, señor... Peter Cloudsdale. ¿ <b>Adónde viaja</b> ?	Thank you, sir... Peter Cloudsdale. <b>Where are you traveling to?</b>
<i>Peter</i>	¡A Puerto Vallarta! <b>Estoy muy emocionado. Es la primera vez que</b> viajo a México. <b>La gente dice que</b> México es lindo. Y <b>quiero ver</b> el mar y la comida y...	To Puerto Vallarta! <b>I am very excited. It is the first time</b> I travel to Mexico. <b>People say</b> Mexico is beautiful. And <b>I want to see</b> the sea and the food and....
<i>Mostrador de check-in</i>	Sí, sí, gracias. ¿Usted va a <b>documentar el equipaje</b> ?	Yes, yes, thank you. Are you going to <b>check the luggage?</b>
<i>Peter</i>	Sí, una maleta. No necesito más. Espero. <b>Tengo mis playeras</b> y mis pantalones y mis...	Yes, one suitcase. I don't need more. I hope. <b>I have my T-shirts</b> and my pants and my...
<i>Mostrador de check-in</i>	Gracias, señor. ¿ <b>Prefiere ventana o pasillo</b> ?	Thank you, sir. <b>Do you prefer window or aisle?</b>
<i>Peter</i>	Ventana, <b>¡por supuesto!</b> Quiero ver <b>todas las nubes</b> . Y las tormentas. <b>Qué</b>	Window, <b>of course!</b> I want to see <b>all the clouds</b> . And the storms. <b>What do you</b>

	<b>piensa usted:</b> ¿voy a ver tormentas durante el vuelo?	<b>think:</b> am I going to see storms during the flight?
<i>Mostrador de check-in</i>	<b>No sé, señor. Espero que no.</b> Bueno, <b>aquí está</b> su boleto. <b>Su asiento es</b> el 11C. Puede <b>pasar por seguridad</b> e ir a la <b>puerta 4F</b> . <b>El proceso de abordaje</b> empieza a <b>las 11:30 a. m.</b> , es decir, ¡en <b>quince minutos!</b>	<b>I don't know, sir. I hope not.</b> Alright, <b>here's</b> your ticket. <b>Your seat is</b> 11C. You can <b>go through security</b> and <b>go to gate 4F</b> . <b>The boarding process</b> begins at <b>11:30 a.m.</b> , which is <b>in fifteen minutes!</b>
<i>Peter</i>	Okay, entonces, ¿asiento 4F?	Okay, so, seat 4F?
<i>Mostrador de check-in</i>	¡No, 11C! E-le-ven C.	No, 11C! E-le-ven C.
<i>Peter</i>	Ah, sí, ¡ <b>perdón!</b> Siempre <b>soy un poco distraído</b> . <b>Olvido los nombres</b> y los números. Mi mamá siempre me dice que...	Ah, yes, <b>sorry!</b> I'm always <b>a bit absent-minded</b> . <b>I forget names</b> and numbers. My mom always tells me that...
<i>Mostrador de check-in</i>	Señor, va a <b>perder el vuelo</b> . Tengo que ayudar a más gente... <b>Buen viaje</b> .	Sir, you're going to <b>miss the flight</b> . I have to help more people... <b>Have a good trip</b> .
<i>Peter</i>	¡Oh, <b>lo siento!</b> ¡Gracias! ¡ <b>Hasta luego!</b>	Oh, <b>I'm sorry!</b> Thank you! <b>See you later!</b>
<i>Narrador</i>	Peter se voltea y se tropieza con una mujer.	Peter turns and bumps into a woman. (Sound effect of bumping into something.)
<i>Peter</i>	¡Ay, sorry! ¿ <b>Estás bien?</b>	Oh, sorry! <b>Are you okay?</b>
<i>Karla</i>	¡Ey! Jumm, sí, <b>no pasa nada</b> .	Hey! Humm, yeah, <b>it's okay</b> .

<i>Peter</i>	¡Perdón!	I'm sorry!
<i>Karla</i>	Ay, gringos...	Oh, gringos...

## Flashcards

Imprint the chunks from this lesson on your brain with our flashcard decks!

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## Lesson Notes

### Formal vs Informal Spanish

**En español** (in Spanish), you can't address everyone the same way.

Whereas in English you may address everyone using "YOU", in Spanish, there are TWO options for doing that: informal "**tú**" and formal "**usted**". Each of them conveys a different level of familiarity with the person you are talking to.

In this dialogue, Peter is talking to a service provider (in this case, a check-in officer), which means they're both using **formal language** to address each other. For more info about the difference between tú en usted, [check out this lesson from Spring Spanish teacher Paulisima!](#)

### Airport vocabulary

Learn more travel and airport vocabulary [in this lesson from Spring Spanish teacher Paulisima.](#)

### Greeting people and introducing yourself

**Buenos días** is one way to greet people. [Learn more chunks for greeting people from our teacher Juan here.](#)

### Ser vs Estar

There were quite a few sentences with the verbs ser and estar in this dialogue:

- **¡Estoy muy emocionado!** (I'm very excited!)
- **La gente dice que México es lindo.** (People say Mexico is beautiful.)
- **Bueno, aquí está su boleto.** (Alright, here's your ticket.)
- **Su asiento es el 11C.** (Your seat is 11C.)
- **Siempre soy un poco distraído.** (I'm always a bit distracted.)

- **¡Ay, sorry! ¿Estás bien?** (Oh, sorry! Are you okay?)

For a refresher on the conjugation of ser vs estar (and when to use which), [watch this lesson from Spring Spanish teacher Mariana and/or read the written explanation.](#)

## Chunk Alert

### Aquí tiene

When Peter gives his passport to the passenger check-in officer, he says **aquí tiene** (here you are):

- **¿Me permite ver su pasaporte?** (Can I see your passport?)
  - **Claro, aquí tiene.** (Sure, here you are.)

This is a very useful chunk to learn by heart. You can't translate it literally (it'd be something like "here you have it"), but since you've heard it in this story, you know this is what native speakers say... So you can start using it yourself when speaking Spanish!

**Note:** **aquí tiene** is formal Spanish (you'd use this with people you don't know, people in official functions,...). The informal ones you'd use with family and friends is **aquí tienes**. For more info about the difference between formal and informal Spanish, see the first lesson note!