

DAY 2

INSTRUCTOR: Hola, bienvenido al día dos del desafío de sesenta días. Hey, welcome to day two of the sixty-day challenge. Let's continue with the topic of "**En Inmigración**" which means "At Immigration." Let's listen to the same conversation we heard before, where Valentina plays the role of an immigration officer while Santiago plays the role of the "**nómada digital**" or 'digital nomad'. Listen carefully:

OFICIAL: Buenas tardes. Su pasaporte, por favor.

NÓMADA DIGITAL: Sí, aquí está.

OFICIAL: ¿Cuál es el motivo de su viaje?

NÓMADA DIGITAL: ¿Cómo? ¿Cuál es el motivo de mi viaje?

OFICIAL: Sí, ¿cuál es el motivo de su viaje?

NÓMADA DIGITAL: Estoy acá por turismo.

OFICIAL: ¿Cuántos días piensa quedarse?

NÓMADA DIGITAL: Pienso quedarme sesenta días.

OFICIAL: ¿Dónde se va a hospedar?

NÓMADA DIGITAL: Me voy a hospedar en un Airbnb, en Medellín.

OFICIAL: Perfecto. Bienvenido a Colombia.

NÓMADA DIGITAL: Muchas gracias.

OFICIAL: Con gusto.

INSTRUCTOR: Let's get back to where we were. How do you say?: "Good afternoon"

VALENTINA: Buenas tardes. Buenas tardes.

INSTRUCTOR: How do you say to someone?: "Your passport, please"

VALENTINA: Su pasaporte, por favor. Su pasaporte, por favor

INSTRUCTOR: How do you respond?: "Yes, here it is".

SANTIAGO: Sí, aquí está. Aquí está.

INSTRUCTOR: How do you ask?: "What is the purpose of your trip?".

VALENTINA: ¿Cuál es el motivo de su viaje? ¿Cuál es el motivo de su viaje?

INSTRUCTOR: And if you're not sure if you understood the question, how do you politely ask: "What?"

SANTIAGO: ¿Cómo? ¿Cómo?

INSTRUCTOR: And how would you ask?: “What is the purpose of my trip?”

SANTIAGO: ¿Cuál es el motivo de mi viaje? De mi viaje. ¿Cuál es el motivo de mi viaje?

INSTRUCTOR: This is how you say: “I am here for tourism”. Listen and repeat:

SANTIAGO: Yo estoy acá por turismo. Turismo. Por turismo. Estoy acá por turismo.

INSTRUCTOR: If the sentence “**Yo estoy acá por turismo**” or “**Estoy acá por turismo**” means “I am here for tourism” then which words mean? “I am here”

VALENTINA: Yo estoy acá. Estoy acá.

INSTRUCTOR: The Spanish word “**acá**” means “here” as in “I am here”. Listen and repeat:

SANTIAGO: Acá. Acá.

INSTRUCTOR: In Spanish to say “I am”, you can say either “**Yo estoy**” or just “**Estoy**.” Both mean “I am.” The Spanish pronoun **yo** means “I.” But in Spanish, the verb ending already shows who is speaking. So, Spanish speakers often leave out the pronoun “**yo**” unless they want to emphasize it. For example:

- **Estoy cansado.** – “I’m tired.”
- **Yo estoy cansado.** – “I’m the one who is tired.”

Both are correct, but usually the short form “**Estoy**” is enough.

INSTRUCTOR: How do you say: “I am here”

SANTIAGO: Yo estoy acá. Estoy acá.

INSTRUCTOR: If the sentence “**Yo estoy acá por turismo**” or “**Estoy acá por turismo**” means “I am here for tourism” then which words mean? “for tourism”

VALENTINA: Por turismo. Turismo. Por turismo.

INSTRUCTOR: The Spanish word “**por**” means ‘for’ and the Spanish word “**turismo**” means ‘tourism’.

INSTRUCTOR: How do you say?: “I am here for tourism”

SANTIAGO: Yo estoy acá por turismo. Por turismo. Estoy acá por turismo.

INSTRUCTOR: Throughout these lessons, I have instructed Santiago and Valentina to say the sentences with the pronoun and then without the pronoun. That way you get used to using both methods when speaking Spanish.

INSTRUCTOR: In a formal situation or when speaking politely, this is how you ask—
“How many days do you plan to stay?”. Listen and repeat:

VALENTINA: ¿Cuántos días piensa quedarse? ¿Cuántos días? ¿Cuántos días piensa quedarse?

INSTRUCTOR: If the question “*¿Cuántos días piensa quedarse?*” means “How many days do you plan to stay?”, then how do you ask?: “How many days?”

SANTIAGO: ¿Cuántos días? ¿Días? ¿Cuántos días?

INSTRUCTOR: The Spanish word “**Cuántos**” means “how many”. The word **Cuántos** ends in the letters o-s because it’s agreeing with a masculine plural noun: **días** – which means “days”. If the noun were feminine, you’d ask “*¿Cuántas?*” For example:

¿Cuántas semanas? – “How many weeks?” So, keep in mind that “**días**” means “days.” It’s a plural word. And the singular word is “**día**” which means “day”. Here’s a grammar tip: Usually, Spanish words that end in the letter -a are feminine: **La casa** - the house. **La mesa** - the table. But the word “**día**” is an exception. Even though it ends in the letter -a, it’s masculine: **el día** (the day), **los días** (the days).

INSTRUCTOR: Now, let’s breakdown the question. *¿Cuántos días piensa quedarse?* Well, *¿Cuántos días?* that just means “How many days?” Then we’ve got the word “**piensa**” - that comes from the verb “**pensar**” (“to think”). But in Spanish, when you say “**piensa quedarse**,” it doesn’t mean “think.” It really means “plan” or “intend.” And finally, we got “**quedarse**” - that’s a reflexive verb, and here it means “to stay.” So together: “*¿Cuántos días piensa quedarse?*” means “How many days do you plan to stay?”

INSTRUCTOR: Again, in a formal situation, how do you ask: “How many days do you plan to stay?”

VALENTINA: ¿Cuántos días piensa quedarse? ¿Cuántos días piensa quedarse?

INSTRUCTOR: Here’s a challenge for you. Imagine you’re not sure if you understand the immigration officer’s question: *¿Cuántos días piensa quedarse?*. How do you think you’d ask?: How many days do I plan to stay?

SANTIAGO: ¿Cuántos días pienso quedarme? Quedarme. Pienso quedarme.
¿Cuántos días pienso quedarme?

INSTRUCTOR: Now, let’s breakdown the question “*¿Cuántos días pienso quedarme?*” We already know that *¿Cuántos días?* means “How many days?” That

was easy right? And the Spanish word “**pienso**” also comes from the verb “**pensar**” which literally means “to think” – but in this case “**pienso**” does NOT mean “I think”. Here it’s being used more like “I plan” or “I intend.” So instead of “I think to stay,” you should hear it as “I plan to stay.” And, finally, the word “**quedarme**.” This is the reflexive form of **quedar** - and here it means “to stay”. The “**me**” at the end shows it’s “myself.” So literally: “to stay myself.” So put it all together and you got: ¿Cuántos días pienso quedarme? = “How many days do I plan to stay?” Got it? Let’s make sure. Again, how do you ask?: How many days do I plan to stay?

VALENTINA: ¿Cuántos días pienso quedarme? ¿Cuántos días pienso quedarme?

INSTRUCTOR: This is how you say the number “sixty”. Listen and repeat:

SANTIAGO: Sesenta. Sesenta.

INSTRUCTOR: Now take a guess and tell me how to say?: “sixty days”.

VALENTINA: Sesenta días. Sesenta días.

INSTRUCTOR: Before we end today’s lesson, take another guess and tell me how to say? “I plan to stay 60 days”

SANTIAGO: Yo pienso quedarme sesenta días. Pienso quedarme sesenta días.

INSTRUCTOR: That’s it for today. I recommend that you repeat this lesson until you can answer at least 80% of my prompts before the Spanish speaker responds. And always remember the Spanish saying: **La práctica hace al maestro** which literally means “Practice makes the master.” Or as they say in English: “Practice makes perfect.”

¡Hasta mañana!