

1. **avión** - plane

2. **tren** – train

a. ferrocarril - railroad

3. **auto / coche / carro** - car

When it comes to their use, *coche* is the word you would use in Spain to mean “car.” Auto is understood but very seldom used, and *carro* is used to mean “cart” or “carriage.”

In Latin America, my sources tell me that all of these terms are used and easily understood, however *carro* is the most common option, and *coche* tends to mean “stroller.”

4. **autobús / autocar** - Both these words mean “bus.”

a look at [TuBabel’s list of slang for bus in different countries](#):

Se encontraron 30 formas de decir **autobus** en tuBabel:

-  **bondi**  
Argentina
-  **burro**  
Honduras
-  **bus**  
Costa Rica
-  **busão**  
Brasil - Portunhol
-  **calafia**  
Mexico
-  **camello**  
Cuba
-  **camión**  
Mexico
-  **camionetica**  
Venezuela
-  **casadora**  
Costa Rica
-  **colectivo**  
Ecuador
-  **colectivo**  
Argentina
-  **góndola**  
Chile
-  **guagua**  
Cuba
-  **guagua**  
Canarias
-  **guagua**  
Puerto Rico
-  **guagua**  
Chile
-  **guagua**  
España
-  **lata**  
Costa Rica
-  **liebre**  
Chile
-  **micro**  
Argentina
-  **micro**  
Argentina
-  **micro**  
Bolivia
-  **micro**  
Chile
-  **microbio**  
Peru
-  **ómnibus**  
Uruguay
-  **pecero**  
Mexico
-  **wawa**  
Cuba
-  **guagua**  
Rep. Dominicana
-  **diablo rojo**  
Panama
-  **bus**  
Colombia

5. **un taxi** - taxi

When in Spain, look for taxis with a green light. That means they are *libres* (free, available). If the light is red, they are *ocupados* (busy, taken).

### 6. **camión / camioneta**

I have included both words here because they are quite similar in meaning.

Both *camión* and *camioneta* mean “truck,” but while a *camión* is a standard truck or big rig, a *camioneta* is normally a pick-up truck or a light truck.

### 7. **motocicleta / moto** – motorbike/motorcycle

Both *moto* and *motocicleta* mean the same, motorbike. *Moto* is just an abbreviation, and much more common than the longer *motocicleta*.

### 8. **bicicleta / bici**

The same happens with the words *bicicleta* and *bici*, both of which mean, of course, bicycle. *Bici* is the abbreviation of *bicicleta*.

9. **barco / bote** - general (boat), but a *barco* is bigger than a *bote*.

10. **helicóptero** - helicopter. And how do you say “heliport?” *Helipuerto!*

11. **ambulancia** - Ambulance

12. **barco de vela** - sailboat.

13. **cohete** - As a means of transport, *cohete* means “rocket.” It can also mean “fireworks” in its plural form.

14. **transbordador (espacial)** - I am almost sure you will not be taking the space shuttle every day, but just in case, now you know what to call it in Spanish.

15. **metro** - subway.

16. **tranvía** - streetcar

## Public Transportation

1. **el billete** - A *billete* is a ticket. Other ways of saying *billete*, especially in Latin America, are *pasaje*, *tiquete* or *boleto*.

2. **oficina de información** - This means “information office.” It can also be called *Oficina de atención al viajero*, which could be translated as “Travel information center.”

3. **salida / llegada** - A *salida* is a departure, while a *llegada* is an arrival.

4. **horario** - Schedule

5. **andén** - track or platform

6. **parade** – stop: You will mainly see this word related to buses, trains, subways and streetcars.

7. **vía** - a train track or rail.

8. **el mapa** - map

9. **viaje** - Trip

10. **pasajero** - passenger
11. **conductor** - driver
12. **equipaje** - baggage
13. **clase** - Out of the different meanings this word has, the one that matters here is “class” or “category.” When you buy your tickets, remember to mention if you want *primera clase* (first class), *segunda clase* (second class), *clase turista* (economy class) or *clase ejecutiva/preferente* (business class).
14. **línea** - Route
15. **vagón** - Carriage, coach (referring to trains)
16. **ventanilla / pasillo** - *Ventanilla* literally means “small window,” and it refers to a window seat. *Pasillo* means “corridor, aisle,” and it refers to an aisle seat.
17. **coger / tomar el autobús** - This expression means “to catch the bus.”
18. **subir / bajar** - These two verbs have many different meanings, and they can be used when referring to almost every means of transport. While *subir* means “get on, get in, get aboard,” *bajar* means the opposite: “get off, get out of, disembark.”
19. **conducir / manejar** - These two words mean “to drive.” *Conducir* is used in Spain, while *manejar* is used in Latin America.
20. **estación de ferrocarril** - railroad station
21. **estación de metro** - subway station
22. **taquilla** - A *taquilla* is the place where you buy your *billetes*, so it can be translated as “ticket window” or “ticket office”

## **At the Airport**

1. **aeropuerto – airport**
- a. “Please, take me to the airport?” By saying: “*Por favor, lléveme al aeropuerto!*”
2. **Puerta** - You probably recognize this word and you know it means “door.” When talking about airports, *puerta* means gate!
3. **Terminal** – terminal
4. **recogida de equipaje** - baggage claim
5. **embarque / embarcar** - *Embarque* is a noun meaning “boarding.” As you may have guessed, the infinitive *embarcar* means “to board.”
6. **tarjeta de embarque** - boarding pass
7. **sala de embarque** - boarding lounge
8. **despegar / aterrizar** - *Despegar* means “to take off,” while *aterrizar* means “to land.”
9. **billete de avión** - plane ticket
10. **piloto** – pilot

11. **auxiliar de vuelo** - flight attendants
12. **retraso** – delay
13. **aerolínea** - airline

### Useful Expressions

1. **¿A qué hora sale/llega...?** - What time does... depart/arrive?
  - i. Use this with trains, buses, subways and streetcars: *¿A qué hora llega el siguiente autobús?* (What time does the next bus arrive?)
2. **¿A qué hora aterriza/despega...?** - What time does... take off/land?
  - i. Use this when referring to planes: *¿A qué hora aterriza tu avión?* (What time does your plane land?)
3. **¿Cuánto tiempo dura el viaje?** - How long does the journey take?
4. **¿Cuál es la próxima parada?** - What is the next stop?
5. **¿Con qué autobús/tren/metro puedo llegar a...?** - Which bus/train/subway line can I take/catch in order to arrive to...?
6. **¿Es este el autobús/tren/metro que llega a...?** - Can I arrive to... with this bus/train/subway?
7. **¿Cuánto cuesta el billete?** - How much is the ticket?
8. **¿Dónde puedo comprar un billete?** - Where can I buy a ticket?