



Capitolo
02

Il dilemma del bagaglio smarrito

Chapter 2: The Lost Luggage Dilemma

After eagerly waiting for his luggage at the carousel, Mark realizes with dismay that his luggage is nowhere to be found.



Mark: (*preoccupato*) Scusi¹, non trovo la mia valigia.²
Mark: (*worried*) Excuse me, I can't find my luggage?

**Addetto
all'aeroporto:** Biglietto, prego?³

Airport Staff: Ticket, please?

Mark: Eccolo.⁴
Mark: Here it is.

**Addetto
all'aeroporto:** (*controlla*) Trovata!⁵ Scusi, è a Venezia per errore.⁶

Airport Staff: (*he checks*) Found it! Sorry, it's in Venice by mistake.

Mark: Oh, no! E adesso?⁶
Mark: Oh, no! What now?



Addetto all'aeroporto: Nessun problema.⁷ Arriva al Suo indirizzo⁸ stasera.

Airport Staff: No problem. It will arrive at your address tonight.

Mark: Menomale!⁹ Grazie.

Mark: Thank goodness! Thank you.

Addetto all'aeroporto: Di niente.¹⁰ In caso di necessità, questo è il nostro numero.¹¹

Airport Staff: You're welcome. Just in case, this is our number.

Mark: Va bene,¹² grazie.

Mark: Okay, thank you.

Addetto all'aeroporto: Buona giornata!¹³

Airport Staff: Have a nice day!

Vocabulary



Verbs

trovare	to find
controllare	to check

Nouns

l'aeroporto	the airport
la valigia	the suitcase
il biglietto	the ticket
l'indirizzo	the address
la giornata	the day
la necessità	the necessity
il numero	the number
il problema	the problem



Adjectives

preoccupato	worried
il nostro	our (masc. sing.)

Adverbs

stasera	tonight
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Expressions & Set phrases

Scusi!	Excuse me! (polite)
Eccolo!	Here it is!
Nessun problema.	No problem.
per errore	by mistake
Menomale!	Thank goodness!
Di niente	You're welcome.
in caso di...	in case of...
Va bene	Alright; okay
Buona giornata!	Have a nice day!

Grammar & Culture Notes



➤ 1. Scusi:

This is the formal way to say "excuse me" in Italian. When you address someone you don't know or someone who is in a position of authority, it's polite to use the formal form. "Scusa" is the informal one.

➤ 2. ...non trovo la mia valigia:

Lit. "[I] | don't find | the | my | suitcase." "Non trovo" better translates to "I can't find" in English. In this phrase, "non" negates the verb, meaning "not." "Trovo" (lit. "[I] find") is the first person singular of the verb "trovare" (to find).



"La mia" (lit. "the my") is the feminine possessive for "my", which is linked to the feminine noun "valigia", meaning "suitcase."

- **3. Biglietto, prego?:** This is yet another use of "prego." In this specific context, "prego" is similar to "per favore" (please), but it's used in a slightly different way. It's more like saying "Ticket, if you would," or "May I see your ticket?"
- **4. Eccolo:** This word is a combination of "ecco" (here is/here are) + "lo" ("it," masculine), referring to "il biglietto" (the ticket), which is a masculine noun. In this context, it means "Here it is!"
- **5. Trovata!:** This word is the past participle of "trovare" (to find), used here as an exclamation. In this context, the airport staff uses "Trovat-a!" in its feminine form (ending in "-a"), because it agrees with the noun "valigi-a" (suitcase), which is feminine in Italian.
- **6. E adesso?:** Literally translates to "And now?," very close to the English expression "What now?"
- **7. Nessun problema:** The word "nessun" means "no" or "none," and "problema" is the singular for "problem." This expression is similar to saying "Don't worry about it" or "It's all good" in English.
- **8. Arriva al Suo indirizzo...** "Arriva" is the third person singular of the verb "arrivare" (to arrive); whereas "al" (lit. "to the") is a contraction of "a" (to) + "il" (the), so "al Suo indirizzo" literally means "to | [the] | your | address." Here again, the word "Suo" (your [polite form]) is capitalized to distinguish it from "suo," meaning "his/her."
- **9. Menomale:** A common Italian expression that translates to "Oh, thank goodness!" It's often used to express relief. The term "menomale" is derived from "meno" (less) and "male" (bad/harm). Literally, it would translate as "less bad," implying that a situation could have been worse.
- **10. Di niente** This means "You're welcome." It literally translates to "of nothing," similar to the English "it's nothing."
- **11. ...questo è il nostro numero:** Breaking this phrase down into its components, we have "questo" meaning "this," "è" which is the third person singular form of the verb "essere" (to be), "il nostro" meaning "[the] our," and "numero" ([phone] number).
- **12. Va bene:** A very common Italian expression that means "Okay" or "All right," literally "[it] goes well."
- **13. Buona giornata:** Literally, "good + day". This translates to "Have a good day." The word "Giornata" refers to the whole day, from morning to evening.

