

Advanced II Part I

Vocabulary List

nuevo- *new*
viejo- *old*
caro- *expensive*
barato- *cheap*
largo- *long*
corto- *short*
el taxi- *taxi*
el tren- *train*
el barco- *boat*
una ambulancia- *ambulance*

reloj- *clock*
cuarto- *quarter*
Ejemplo/Example:
3:15 = *Son las tres y cuarto.*
media- *half*
Ejemplo/Example:
4:30 = *Son las cuatro y media.*
¿Qué hora es?- *What time is it?*



Practice at Home

Here is a song to sing at home with your children.
**Feel free to change the verb to IR for a challenge!*

SER Cha Cha Cha

Yo soy. Tú eres. Usted es
Él es y ella es. (Cha, cha, cha)
Yo soy. Tú eres. Usted es.
Él es y ella es. (Cha, cha, cha)
Nosotros somos.
Ustedes son.
Ellos son. (Clap, clap)
Nosotros somos.
Ustedes son.
Ellos y ellas son.
(Cha, cha, cha)

iGramática! Today we learned to combine the IR verb conjugations and transportation form sentences like: IR verb conjugation + por/en + transportation. “En” is used for shorter trips and “por” is used for longer trips.

Ejemplo/Example:
Voy en bicicleta.- *I go by bicycle.*
Vamos a California por el avión.-
We go to California by plane.

Notas Culturales / Class Activities

Today we talked about how language and culture are so related. Companies across the world need to be sensitive to language. A great example is the Chevy NOVA. This car was sold faster than Chevrolet could produce it everywhere except in Mexico. Had the company realized that the name of the car meant “it doesn’t go”(no va) in Spanish, they would have changed the name of the car before marketing it to Spanish speakers.

Here are the answers from last week’s newsletter.

1. veintidos (22)
2. cinco (5)
3. once (11)
4. diecisiete (17)

Information

Please contact the Futura Language Professionals Coordinator,
SandyO@FuturaAdventures.com
with any questions about Spanish class.