Capítulo dos

In Capítulo dos (Chapter two) Ana is getting ready to go to school. She has misplaced her history book and spends some time looking for it. When Ana arrives at school she sees her friend Sara. She goes to her Spanish class. In class the teacher announces an opportunity to travel to Mexico to live with a Mexican family for the summer.

Vocabulary

**un día** – one day

**se levanta** - the ‘él, ella, ud.’ form of the verb ‘levantarse’ (to get up)

**la mañana** – the morning

**habla** - the ‘él, ella, ud.’ form of the verb ‘hablar’ (to talk)

**voy** – the ‘yo’ form of the verb ‘ir’ (to go)

**hay** – there is / there are

**tu** – your

**cama** – bed

**búscalo** – look for it

**se sienta** - the ‘él, ella, ud.’ form of the verb ‘sentarse’ (to sit down)

**responde** - the ‘él, ella, ud.’ form of the verb ‘responder’ (to respond)

**se enoja** - the ‘él, ella, ud.’ form of the verb ‘enojarse’ (to get angry)

**frustrada** – frustrated

**feliz** – happy

**agarra** - the ‘él, ella, ud.’ form of the verb ‘agarrar’ (to grab)

**ve** - the ‘él, ella, ud.’ form of the verb ‘ver’ (to see)

**una blusa** – a blouse

**super bonita** – very pretty

**me gusta** – I like

**para** – in order to

**sonríe** – the ‘él, ella, ud.’ form of the verb ‘sonreír’ (to smile)

**una profesora** – a teacher

**Sra**. – Mrs.

**años de experiencia** – years of experience

**una oportunidad** – an opportunity

**buenísima** – very good / excellent

**puede** - the ‘él, ella, ud.’ form of the verb ‘poder’ (to be able to / can)

**ir** – to go

**vivir** – to live

**meses** – months

**durante** – during

**el verano** – the summer

**no cuesta nada** – it doesn’t cost anything

**va a pagar** – is going to pay

**el transporte** – the transportation

**quiero** – the ‘yo’ form of the verb ‘querer’ (to want)

**contenta** – happy

**escapar** – to escape

**los Estados Unidos** – The United States

**camina** - the ‘él, ella, ud.’ form of the verb ‘caminar’ (to walk)

**un poco** – a little

**llega** - the ‘él, ella, ud.’ form of the verb ‘llegar’ (to arrive)

**tengo** – the ‘yo’ form of the verb ‘tener’ (to have)

**puedo** – the ‘yo’ form of the verb ‘poder’ (to be able to / can)

**para mí** – for me

**por favor** – please