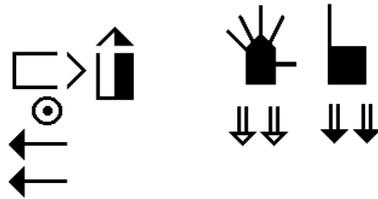


Lesson 6

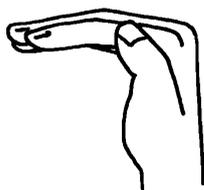
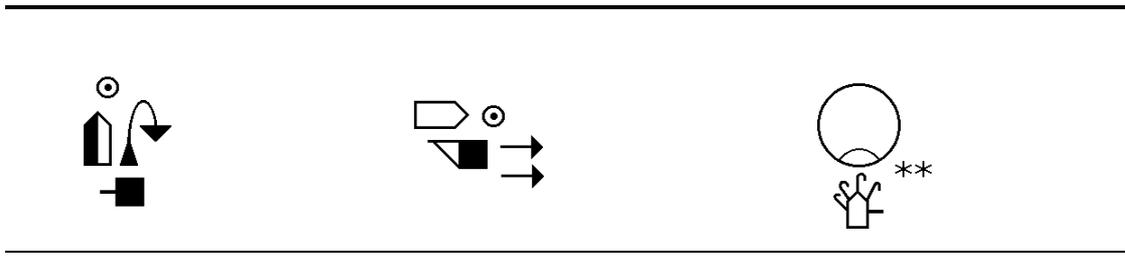
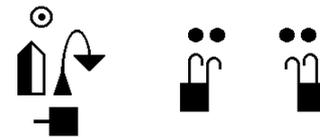


Contents:

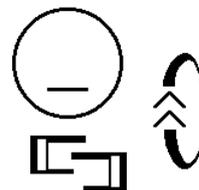
- New configurations
- New movement arrows
- New finger movements
- New kind of movement
- New punctuation marks



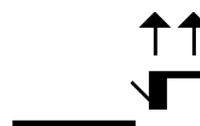
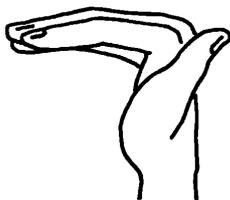
New configurations



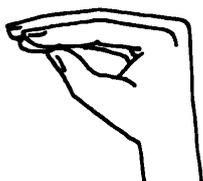
ADULTO
ADULT



BOCADILLO
SUB SANDWICH

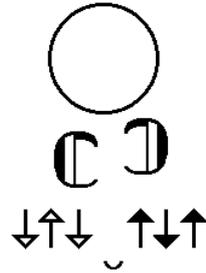
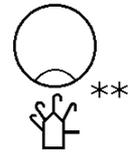
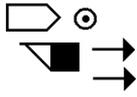


EXTRANJERO
FOREIGNER

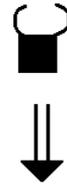
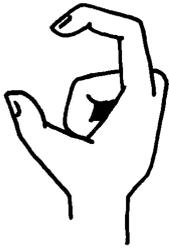


HACER
TO DO/TO MAKE

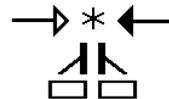
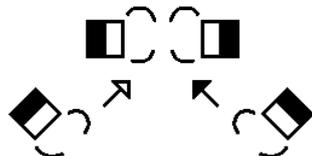
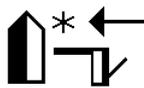
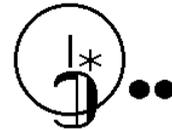
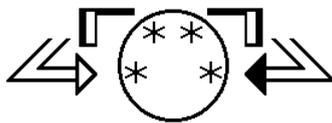
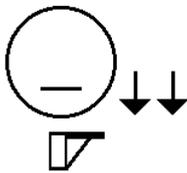
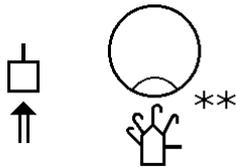




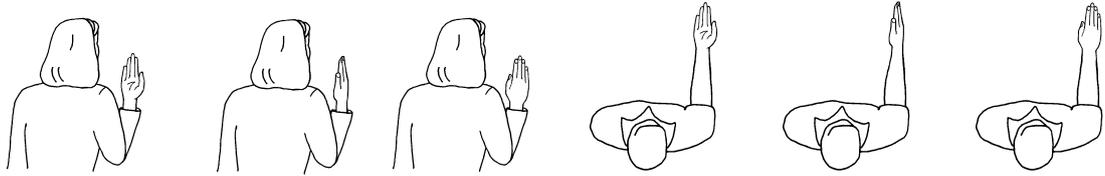
COMUNICACIÓN
COMMUNICATION



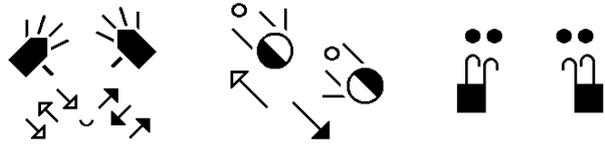
PERSONA
PERSON



Summary: These are the rotations for the new configurations:

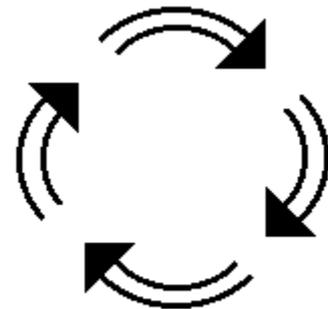


New movement arrows



Curved movement

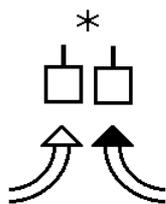
These are the arrows that represent curved movements that form partial circles, on the same three planes that we saw before.



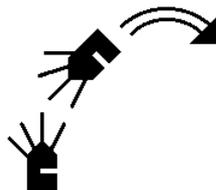
Plane 1
Curved movement

This group of arrows represents parts of the circular movement on the same plane as that of washing the window (plane 1).

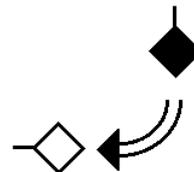
These arrows represent movement that curves one direction or the other, without letting the hand come closer to or move farther from the body.



FINAL
CHAMPIONSHIP FINAL

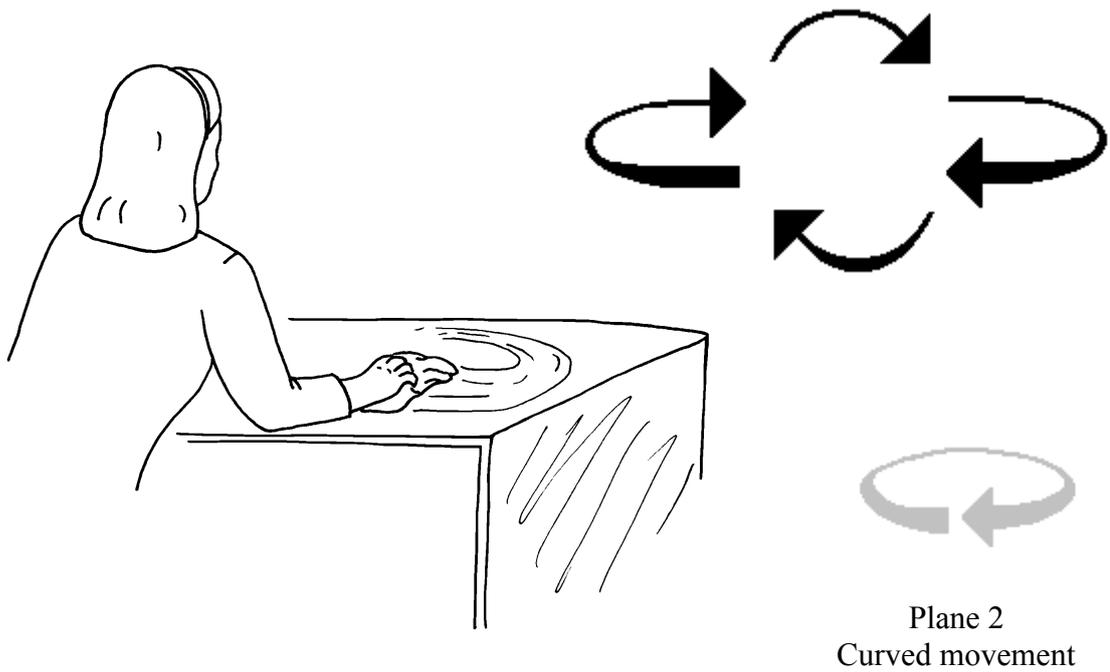


ARCO IRIS
RAINBOW



CANSADO
TIRED

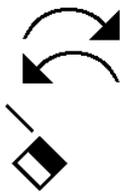




This group of arrows represents the parts of the same circular movement on the plane used for washing the table (plane 2).

These arrows represent curved movement that moves toward and away from the body.

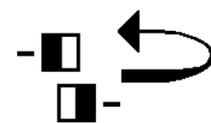
The arrow stem is **thicker** when the hand moves **closer** to the body and **thinner** when the hand moves **away** from the body.



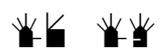
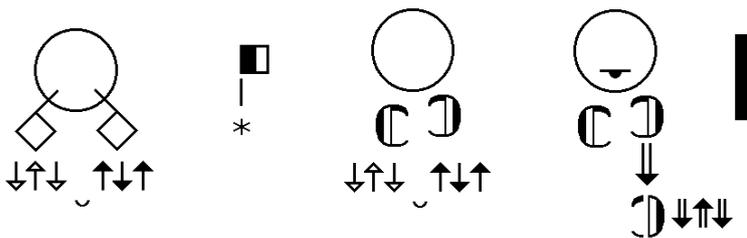
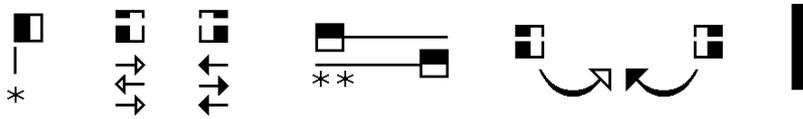
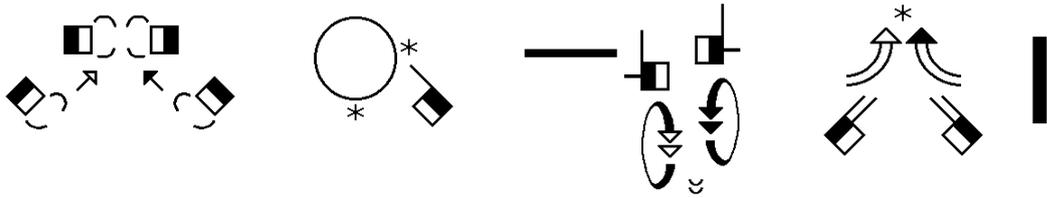
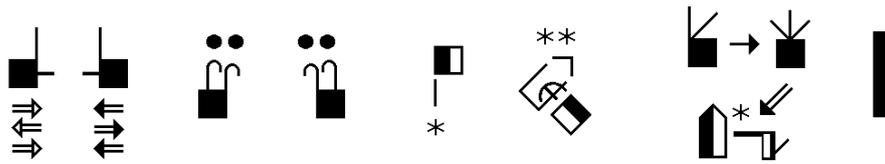
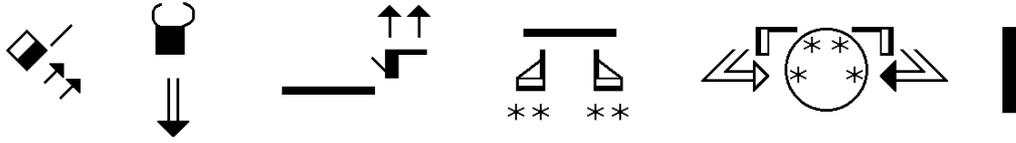
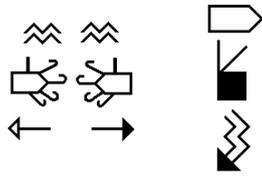
VOSOTROS
YOU (PLURAL)



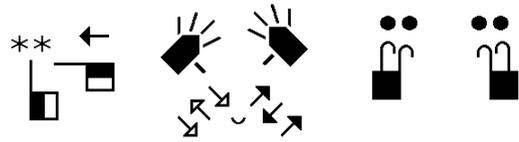
ABRIR (LA VENTANA)
OPEN (THE WINDOW)



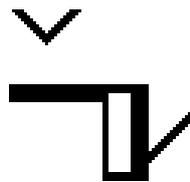
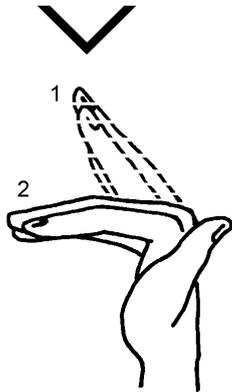
PRIORIDAD
PRIORITY



New finger movements

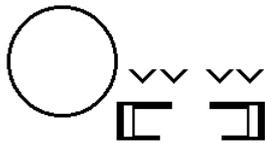
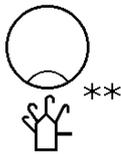


Bending the fingers from the knuckle



When the fingers bend from the knuckle, this movement is written as the tip of a small arrow head that points down.

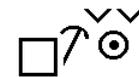
When there are two arrow heads, the fingers bend twice.



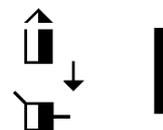
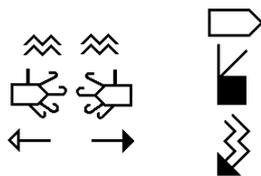
ALMOHADA
PILLOW



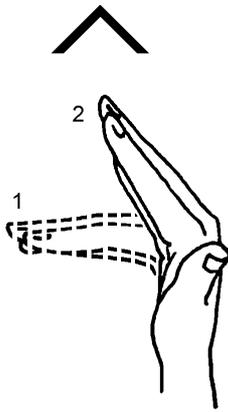
MUCHO
A LOT



DINERO
MONEY

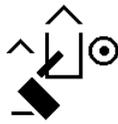
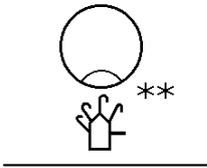


Extending the fingers from the knuckles



When straight fingers are extended from the knuckles, the movement is written as a small arrow head that points upward.

Two arrow heads means that the fingers are extended twice.



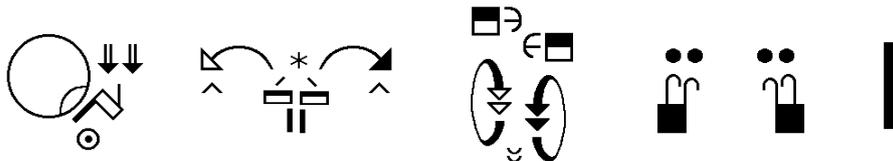
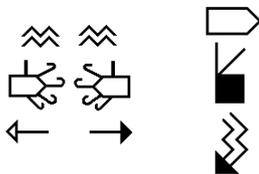
EXPULSAR
TO FIRE/THROW OUT



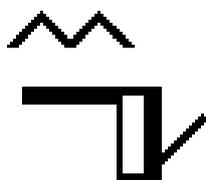
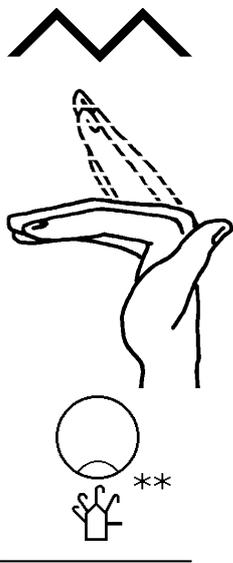
FEO
UGLY



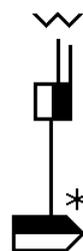
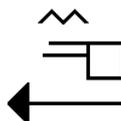
INAUGURAR
INITIAL OPENING



Opening and closing (bending and extending) the fingers from the knuckles



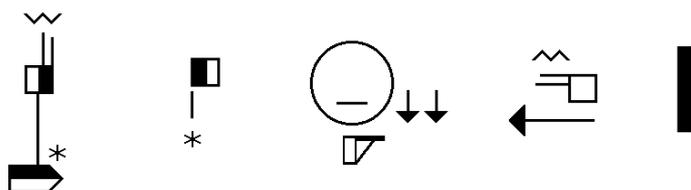
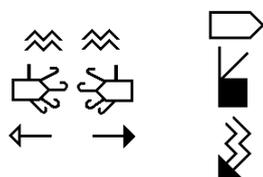
The fingers move together, opening and closing from the knuckles, as if they were one unit. They are bent and extended together. This movement is represented by a string of arrow heads that point up and down (any direction is fine).



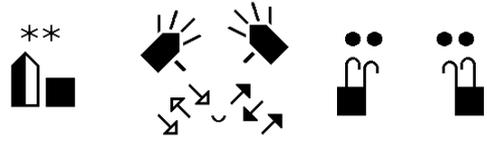
ÁNGEL
ANGEL

PEZ
FISH

VIERNES
FRIDAY



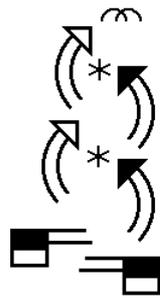
An new kind of movement



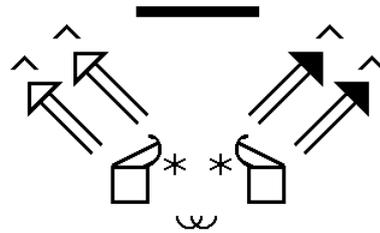
When you want to write a movement in which **one hand moves and then the other**, this symbol is used. It means that one hand completes its action before the other starts to move.



This symbol is related to the ties that represent simultaneous movements and alternating movements that we have already learned.

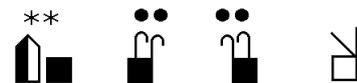


CONSTRUIR
TO BUILD



GASTAR DINERO
TO SPEND MONEY

Two new punctuation marks

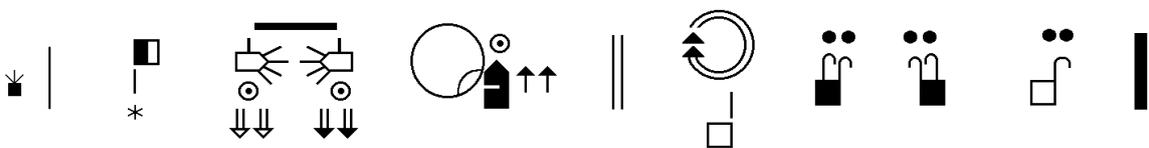
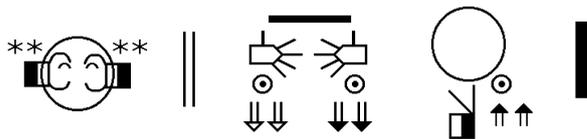
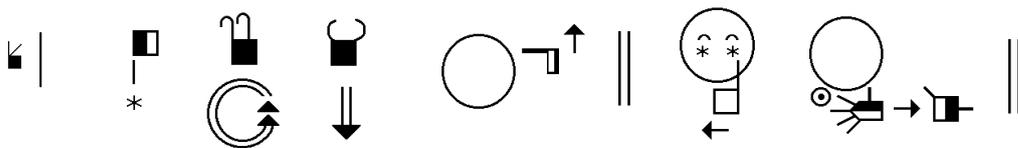
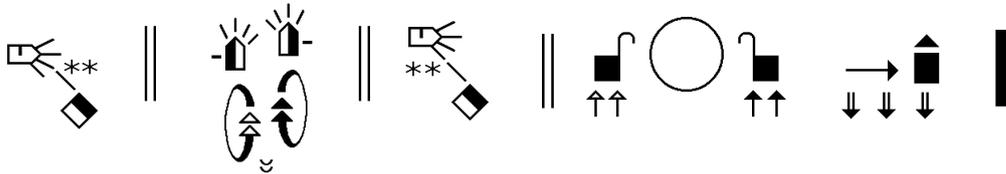
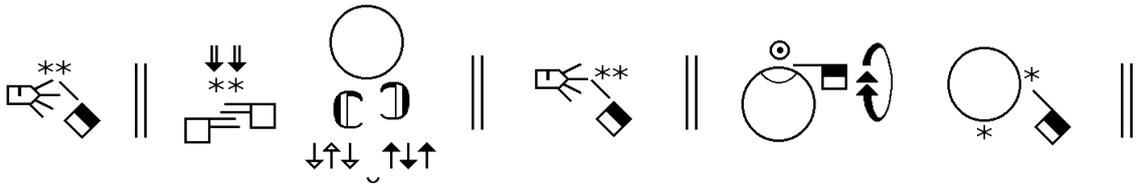
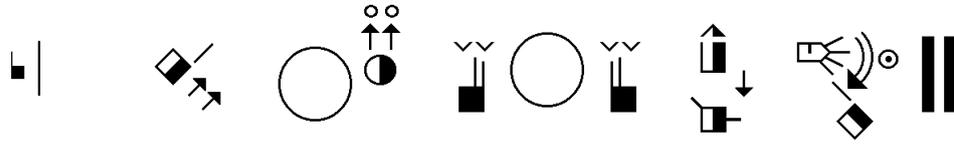
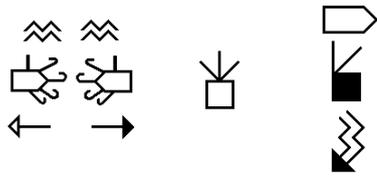


These two thick lines represent a **colon** (since one vertical line means a period, or one dot, two lines are two dots). We use the colon before a list of items.

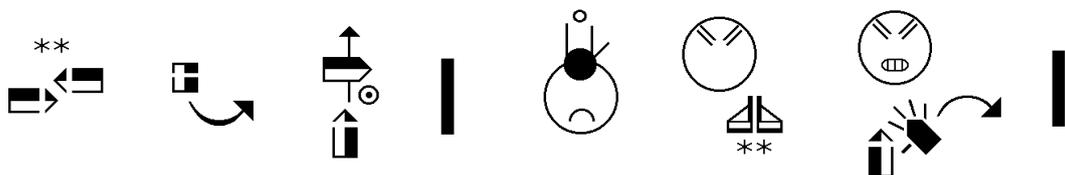
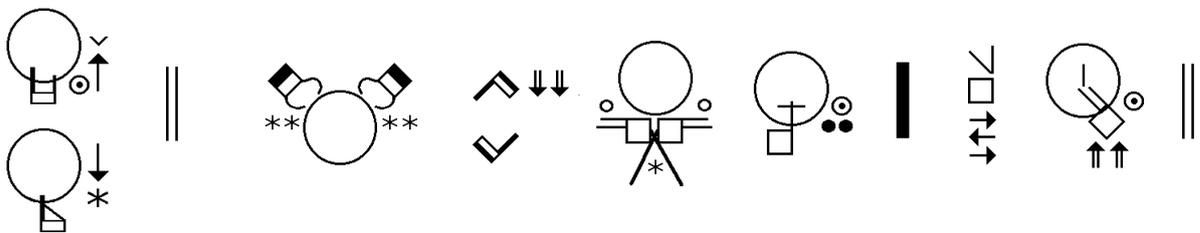
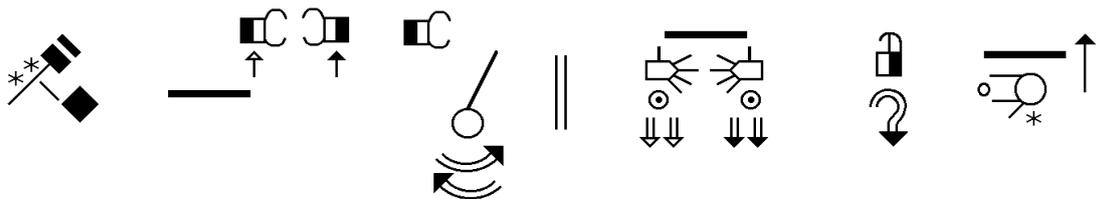
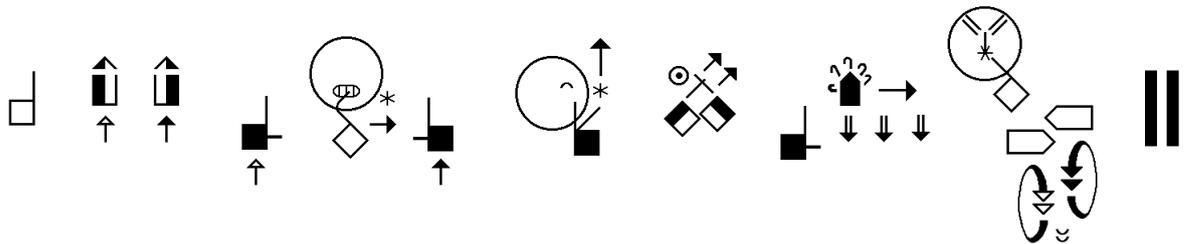
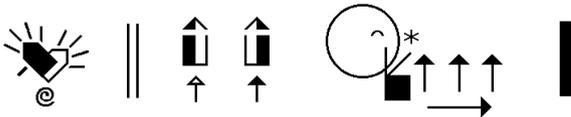
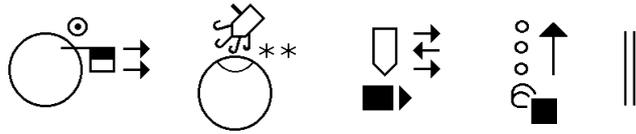
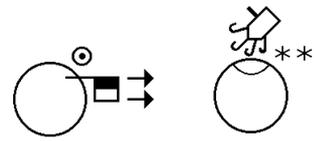


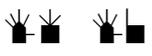
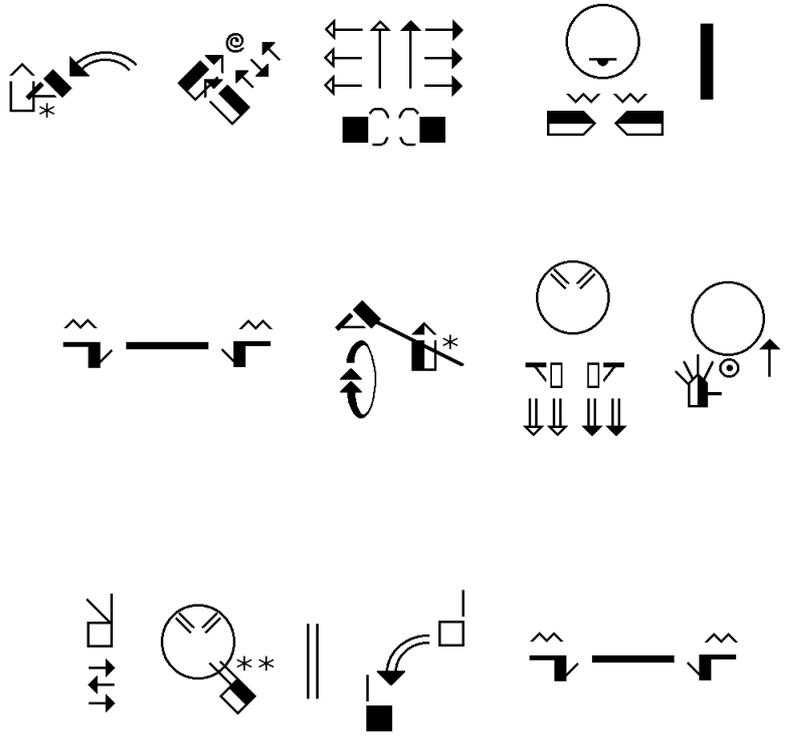
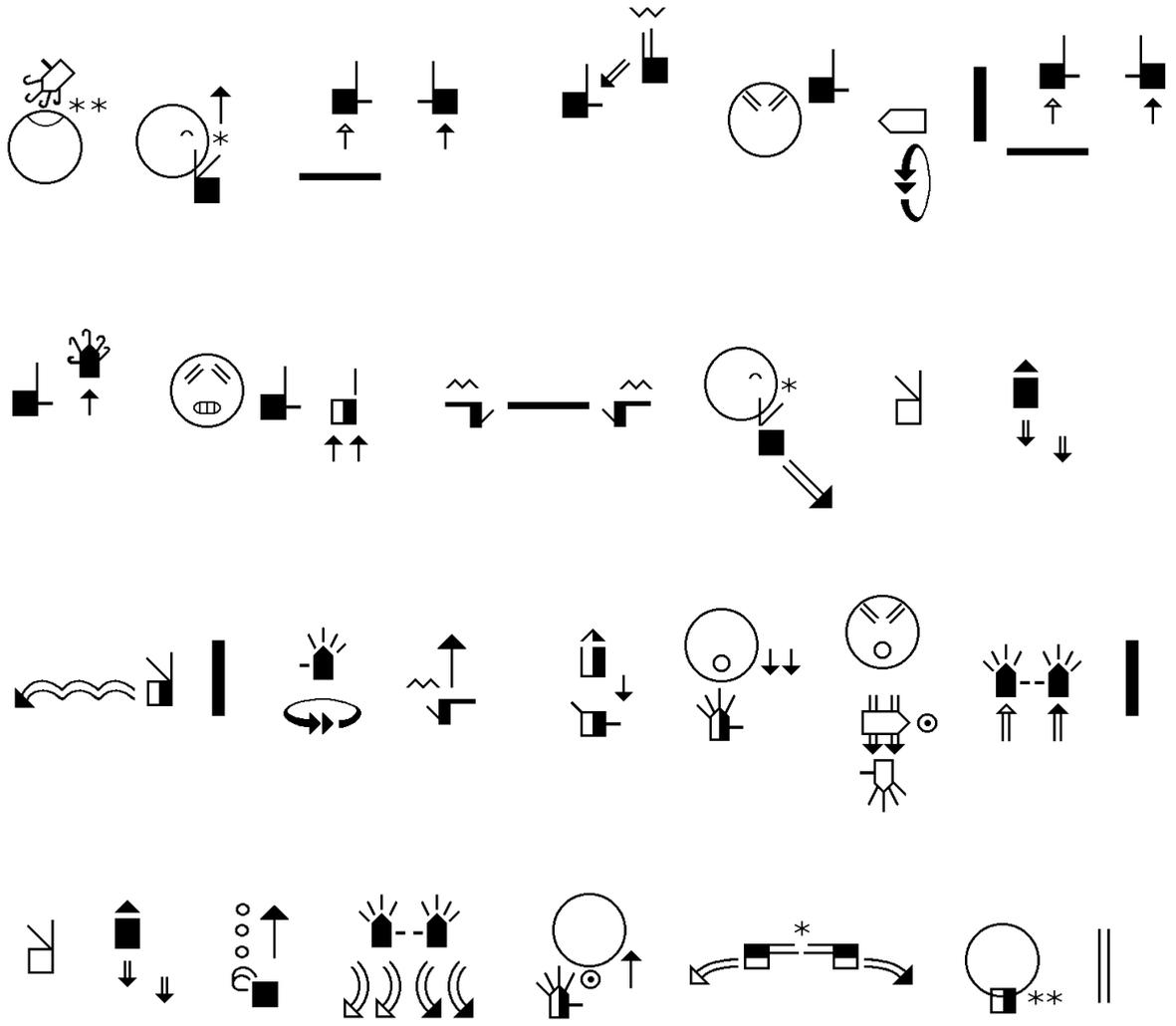
Two thin lines represent a **comma**. We use commas between items in a list or between related ideas.

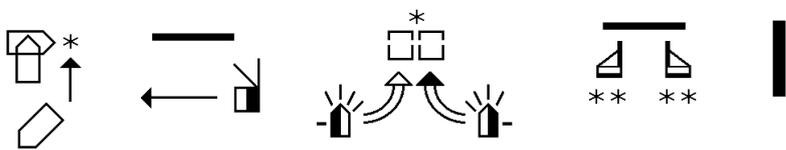
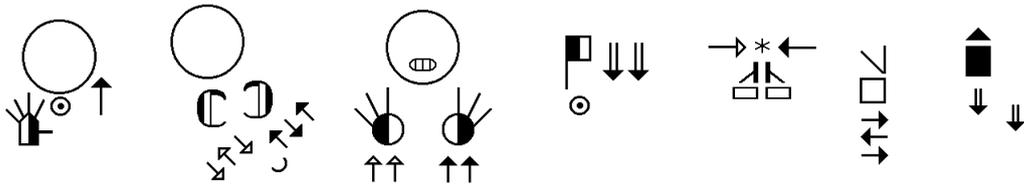
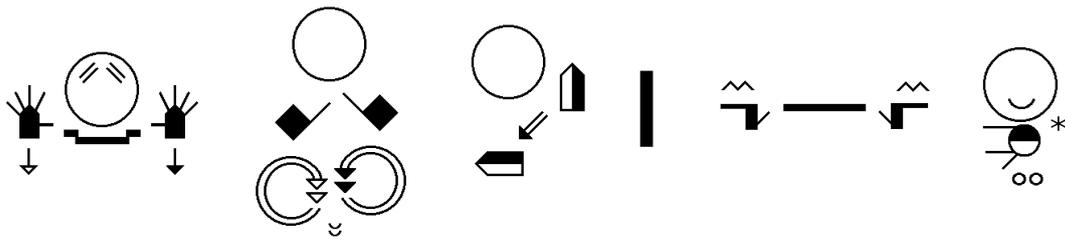
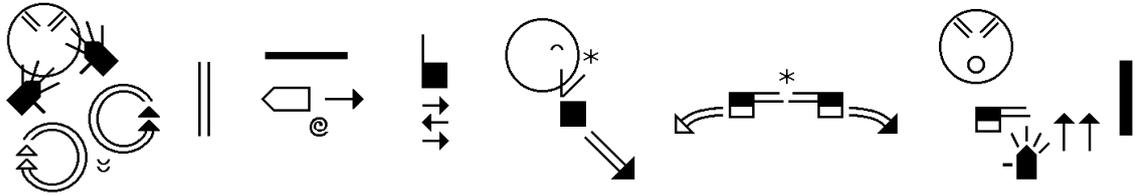
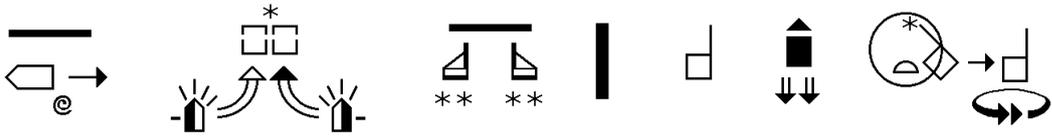




Nacho and Ana







Questions:

1. Write one thing that Nacho and Ana saw in the store window.
2. What is the little bear wearing?
3. What did Ana see?
4. Why are the children walking slowly?
5. Who was watching out for the children?
6. Why is the angel happy?