

Year 4 Spanish: Weather Assessment

Learning objective: To identify, translate, and use Spanish vocabulary to describe different types of weather conditions.

Read each question carefully. Rosa the parrot is here to help you remember your vocabulary! Write your answers clearly in English or Spanish as requested.

Rosa the parrot is flying across Spain to visit her friends. In Madrid, she needs her sunglasses because it is sunny and hot. When she flies north to the mountains, she has to wear a scarf because it is snowing. On the coast, she watches the clouds move across the sky, and later, she hides under a tree because it is raining.

Word bank: Hace sol (It is sunny) · Hace calor (It is hot) · Hace frío (It is cold) · Llueve (It is raining) · Nieva (It is snowing) · Hace viento (It is windy) · Está nublado (It is cloudy)

1. Using the passage, write the Spanish phrase for 'It is sunny'. (2 marks)

2. Translate the following weather phrases into English: 1) Llueve, 2) Hace frío, 3) Hace viento. (3 marks)

3. If Rosa is visiting the mountains and it is snowing, which Spanish phrase should she use to describe the weather? (2 marks)

4. Max the monkey wants to go to the park, but it is cloudy. Write a full sentence in Spanish to describe the weather, and explain why he might choose to stay indoors. (4 marks)

5. Describe the difference between 'Hace calor' and 'Hace frío'. When might you use each phrase in a typical year in the UK? (4 marks)

6. Rosa is planning a trip. Write a short paragraph (5 sentences) in Spanish and English describing the weather in three different locations. Use at least three different weather phrases from your word bank. (10 marks)

Draw: Draw a picture of a weather map of Spain. Include at least three different weather symbols (like a sun, a cloud, or a snowflake) and label them with the correct Spanish phrase.



Extension challenge: Imagine you are a weather reporter. Write a script for a 30-second forecast for a holiday island using Spanish weather vocabulary. Total: /25