

Year 5 Spanish Assessment: El Tiempo (The Weather)

Learning objective: To identify, describe, and write about different weather conditions in Spanish, using appropriate adjectives and verbs.

Read each question carefully. Write your answers in Spanish or English as requested. Ensure your spelling is accurate.

Rosa the parrot is flying across Spain to visit her friends. She checks the weather report to decide what to pack in her suitcase. In Madrid, it is very hot. In the mountains near the north, it is snowing. On the coast, it is sunny but very windy.

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

1. Using the passage, translate the following weather conditions into Spanish: 1. It is hot. 2. It is snowing. (2 marks)

2. If Rosa is visiting the coast, how would you describe the weather in Spanish based on the text? (2 marks)

3. Rosa wants to go for a walk. If the weather is 'llueve', what should she take with her to stay dry? Explain your answer. (3 marks)

4. Explain the difference between using 'Hace...' and 'Está...' when describing the weather in Spanish. Give one example for each. (4 marks)

5. Rosa is planning a holiday. Write a short paragraph (4-5 sentences) in Spanish describing what the weather is like in your favourite season and what activities you can do there. (e.g., 'En verano, hace sol. Voy a la playa.') (9 marks)

6. Translate this sentence into English: 'Hoy hace mucho viento y está nublado.' (5 marks)

Draw: Draw a weather map of a fictional island. Include at least three different weather symbols (sun, rain, clouds, or snow) and label each one with the correct Spanish phrase.



Extension challenge: Total: /25. Challenge: Write a weather forecast script for a TV presenter in Spanish, including two different regions and a prediction for tomorrow.