

Year 4 Spanish: El Tiempo Assessment

Learning objective: To demonstrate understanding of weather-related vocabulary and sentence structure in Spanish.

Read each question carefully. Write your answers in Spanish where requested, and provide explanations in English where specified. Rosa the Parrot is looking forward to seeing your progress!

Rosa the parrot is flying across Spain to visit her friends. She starts in the north where it is raining, travels to the sunny south, and finishes in the chilly mountains where it is snowing.

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)

1. Translate the following weather phrases into English: 'Hace sol' and 'Nieva'. (2 marks)

2. If you were planning a trip to a beach, which weather phrase would you hope for? Write the Spanish phrase and explain why in English. (3 marks)

3. Complete the sentence: 'Hoy en Londres _____' (It is cloudy). (2 marks)

4. Compare and contrast 'Hace calor' and 'Hace frío'. Why might these phrases be used differently in different seasons? (4 marks)

5. Rosa is visiting a region where the weather changes rapidly. Write a short paragraph in Spanish (3-4 sentences) describing the weather in three different places she visits. Use at least three different weather phrases. (5 marks)

6. Justify your answer: If a weather report states 'Hace viento' and 'Llueve', what kind of clothing would you need to wear and why? (4 marks)

7. What might happen to the activities in a local park if the weather changed suddenly from 'Hace sol' to 'Llueve'? (5 marks)

Draw: Draw a weather map of Spain. Include three different weather symbols (sun, cloud, rain) and label each one in Spanish.



Extension challenge: Imagine you are a weather presenter on television. Create a script in English and Spanish describing the weather for the whole week. Total: /25