

Rosa's Weather Report: El Tiempo

Learning objective: To identify and use accurate Spanish vocabulary to describe weather conditions and temperatures, and to justify climate preferences.

Rosa the parrot is preparing a weather report for her friends across Spain. Use the word bank to complete the sentences, then answer the analytical questions below. Use your knowledge of Spanish vocabulary to explain the reasoning behind your choices.

Word bank: hace sol · hace frío · está nublado · llueve · hace calor · nieva · hace viento

1. 1. Fill in the blank: En el verano, en Sevilla, _____. (It is hot). (1 mark)

2. 2. Fill in the blank: En el invierno, en las montañas, _____. (It snows). (1 mark)

3. 3. Explain why: If you were planning an outdoor picnic in Madrid, why would you prefer 'hace sol' over 'llueve'? Justify your answer using both English and Spanish terms. (3 marks)

4. 4. Compare and contrast: Compare the phrases 'hace frío' and 'hace calor'. What is the grammatical pattern they share, and how do they function differently in a sentence? (3 marks)

5. 5. What might happen if: Imagine a coastal town where it is 'hace viento' all day. How might this affect the activities of people living there? Provide two examples. (2 marks)

6. 6. Justify your answer: Does 'está nublado' automatically mean it will rain? Use your understanding of weather patterns to explain your reasoning. (2 marks)

Draw: Draw a four-panel comic strip showing Rosa the parrot flying over different regions of Spain. In each panel, label the weather condition in Spanish (e.g., 'Hace sol') and include a small detail in the background that shows how the environment reacts to that weather.



Extension challenge: Design a 'Weather Forecast' script for a local Spanish town. Write a short paragraph in Spanish describing the weather for the morning, afternoon, and evening. Include one sentence explaining what clothing you would wear for each part of the day, using the structure 'Llevo...' (I wear...).