

Spanish Weather Assessment: El Tiempo

Learning objective: To demonstrate understanding of meteorological vocabulary in Spanish, describe weather patterns, and justify seasonal preferences using descriptive adjectives.

Read each question carefully. Rosa the parrot is here to help you translate your thoughts into Spanish. Ensure you use correct gender and number agreement where necessary. Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided.

Rosa the parrot has been travelling across Spain. She has observed that in the north, it is often rainy and cloudy, while in the south, it is frequently sunny and hot. Rosa loves to write poems about the changing seasons and how the weather influences the landscape.

Word bank: Hace sol (It is sunny) · Hace viento (It is windy) · Hace frío (It is cold) · Hace calor (It is hot) · Llueve (It is raining) · Nieva (It is snowing) · Está nublado (It is cloudy) · Las estaciones (The seasons) · Primavera (Spring) · Verano (Summer) · Otoño (Autumn) · Invierno (Winter)

1. Translate the following weather conditions into Spanish: 1) It is sunny, 2) It is snowing. (2 marks)

2. If a travel brochure describes a city as 'hace mucho viento', what is the weather like? Describe the potential impact this weather might have on outdoor activities. (3 marks)

3. Complete the sentence: 'En el invierno, hace _____, pero en el verano, hace _____.' Choose appropriate weather phrases from the word bank. (2 marks)

4. Compare and contrast the weather in 'Primavera' (Spring) and 'Otoño' (Autumn). Why might these seasons be described differently by a poet like Rosa? (4 marks)

5. Justify your answer: If you were planning a holiday to Spain, which season would you choose and why? Write your answer in Spanish, including two weather phrases and your chosen season. (4 marks)

6. Rosa is visiting a region where it is 'nublado' and 'llueve'. Explain why this type of weather is essential for the natural world and agriculture. (5 marks)

7. If the temperature in Madrid is 30°C and the temperature in London is 12°C, how would you describe the difference in Spanish using the word 'calor'? (5 marks)

Draw: Draw a scene depicting 'El tiempo extremo' (extreme weather). Include labels in Spanish for the weather conditions shown in your drawing.

Extension challenge: Imagine a world where the weather changes every hour. Write a short diary entry in Spanish (at least 60 words) describing the weather at 9:00, 12:00, and 15:00. Use varied vocabulary and explain how you had to adapt your plans for each change. Total: /25