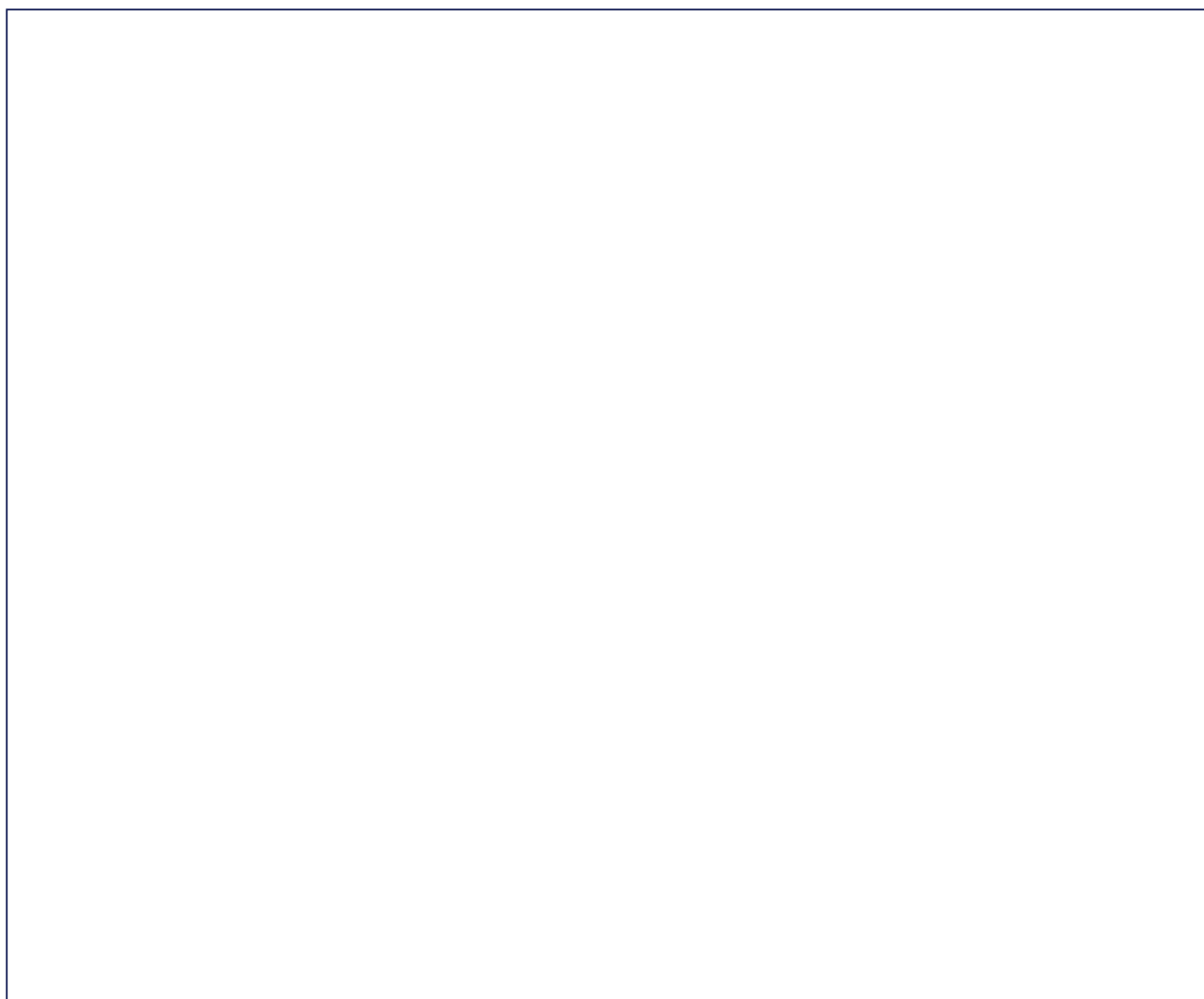


Rosa's Weather Sketchbook: El Tiempo

Learning objective: To identify and use Spanish vocabulary related to the weather and apply it to a creative, labelled illustration.

Follow the drawing prompt to create your own weather scene. Once your illustration is complete, use the word bank to label the different weather conditions you have included. Use a pencil to sketch and coloured pencils or felt-tips to bring your scene to life.

Draw: Create a split-screen illustration showing four different weather environments in one image. The style should be vibrant and clear, similar to a colourful weather map. Include: 1) A sunny section with a character wearing sunglasses, 2) A windy section with trees bending, 3) A rainy section with blue raindrops falling, and 4) A snowy section with white snowflakes on the ground. Ensure there is enough white space around each section to clearly add your Spanish labels.



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

Steps:

1. Draw a large, bright sun in the corner of your page. Label this using the correct Spanish phrase from the word bank.

2. Add a scene showing a character wearing a thick coat. Label the weather condition that explains why they are wearing it.
3. Explain why it is important to match the correct Spanish weather phrase with the corresponding visual symbol in your drawing.
4. Compare and contrast 'Hace sol' and 'Hace calor'. Can you have one without the other? Justify your answer.
5. What might happen to your drawing if you decided to change the season from summer to winter? Describe the changes you would need to make to your labels.
6. If you were visiting a country where it is 'Llueve' every day, what items would you need to pack in your suitcase? Write your list in English.