



Teaching Type: Intermediate

Unit: ¿ QUÉ TIEMPO HACE ?

Unit Objective: To be able to describe the weather in Spanish

lessons 1,2 & 3.

- Language introduced from Early Learning units.
- Vocabulary from 'Me Presento' unit (Intermediate), how to say your name, age, where you live and nationality.

By the end of this unit we will be able to:

- Recognise and recall the 9 weather expressions in Spanish from memory. • Ask what the weather is today and give a reply in Spanish.
- Describe the weather in Spain, in Spanish using a weather map with symbols.

Skills we will develop:

To learn how to describe the weather in Spanish using nine key phrases. Using this new knowledge to read and understand a Spanish weather map.

Activities we will complete:

A number of different activities to learn how to describe the weather in Spanish. Starting by learning the 9 key weather phrases (including using a variety of reading, listening and written worksheets to help us). Also learning the key compass points to help us understand a Spanish weather forecast and read a Spanish weather map more easily. Using all this new knowledge to create our own Spanish weather map and Spanish weather forecast in our final task!

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

The 9 weather phrases and structures involved for asking and saying a question about the date today. Compass points to also help understand and read a Spanish weather map. This is all listed on the Vocabulary Sheet.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation

Phonics & pronunciation we will

see: Recommended phonics focus: GA GE GI GO GU

- **Ñ tilde.** This changes the 'n' to a 'ny' sound like in the English word onion. It is another letter in Spanish not just another phoneme as in España.
- **Accents.** Accents can be placed on some words like qué to indicate a question word.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Use of hay & hace with weather phrases. To learn that often in different languages, like in Spanish, structures can be unique to that language. Understanding it is not always a word for word translation and there can be fixed expressions to learn.

Question and exclamation marks in Spanish Punctuation can be different in different languages. Upside down exclamation and question marks appear at the start of sentences as well the exclamation and question marks at the end of sentences. Without exceptions!