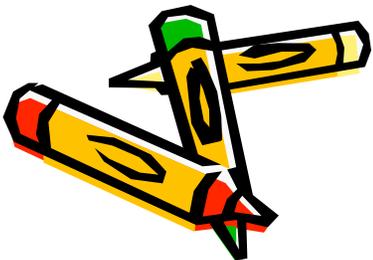
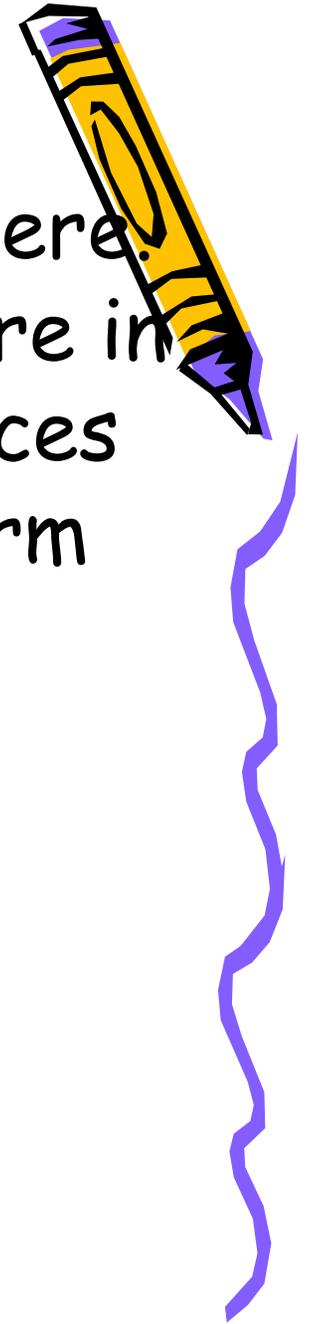


# Calentamiento

- ▶ Using the vocabulary for weather, tell me...
  - ¿Qué tiempo hace en...
    - Nueva York en INVIERNO
    - GEORGIA en VERANO
    - El desierto de Arizona
    - Las montañas en INVIERNO
    - LONDRES (London)



- Because Latin America is big, our seasons are very different everywhere. In the tropic, Spring time is like here in GA: very humid and rainy, but in places such as Chile, the Spring time is warm and dry, with a very dry Summer.



# Leamos: EL SALVADOR

- P. 15



# El Salvador

- El Salvador is the smallest country in Central America. It only has coast on the Pacific Ocean.
- El Salvador is mainly volcanic.
- The capital of El Salvador is San Salvador.
- **Salvadoreños** are people from El Salvador. The majority of the population in El Salvador is MESTIZOS (Caucasians and Indians). Both Mayan and Aztec empire had influence in the region. The original name of the country in nauhatl was *Cuzcatlán*
- The salvadoreños are famous for being hard workers.
- Some of the factories in El Salvador are: Shoes, textiles (fabrics), pharmaceutical (medicines) companies, machines (appliances and computer parts)
- The currency of EL Salvador was the Colón until 2001, when they adopted the U.S. dollar.



**Mayan temple of Tazumal**



**Volcano of Santa Ana**

**DUE DATE:**

**9 de mayo**

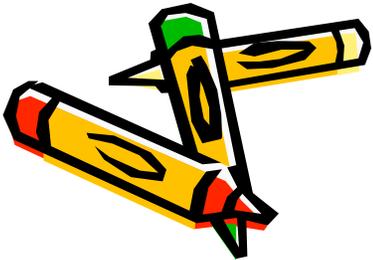
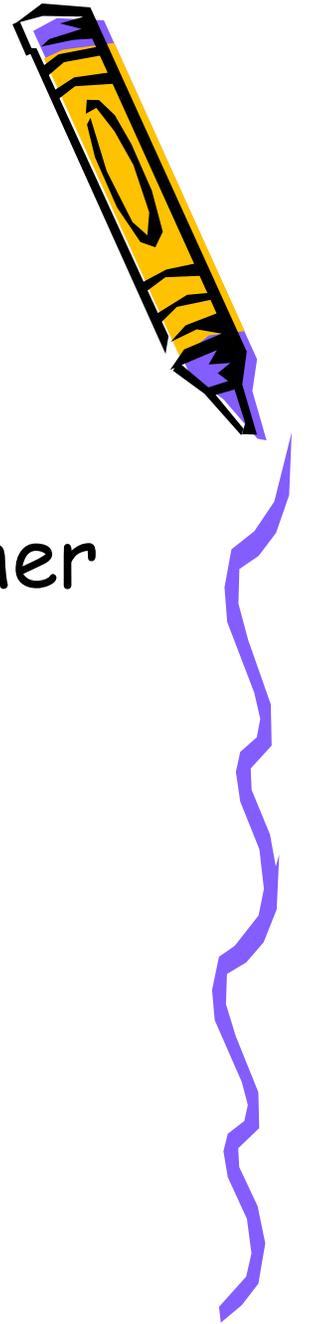
This is a graded project!!!!



- El calendario
  - Read the Rubric with the instructions.
  - Make sure you complete the project in DUE TIME.
  - I will give you time in class to complete it BUT YOU CAN WORK AT HOME TOO!!

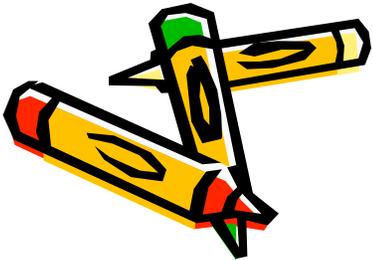
# ¿Qué día es hoy?

- Let's read the vocabulary of weather
- We are going to complete a little classwork...



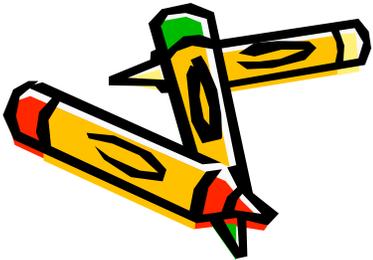
# Trabajo "con nota"

- Activity 3 P. 33: Draw a picture of your favorite type of season. You will describe the picture in Spanish in three sentences at the bottom of the page, look at the example next...

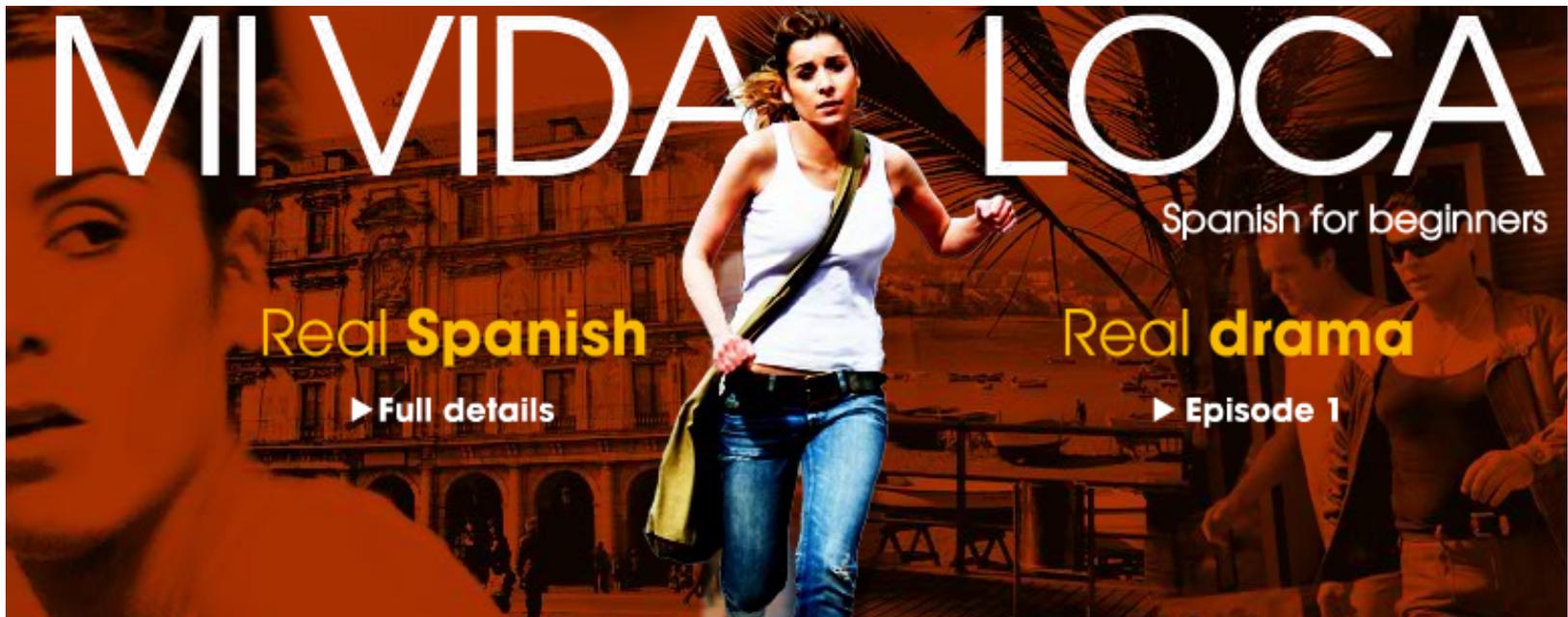




- Hace calor
- Hace sol
- Hace viento



# Mi vida loca...

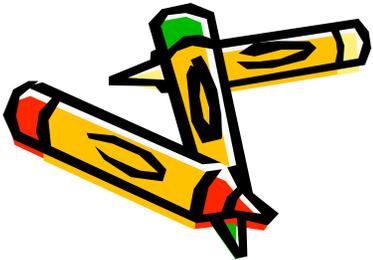
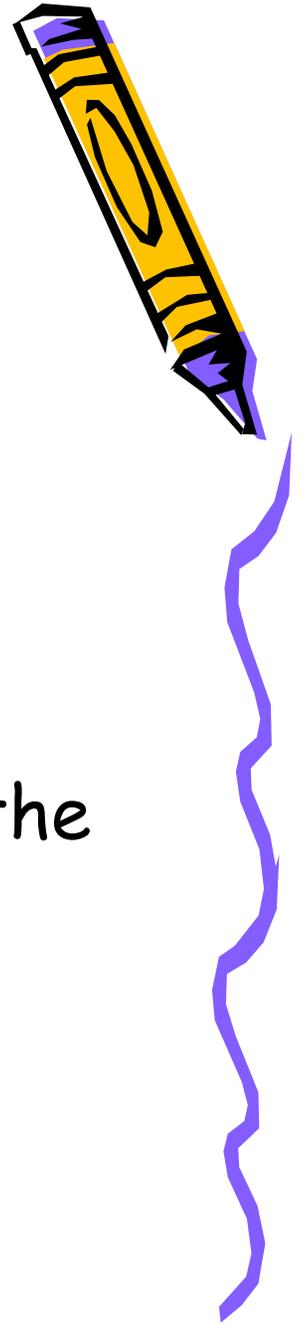


<http://www.bbc.co.uk/languages/spanish/mividaloca/>



# Warm up

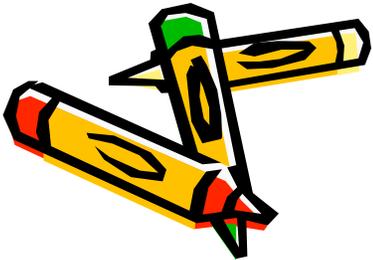
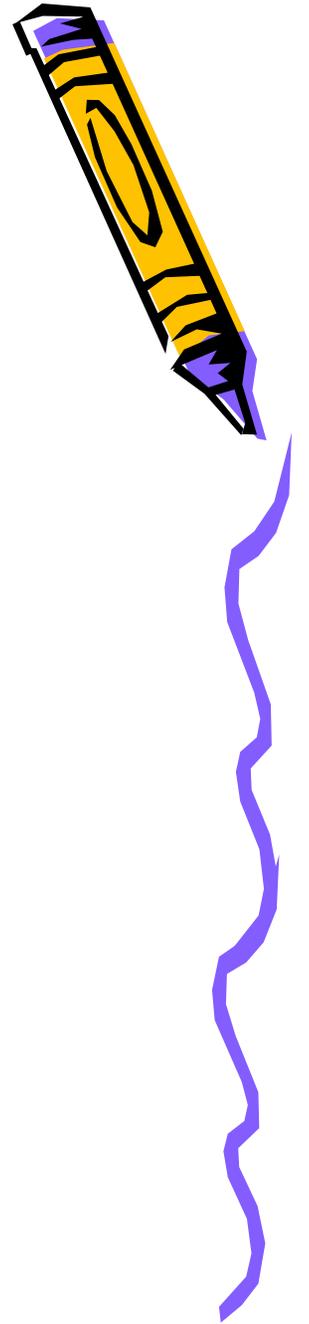
- Write ¿Qué tiempo hace? En...
  - Brazil en el verano
  - Texas en el verano
  - Georgia en la primavera
- How do do you write the "first" of the month?
- What is the "order" in which you write the date in Spanish?
- Name all the seasons in Spanish!



# Telling time:

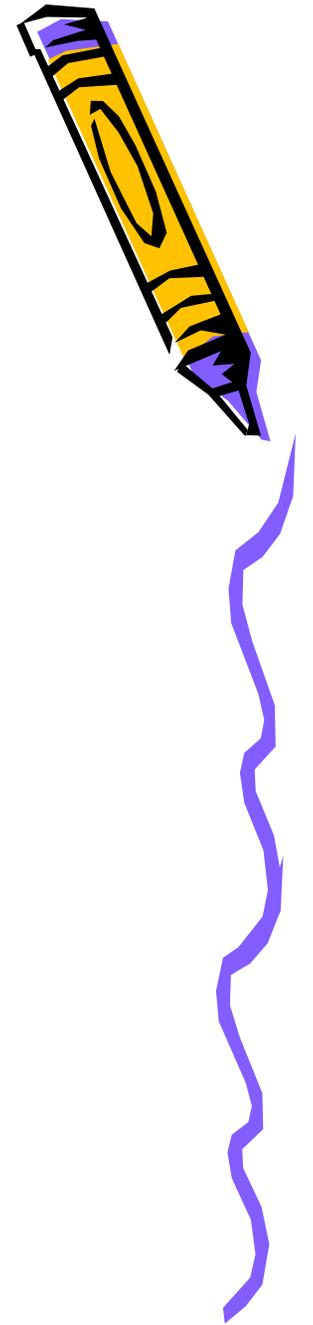
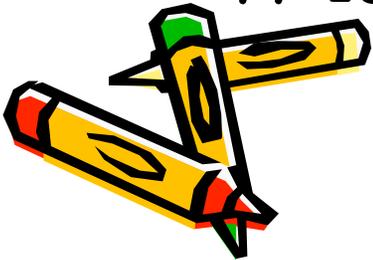
- To ask the time you say:

¿Qué hora es?



# Specific terms

- AM de la mañana
- PM de la tarde
- PM de la noche
- Noon Mediodía
- Midnight Medianoche
- sharp en punto
- ??:30 ?? y media.
- ??:15 ?? y cuarto.

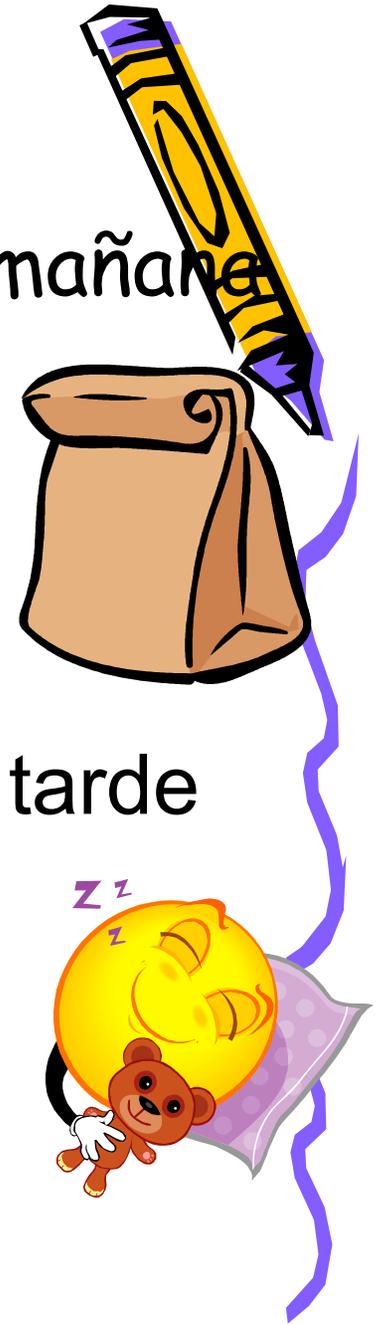


# El día



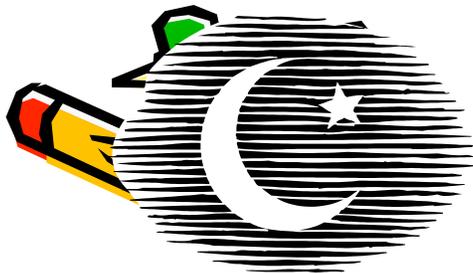
12:00a.m.-11:59a.m. = de la mañana

12:00 p.m. = mediodía



12:00p.m.-6:00 p.m. = de la tarde

6:00p.m. – 11:59 p.m. = de la noche



12:00 a.m. = medianoche

# ¿Qué hora es? = What time is it?

1:00 = Es la una

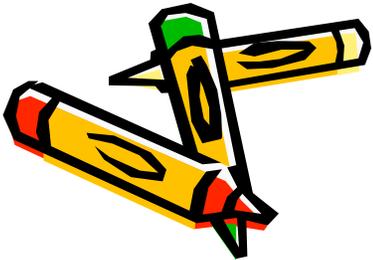
1:25 = Es la una y veinticinco

2:00 = Son las dos

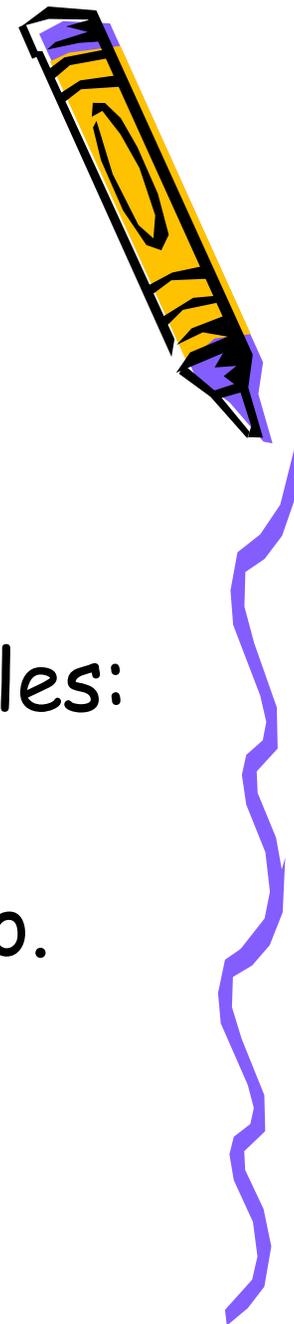
5:15 → Son las cinco y cuarto  
↘ Son las cinco y quince

5:30 = Son las cinco y media

5:10 = Son las cinco y diez



# ¿Qué hora es?\*



- \*What time is it?
- To answer, follow the given examples:

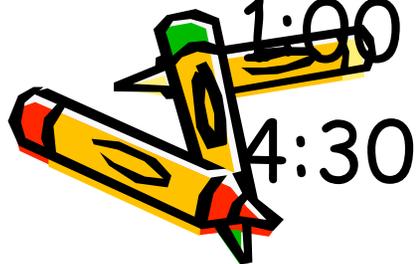
2:10      Son las dos y diez.

5:24      Son las cinco y veinticuatro.

9:00      Son las nueve.

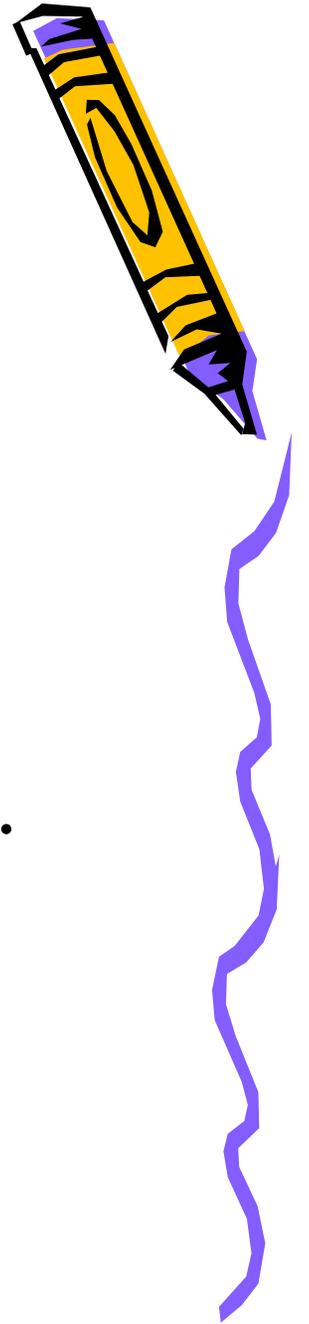
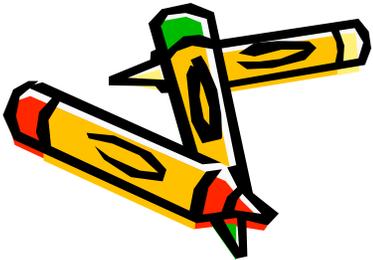
1:00      Es la una.\*\*

4:30      Son las cuatro y media.



# Ejemplos

- 2:30            Son las dos y media.
- 11:15           Son las once y cuarto.
- 3:00 sharp    Son las tres en punto.
- 1:25            Es la una y veinticinco.
- 12:00 pm      Es mediodía.



Write the times in Spanish.

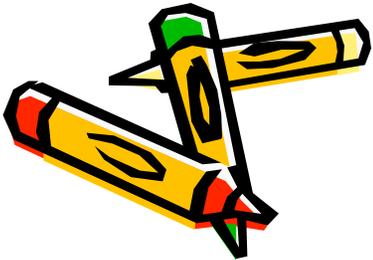
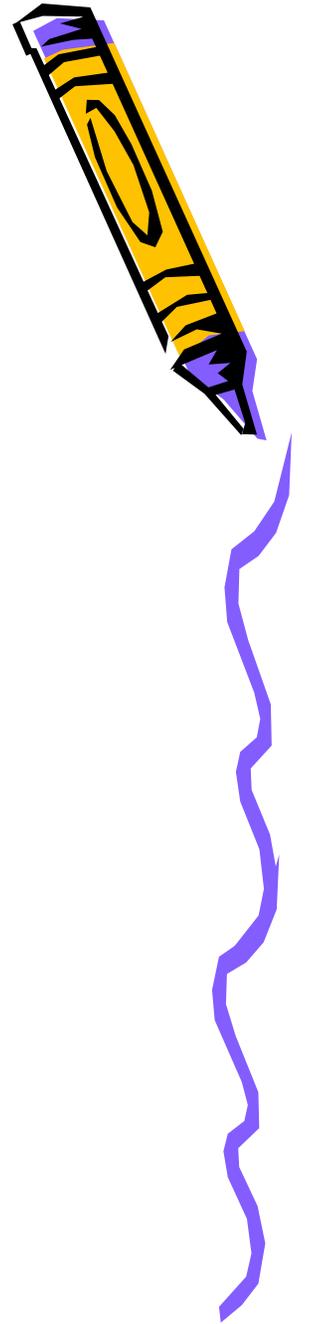
1. 4:20

2. 9:17

3. 5:30

4. 3:13

5. 10:28



# Write the times in Spanish.

1. 4:20

Son las cuatro y veinte.

2. 9:17

Son las nueve y diecisiete.

3. 5:30

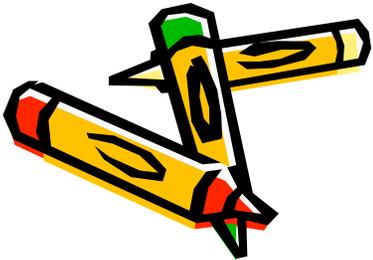
Son las cinco y media.

4. 3:13

Son las tres y trece.

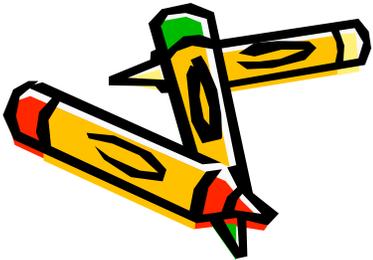
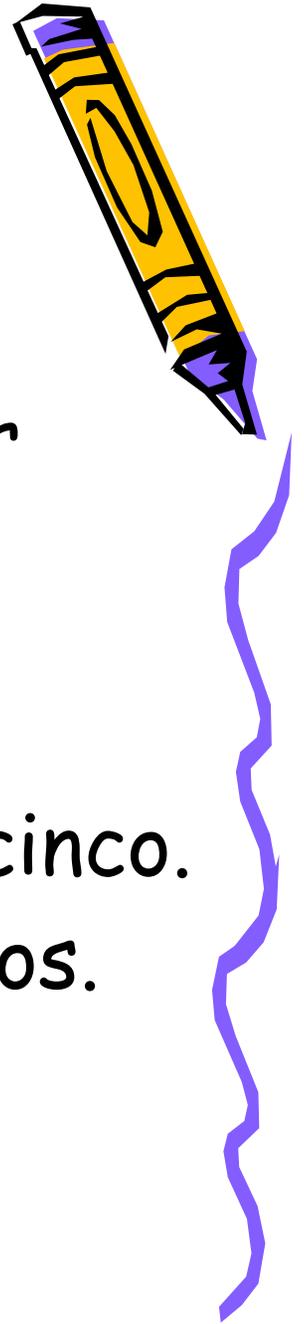
5. 10:28

Son las diez y veintiocho.



# La hora pt 3

- As in English, you may use the hour and minutes to tell the time after the 30 minute marker.
- 7:40      Son las siete y cuarenta.
- 12:45     Son las doce y cuarenta y cinco.
- 9:32      Son las nueve y treinta y dos.

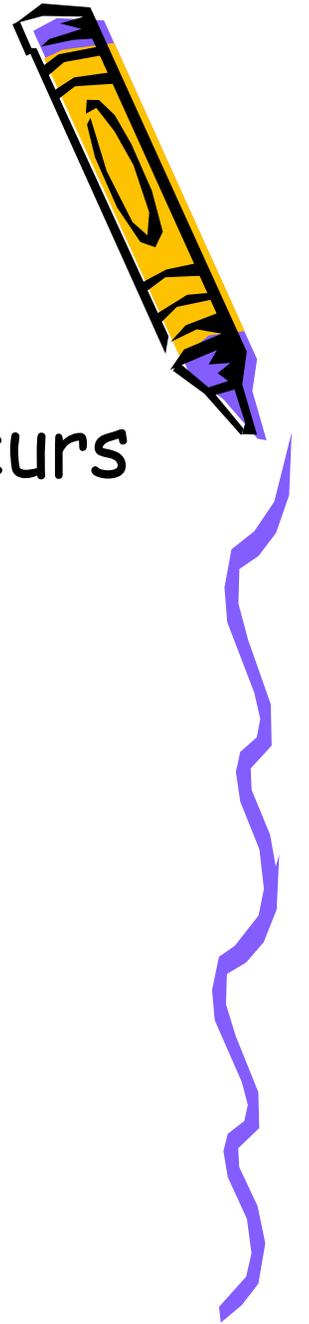
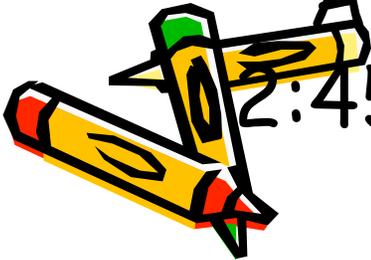


# ¿A qué hora? \*

- At what time? \*
- To tell at what time something occurs use
  - A las... or a la...
- Ejemplos

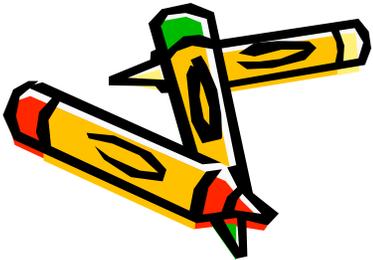
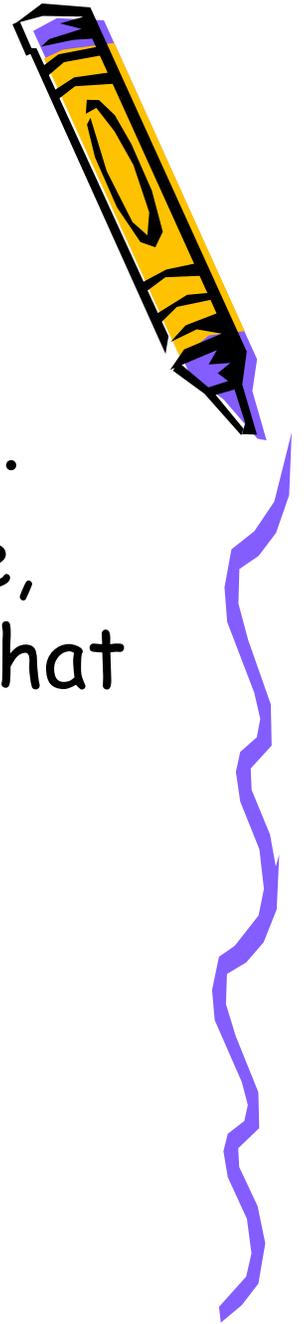
¿A qué hora tienes arte? (At what time do you have art?)

A las dos y cuarenta y cinco. (At 2:45)



# Practice

- Do activities 5, 6 and 7 of page 39.
- Practice orally how to ask the time, how to answer and how to ask at what time something happens...



# Tarea

- Complete the exercises of page 13 through 15.

