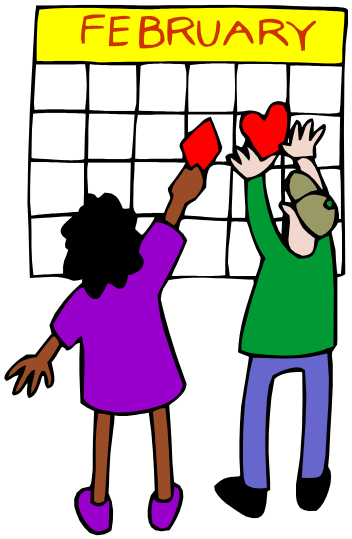
DUE DATE:
9 de mayo

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!!

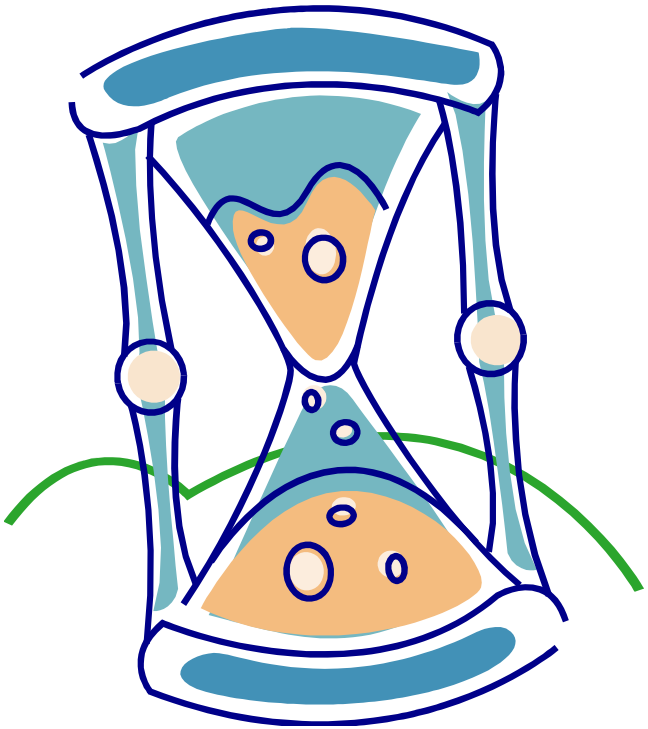
Agenda

1. 5 segundos (weather and season)
2. Review tell time and what time an event happens.
3. Practice on the use of time
4. Notes: Honduras P. 27.

Calentamiento

- Tell me the time:
  - 11:50
  - 1:30
  - 12:00 am
  - 4:45
  - 3:15
  - 7:25

¡5 segundos!



1. Hace calor

a. It’s cold
b. It’s hot

2. It snows

a. Llueve
b. Nieva

3. It's windy

a. Hace sol
b. Hace viento

4. Hay tormenta

a. There's hail
b. There's a storm

5. Hace buen tiempo

a. It’s bad weather
b. It’s good weather

6. *There is ice*

a. Hay hielo
b. Hay granizo

7. *It's raining*

a. Está nevando
b. Está lloviendo

8. *There is fog*

a. Hay truenos
b. Hay neblina

9. *There is lightning*

a. Hay truenos
b. Hay relámpagos

10. *It's chilly*

a. Hace fresco
b. Hace frío

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.

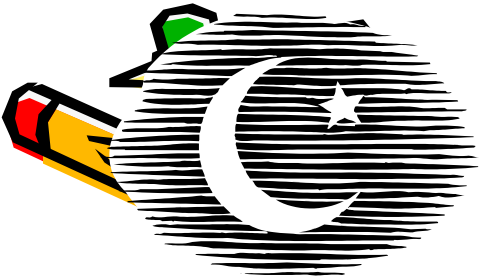
El día

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

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)

Honduras P. 24

Honduras

- La capital de Honduras es Tegucigalpa, which means “silver” and “hill”. It used to be a mining town.
- The majority of the country is mountainous.
- Traditionally is an agricultural country. Honduras is most notable for production of minerals, coffee, tropical fruit, sugar cane and recently for exporting clothing to the international market.
- Los **hondureños** are known for being *friendly.*
- *San Pedro Sula* used to be an agricultural center but today is industrial.
- Near San Pedro is **Copán.** This city is considered the most beautiful city of all the Mayan Empire. It has ruins such as sculptures, plazas, ball courts and pyramids. Honduras was home to several important indigenous cultures, most notably the Maya.
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hvWst_QE-Uc

Copán