RLP-SPAN1B · RLP Spanish 1B — Food, Community, Free Time and Plans

Unit 3: El tiempo libre y el clima — Weather, Sports and Irregular Verbs

Practice Workbook. The same problems, in the same order, as the Practice sections of the online lessons.

Name _____ Period _____

Lesson 3.1 — ¿Qué tiempo hace en Missouri?

FLUENCY

1. Translate into Spanish: (a) It's hot. (b) It's very cold. (c) It's sunny. (d) It's windy. (e) It's cloudy. (f) It's snowing.

2. Name the four seasons in Spanish, with articles.

3. Translate into English: *Hay niebla por la mañana. La máxima es de veinte grados y la mínima de diez.*

APPLICATION

4. Convert to Fahrenheit and show your work: (a) 25 °C; (b) 15 °C; (c) 35 °C.

5. Convert to Celsius and show your work: (a) 86 °F; (b) 41 °F; (c) 50 °F.

6. Complete with *hace*, *está* or *hay*: (a) _____ tormenta. (b) _____ despejado. (c) _____ buen tiempo. (d) _____ niebla. (e) _____ fresco.

7. A forecast for a city in Argentina says: *Es julio. Está nublado y hace frío. Mínima de 2 grados.* Explain why it is cold in July there, and give the low in Fahrenheit.

CHALLENGE

8. Describe Missouri's seasons in four Spanish sentences, using the lesson's St. Louis figures (average July high about 90 °F / 32 °C; January high about 41 °F / 5 °C). Include one season name, the July and January weather, and one other weather word.

REVIEW

9. Review (Lesson 2.4): Spanish speakers often call St. Louis *San Luis*. Whom is the city named for, and who founded it in 1764?

Lesson 3.2 — Jugar, hacer y salir: los verbos irregulares en yo

FLUENCY

1. Conjugate *jugar* (u → ue) in the present: yo, tú, él/ella/usted, nosotros, ellos/ellas/ustedes.

2. Give the yo form of: (a) hacer; (b) salir; (c) poner; (d) traer; (e) ver; (f) tener.

3. Translate into English: (a) el equipo; (b) el partido; (c) ganar; (d) perder; (e) el aficionado; (f) la natación.

APPLICATION

4. Complete with the correct form: (a) Yo _____ la tarea a las cinco. (hacer) (b) Mi hermana _____ voleibol. (jugar) (c) Nosotros _____ un partido en la tele. (ver) (d) Yo _____ agua al parque. (traer)

5. Answer the question in Spanish with a different verb, as the lesson recommends: *¿Qué haces los domingos?* (you play basketball)

6. Complete with *de*, *con* or *a*: (a) Salgo _____ la escuela a las tres. (b) Salgo _____ mis primos. (c) Salimos _____ correr.

7. Translate into Spanish: *On Saturdays I leave the house early, I bring water and I play soccer in the park.*

CHALLENGE

8. Write four Spanish sentences about an example teen's weekend using four different verbs from this lesson in the yo form, one of them jugar, and one fixed expression with hacer.

REVIEW

9. Review (Lesson 1.2): *jugar* follows the same boot pattern as the stem-changers from Unit 1. Conjugate *poder* for yo and nosotros, and explain why only one of them changes.

Lesson 3.3 — ¿Qué haces cuando hace calor?

FLUENCY

1. Translate into English: (a) Cuando llueve, veo series en casa. (b) Si hace sol, podemos ir al parque.
2. Give one Spanish expression for each job: (a) suggesting; (b) agreeing; (c) disagreeing gently; (d) saying you have an obligation.
3. Conjugate *tener que* + *estudiar* for yo, tú and nosotros.

APPLICATION

4. Complete with *cuando* and an activity that fits: (a) _____ hace calor, … (b) _____ hace frío, … (c) _____ nieva, …

5. Read: *Beto: ¿Por qué no vamos al parque? Hace sol. — Ana: No puedo por la mañana, tengo que trabajar. ¿Salimos por la tarde? — Beto: ¡De acuerdo!* (a) What does Beto suggest and why? (b) Why can't Ana go in the morning? (c) What do they agree on?

6. Your friend suggests: *¿Por qué no nadamos en el lago?* It is very cold. Write a gentle disagreement with a reason and a counter-suggestion.

7. Who was Polo Ascencio, and what happened on 29 September 2016? What did the Kansas City Royals do in 2023?

CHALLENGE

8. Write an eight-line conversation in which two friends negotiate a weekend plan. Saturday: it's sunny and very hot, but friend B has to work in the morning. Sunday: it rains. They must agree on what, when and where for both days.

REVIEW

9. Review (Lesson 3.1): Write the weather in Spanish for each cue: (a) it's raining all day; (b) it's clear and cool; (c) there's a storm.

Lesson 3.4 — El pronóstico del tiempo

FLUENCY

1. Translate into English: (a) el pronóstico; (b) el paraguas; (c) la chaqueta; (d) los lentes de sol; (e) el bloqueador.

2. Convert to Fahrenheit, rounding to the nearest degree: (a) 12 °C; (b) 22 °C; (c) 30 °C.

3. Give three ways to make a recommendation to your audience (ustedes) without a command, with an example of each.

APPLICATION

4. Write the forecast line in Spanish: *In Kansas City it's sunny. The high is 27 degrees Celsius, 81 degrees Fahrenheit.* Then check the conversion.

5. Give one recommendation in Spanish (ustedes) for each forecast: (a) Llueve en Columbia. (b) Hace mucho calor en Springfield. (c) Hace frío en los Ozarks.

6. A forecaster says "38 degrees" for Kansas City in July. Explain what goes wrong if she means Fahrenheit but the audience hears Celsius, or the other way around. Give 38 °C in Fahrenheit.

7. Find and fix the errors in this forecast line: *En San Luis hace niebla y está fresco. Es un buen día para ir a el museo.*

CHALLENGE

8. Write a five-part TV forecast script for Saturday with two Missouri regions: a greeting with the day, then for each region the sky, the high in both scales, and a recommendation, and a closing. Use St. Louis 28 °C, cloudy; Springfield 12 °C, raining.

REVIEW

9. Review (Lesson 3.2): a forecaster says *Si van a los Ozarks, traigan chaqueta*. Write the yo form of *traer* and translate: *I bring a jacket and I go out early.*

Unit 3 checkpoint

1. How do you say "It's very hot"?
   A. Está muy calor.
   B. Hace muy calor.
   C. Hace mucho calor.
   D. Hay mucho calor.
2. _____ nublado hoy. (estar)
3. 20 °C × 9/5 + 32 = _____ °F.

4. True or false: In Chile and Argentina, December and January are summer.

5. Which is the yo form of salir?
   A. salo
   B. salgo
   C. sielo
   D. salimos

6. Mis primos _____ (jugar) béisbol los sábados.

7. True or false: To answer "¿Qué haces los domingos?" it is correct to say "Hago fútbol."

8. Which reply disagrees gently when a friend suggests swimming on a cold day?
   A. No.
   B. Mmm, no sé… Hace mucho frío para nadar. Mejor vamos al museo.
   C. ¡De acuerdo!
   D. Nado.

9. I have to work: _____ que trabajar.

10. Who became the first Spanish-language play-by-play announcer of the St. Louis Cardinals, in 2016?
    A. Bengie Molina
    B. Polo Ascencio
    C. Yadier Molina
    D. Tico Sports

11. In a forecast for ustedes, which recommendation is correct?
    A. Tienes que llevar paraguas.
    B. Tienen que llevar paraguas.
    C. Tengo que llevar paraguas.
    D. Tiene que paraguas.