

LESSON NOTES

Newbie #15

Brrrrrr... It's cold out!

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INFORMAL SPANISH

1. MARCELO: ¡Hace frío! ¿Tienes frío?
2. DANIELA: ¡Sí! Yo tengo frío.
3. MARCELO: Yo también tengo frío.
4. DANIELA: ¿Necesitamos abrigos?
5. MARCELO: Necesitamos gorros y guantes también.

ENGLISH

1. MARCELO: It's cold out! Are ya' cold?
2. DANIELA: Yeah! I'm cold.
3. MARCELO: I'm cold too.
4. DANIELA: Do we need coats?
5. MARCELO: We need hats and gloves too.

FORMAL SPANISH

1. MARCELO: ¡Hace frío! ¿Usted tiene frío?
2. DANIELA: ¡Sí! Yo tengo frío.
3. MARCELO: Yo también tengo frío.

CONT'D OVER

4. DANIELA: ¿Necesitamos abrigos?
5. MARCELO: Necesitamos gorros y guantes también.

ENGLISH

1. MARCELO: It is cold out! Are you cold, Ma'am?
2. DANIELA: Yes! I am cold.
3. MARCELO: I am cold too.
4. DANIELA: Do we need coats?
5. MARCELO: We need hats and gloves too.

VOCABULARY

Spanish	English	Class	Gender
hacer	to make, to do	verb	
frío, -a	cold	adjective, noun	
abrigo	coat	noun	masculine
gorro	hat	noun	masculine
guante	glove	noun	masculine
necesitar	to need	verb	

SAMPLE SENTENCES

Ella hace dibujos bonitos. "She makes pretty drawings."	¿Qué haces? "What do you do?"
Tengo frío. "I'm cold."	En invierno, yo me pongo un abrigo caliente. "In winter I wear a warm coat."
Necesito un abrigo. "I need a coat."	Es un buen gorro. "It's a good hat."
Los guantes son esquisitos. "The gloves are exquisite."	En realidad necesito que me escuches. "I really need you to listen to me."

Todas las mañanas necesito tomar un café.

"Every morning, I need to drink coffee."

GRAMMAR

The verb "hacer" is used with many weather expressions. These expressions can be called "idiomatic", in the sense that their meanings cannot be derived by conjoining the meanings of their elements. Let's take a look at some idiomatic expressions of weather:

hace frío (it makes cold) = it's cold out

hace mucho frío (it makes a lot of cold) = it's really cold out

hace muchísimo frío (it makes so very much cold) = it's freezing out

hace fresco (it makes fresh) = it's chilly out

hace fresquito (it makes a little fresh) = it's nippy out

Idiomatic expressions can be confusing if you don't recognize them as such, because you'll find yourself trying to interpret the meaning of each individual word and then adding these meanings together. Therefore, it's important to learn to recognize phrasal constructions, such as the ones mentioned here, so as to avoid these kinds of confusions.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

Running the length of the continent of South America, the Andes Mountains dominate the geography of much of the Spanish-speaking world. This range runs more than 4,400 miles through numerous Latin American countries. The word "Andes" comes from the Quechua "Anti" (high crest). Rising up high above the Pacific Ocean, this enormous range reaches 22,205 feet in northern Peru, but the highest point of the range lies in Argentina, where Aconcagua reaches a tremendous 22,841 feet. These tectonically formed mountains are remarkable for their glaciers, flora and fauna. What is more, hiking through these mountains is unlike most Latin American expeditions, due to the fact that people still live rurally in extreme altitude, where walking the mountain roads is just a way of life and not ecotourism.