

LESSON NOTES

Newbie #16

Wow, it's hot out!

CONTENTS

- Dialogue - Informal Spanish
 - Main
 - English
- Dialogue - Formal Spanish
 - Main
 - English
- Vocabulary
- Sample sentences
- Grammar
- Cultural insight

#16

DIALOGUE - INFORMAL SPANISH

MAIN

1. ANGELA : ¡Caramba! ¡Hace calor!
2. RODRIGO : Sí, ¡hace mucho sol!
3. ANGELA : La playa está llena.
4. RODRIGO : Tú estás muy bronceada.
5. ANGELA : Todos estamos muy bronceados.

ENGLISH

1. ANGELA : Wow! It's hot out!
2. RODRIGO : Yeah, it's really sunny!
3. ANGELA : The beach is full.
4. RODRIGO : You're really tan.
5. ANGELA : We're all really tan.

DIALOGUE - FORMAL SPANISH

MAIN

1. ANGELA : ¡Caray! Hace calor!
2. RODRIGO : Sí, ¡hace mucho sol!
3. ANGELA : La playa está llena.
4. RODRIGO : Usted está muy bronceada.
5. ANGELA : Todos estamos muy bronceados.

ENGLISH

1. ANGELA : Oh my! It is hot out!
2. RODRIGO : Yes, it is very sunny!
3. ANGELA : The beach is full.
4. RODRIGO : You are very tan, Ma'am.
5. ANGELA : We are all very tan.

VOCABULARY

Spanish	English	Class	Gender
caramba	wow!, shoot!	interjection	
calor	heat, hot	noun, adjective	masculine
sol	sun, sunny	noun, adjective	masculine
playa	beach, coastline	noun	feminine
bronceado, -a	tan, tanned	adjective, past participle	feminine
todo(-a)	all, every, everyone, completely, whole	adjective, pronoun, noun	feminine

SAMPLE SENTENCES

¡Caramba! Hace frío. "Wow! It's cold."	Hace calor. "It's hot out."
Hace sol. "It's sunny out."	Manuel Antonio es mi playa favorita. Manuel Antonio is my favorite beach.
Estás bronceado. "You're tanned."	Todos están bien. "Everyone is well."

GRAMMAR

In Lesson 16, we said that the verb "hacer" is used with many weather expressions and that these can be called *idiomatic* because their meanings cannot be derived by conjoining the meanings of their elements. Today, we're going to focus on weather expressions that denote heat. Let's take a look at some:

Hace calor (It makes heat) = It's hot out

Hace mucho calor (It makes a lot of heat) = It's really hot out

Hace muchísimo calor (It makes so very much hot) = It's scorching out

Hace calorcito (It makes warm) = It's warm out

Hace sol (It makes sun) = It's sunny out

Hace solazo (It make a lot of sun) = It's blistering out

When you are reading or listening to someone speak Spanish, and you find that you don't understand a word, consider that word along with the words that are next to it. Remember that language consists of words, their pronunciation and the methods of combining them. It is a system of relations, and therefore, it cannot be understood by solely looking at single words.

CULTURAL INSIGHT

The Atacama Desert in the region of Antofagasta, in northern Chile, is the driest place on Earth, averaging merely 1mm of rainfall per year. Even though some of the mountains in that region reach as high as 22,500 feet, they are free of glaciers, due to the sparseness of rainfall. In the rolling hills on the highlands of the Atacama Desert, there are also Salt Fields, where the light reflects a brilliant white throughout the emptiness in the surroundings.