

Spanish

Planning what to do [2 / 3]

- Use 'si' clauses to discuss future plans.

Señorita Brown



llegar

[ll]

llove

llevar

llamar

amarillo

ella



salir

[L]

palabra

lista

libro

luz

luego

[later; then]



la brisa	breeze
el granizo	hail
la nube	cloud
el relámpago	lightning
el trueno	thunder



Weather

To talk about the weather in the present tense use one of three verbs:

Está (estar - to be)

+ adjective

nuñlado
soleado

+ gerund

lloviendo
nevando

Hace (hacer - to do, to make)

+ noun

calor
frío
sol
viento
buen tiempo
mal tiempo

For how the weather feels in general.

Hay (haber - to be)

+ noun

relámpagos
nubes
truenos
una brisa
granizo
tormenta

For more specific weather phenomena, often weather you can see.



Si clauses

Si + Present tense + future tense

e.g. **If + it is sunny + I will go to a bbq**

Si + hace sol + iré a una barbacoa



Irregular future of **hacer** - to do, doing, to make, making

To form the future tense in Spanish with regular verbs, start with the infinitive:

e.g. **Comprar**

to buy, buying

Then add an ending depending on who is doing the action.

For **I**, add '**é**'

e.g. **Comprar é**

For **s/he/it** add '**á**'

e.g. **Comprar á**

But with irregular verbs like **hacer and haber** you do not use the infinitive. The future stem for **hacer** is: **har-**. The future stem for **haber** is **habr-**

You then add the endings as normal.

e.g. **Hará** - S/he/it will do, make (or weather phrases)

e.g. **Habrá** - It will be



Planning what to do

1. **Trueno** means thunder.
2. The future stem of the verb **hacer** is har-
3. When forming the future stem add é for the I form and á for the S/He/It form.
4. The two verbs usually used to describe the weather with nouns are hay (haber) and hace (hacer)
5. To form a 'si' clause say 'si' + present tense + future tense.

