**Apuntes: El horario**

I can…

* Ask/tell at what time an event takes place
* Tell on which day(s) an event takes place
1. **La hora (Repaso)**
2. *Translate this question to English:* ¿Qué hora es…?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. *Write these times out in Spanish:*
* 8:15 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* 1:05 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* 11:30 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* 6:50 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
1. **Asking and Telling at What Time an Event Takes Place**
	1. *To ask at what time an event is going to take place, use this phrase:*

¿A qué hora es…? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 *Translate this example:*

¿A qué hora es la clase de español? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* 1. *To tell at what time an event takes place, use this formula:*

Es a la(s) *+ time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

* *When you use this expression, “es” means “it (the event) is...”*
* *Use “es a la” for 1 o’clock times (one is singular) and “es a las” for times 2-12 o’clock (plural).*
* *The word “son” will not be used when telling at what time an event takes place between 2:00-12:00 because you are not telling the current time, you are telling at what time.*

*Translate these examples:*

La clase de español es a las ocho de la mañana.

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La clase de música es a la una y media de la tarde.

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The science class is at 9:45 a.m.

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1. **Telling When an Event Starts and Ends**
2. *To say that an event begins (starts) use the word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

*Translate:* La primera hora empieza a las ocho menos veinticuatro de la mañana.

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1. *To say when an event ends (finishes), use the word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

*Translate:* La séptima hora termina a las dos y dieciséis de la tarde.

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

1. **Telling on Which Day(s) an Event Takes Place**

*To say “on” a certain day in Spanish, we say “el” before the day.*

Example: On Tuesday = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Translate:*

 Hay tarea el miércoles. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 El examen es el jueves. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*To say “on” certain days (plural, as in you do something every Friday), we say “los” before the day. Except for sábados y domingos, the singular and plural forms for days of the week are the same.*

Example: On Fridays = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Translate:* ¿Cuándo es la clase de arte?La clase de arte es los lunes.

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