



[Comprehensible input Spanish](#) is a simple and effective way to learn how to talk about the weather and the seasons. In this post I introduce basic questions, useful vocabulary and short examples to help you notice patterns and [start speaking](#). This is a friendly, repeatable set of phrases you can use every day while practicing comprehensible input Spanish.

## Questions to ask about the weather

- What is the weather like? — ¿Qué tiempo hace?
- Is it snowing? — ¿Está nevando? / ¿Nieva?
- Is it sunny? — ¿Hace sol?
- Is it raining? — ¿Está lloviendo? / ¿Llueve?
- Is it windy? — ¿Hace viento?
- Is it cloudy? — ¿Está nublado?
- Is it partly cloudy and partly sunny? — ¿Está parcialmente nublado / nublado y con sol?
- Is it hot? — ¿Hace calor?
- Is it cold? — ¿Hace frío?

- Is the weather good? — ¿Hace buen tiempo?
- Is the weather bad? — ¿Hace mal tiempo?

## **Weather vocabulary: short phrases you can use right away**

- It is snowing — Está nevando.
- It is sunny — Hace sol.
- It is raining — Está lloviendo.
- It is windy — Hace viento.
- It is cloudy — Está nublado.
- It is partly cloudy — Está parcialmente nublado.
- It is hot — Hace calor.
- It is cold — Hace frío.
- Good weather — Buen tiempo.
- Bad weather — Mal tiempo.

## **The seasons**

Seasons are easy to remember when you pair the English and the Spanish:

- Winter — invierno
- Spring — primavera
- Summer — verano
- Autumn / Fall — otoño

## **Simple practice sentences**

- ¿Qué tiempo hace hoy? — Hoy está soleado. (What is the weather like today? — Today it is sunny.)
- ¿Nieva en invierno? — Sí, en muchas partes nieva en invierno. (Does it snow in winter? — Yes, in many places it snows in winter.)
- ¿Llueve mucho en primavera? — A veces llueve mucho en primavera. (Does it rain a lot in spring? — Sometimes it rains a lot in spring.)

## How to use these phrases to learn faster

Use short, repeated sentences and simple questions. Ask and answer them out loud. Notice the verbs: estar, hacer, nevar, llover. Repetition helps you internalise the patterns.

Try to describe the weather every day in Spanish. Keep a short list of sentences and add one new word each week. This method—comprehensible input Spanish—works because you understand most of what you hear and you slowly acquire new words naturally.

## Quick tips

1. Listen and repeat: say the question and the answer several times.
2. Use visual cues: look outside and immediately describe what you see in Spanish.
3. Create short dialogues: ask *¿Qué tiempo hace?* and answer.

## Summary

Talking about the weather is one of the easiest ways to practice everyday Spanish. Learn a few questions, memorise the seasonal words and use the short phrases often. Keep practicing with comprehensible input Spanish and you will recognise and produce these sentences naturally.

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[Comprehensible Input Spanish: El Barrio de las Letras](#)