**¿Qué tiempo hace?: Student Resource Page II** Nombre:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Target Vocabulary and Concepts:**

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| **el paraguas** | the umbrella | **las gafas del sol** | the sunglasses |
| **el impermeable** | the raincoat | **la gorra** | the cap/baseball hat |
| **las botas** | the boots | **el traje de baño** | the swimsuit |
| **el gorro** | the (winter) hat | **las sandalias** | the sandals |
| **la bufanda** | the scarf | **hacer un viaje** | to take a trip |
| **los guantes** | the gloves | **hacer la maleta** | to pack the suitcase |

 **Compound Words**

As you know, compound words are words made up of two or more words put together. “Windshield” is one such word in English: wind + shield = windshield.

Compound words also exist in Spanish. One example is *paraguas,* in the vocabulary list above. Broken down, it’s *para* + *aguas,* which is para (for) + aguas (waters). So, your umbrella is really your “for-waters.” Breaking down compound words into their individual parts can help you understand unfamiliar words as you learn.

*Para* is used in other compound words in Spanish. One such word has found its way into English: *parasol,* made of para (for) + sol (sun), though most dictionaries suggest this word actually found its way into English from French and Italian. However, If you continue studying Spanish, you will eventually run across other compound words in Spanish using *para,* like:

*parabrisas* = para (for) + brisas (breezes )

*parachoques* = para (for) + choques (crashes)

 *paracaídas* = para (for) + caídas (falls)

**What do you think those words mean?** windshield, bumper, parachute

**Hint: you can see each of them in the pictures on this page!**