

# Hagan Ahora:

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- 1) Abril **es** un mes en la primavera.
- 2) Diciembre y enero **son** meses del invierno.

What is the difference between **es** and **son** in the above sentences? Guess!

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# ¿Qué hora es?

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- literally “what hour is it?”
  - To answer we might respond with a variety of answers. Look at the examples...
    - Es la una -- It’s one o’clock.
    - Es la una y media -- It’s 1:30
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# Ejemplos

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- Son las dos y diez -- it's 2:10
  - Son las tres menos diez -- It's 10 'till three
  - Es mediodía. --- It's noon
  - Es medianoche. -- It's midnight.
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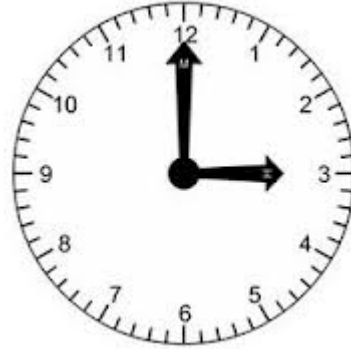
Use “**es**” for one o’clock, noon, and midnight. Use “**son**” for any other time.

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- **Es** la una. It’s one o’clock
  - **Es** mediodía. It’s noon
  - **Es** medianoche. It’s midnight.
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  - **Son** las cinco. It’s five o’clock
  - **Son** las once. It’s eleven o’clock.
  - **Son** las nueve. It’s nine o’clock
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# ¿Qué hora es?

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The feminine article (la, las) is used before the hour because it refers to "la hora."

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Es **la** una.

It's one o'clock.

Son **las** dos.

It's two o'clock.

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Minutes can be added to the hour using the word **y** (and).

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Es la una **y** cinco. -- It's five minutes past one. (it's 1:05)

Son las tres **y** doce. -- It's twelve minutes past three. (It's 3:12)

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# ¿Qué hora es?

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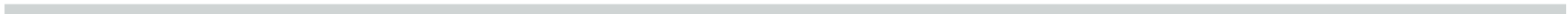
Minutes can be subtracted from the hour using the word **menos** (less).

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Es la una **menos** cinco. -- It's five  
minutes **till** one. (12:55)

Son las tres **menos** doce. -- It's twelve  
minutes **till** three. (2:48)

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You can also use the words **media** (half) and **cuarto** (quarter).

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Es la una **y media**.

It's **half past** one or 1:30.

Son las dos **y cuarto**.

It's **quarter past** two or 2:15.

Son las tres **menos cuarto**.  
45.

It's **quarter till** three or 2:

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To differentiate between a.m. and p.m. use the expressions **de la mañana**, **de la tarde** and **de la noche**.

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Son las dos **de la tarde**.

It's two **in the afternoon**.

Son las dos **de la mañana**.

It's two **in the morning**.

Son las diez **de la noche**.

It's ten **in the evening**.

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# So the formula looks like this...

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**(Es/son) + (la/las) + (hour) + (y/menos) +  
(minutes) + (time of day)**

Ejemplos:

1. Son las tres y cinco de la tarde. --
  2. Es la una y media de la tarde. --
  3. Son las seis y cuarto de la noche. --
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