**Video Title:** What Time Is It? Mastering Telling Time in Spanish: Lesson 5 for Beginners

**Video Script:**

**(Intro Scene - Upbeat, clock-ticking sound effect subtly layered with Spanish guitar music, visuals of various clocks – alarm clocks, wristwatches, digital clocks, a Spanish town clock tower perhaps.)**

**Narrator (Energetic, clear voice):** ¡Hola de nuevo, time travelers! Welcome to Lesson 5: **Telling Time in Spanish!** Being able to ask for and tell time is super practical – you’ll use it every day! Whether you’re making plans, setting alarms, or just being punctual, this lesson is essential. Let’s get right to it and learn to tell time, Spanish style!

**(Scene 1: Asking "What Time is it?" - Visuals: Two animated characters meeting, one asking for the time, speech bubbles with the questions appearing clearly.)**

**Narrator:** First, how do you ask "What time is it?" in Spanish? There are a couple of common ways.

* **(Visual: Text on screen: "¿Qué hora es?")** **Narrator:** "¿Qué hora es?" Repeat: "¿Qué hora es?" This is the most common and straightforward way to ask "What time is it?" Literally, it means "What hour is it?"
* **(Visual: Character 1 asks: "¿Qué hora es?" Character 2 checks watch.)**
* **(Visual: Text on screen: "¿Qué horas son?")** **Narrator:** You might also hear "¿Qué horas son?" Repeat: "¿Qué horas son?" This also means "What time is it?" The difference is subtle, and for now, you can use them interchangeably, but "¿Qué hora es?" is generally more common.
* **(Visual: Character 1 asks: "¿Qué horas son?" Character 2 checks phone.)**

**Narrator:** So, to ask the time, remember: "¿Qué hora es?" or "¿Qué horas son?"

**(Scene 2: Telling Time - "It is X o'clock" - Visuals: Clock face showing different hours, starting with 1:00, then other examples. Display "Es la una" and "Son las..." clearly.)**

**Narrator:** Now, how to *tell* time? To say "It is one o'clock," you say:

* **(Visual: Clock at 1:00. Text: "Es la una")** **Narrator:** "Es la una." Repeat: "Es la una." "Es la una" – literally "It is the one." We use "la una" for one o'clock.

**Narrator:** For all other hours – from two o'clock onwards – we use "Son las..."

* **(Visual: Clock at 2:00. Text: "Son las dos")** **Narrator:** "Son las dos." Repeat: "Son las dos." "It is two o'clock."
* **(Visual: Clock at 3:00. Text: "Son las tres")** **Narrator:** "Son las tres." "It's three o'clock."
* **(Visual: Clock at 4:00, 5:00, 6:00… up to 12:00, quickly flashing through with text "Son las cuatro," "Son las cinco," etc.)** **Narrator:** And we continue like this: "Son las cuatro," "Son las cinco," "Son las seis," and so on. Just use "Son las" followed by the number. Remember your numbers from Lesson 3!

**(Scene 3: Minutes Past the Hour - "quarter past," "half past" - Visuals: Clock faces showing times like 3:15, 3:30, 3:45. Show how to add minutes with "y".)**

**Narrator:** To say minutes past the hour, you use "y" (and).

* **(Visual: Clock at 3:10. Text: "Son las tres y diez")** **Narrator:** For example, 3:10 is "Son las tres y diez." "It’s three and ten."
* **(Visual: Clock at 3:15. Text: "Son las tres y cuarto")** **Narrator:** For 3:15, you can say "Son las tres y quince" (three and fifteen), but it’s much more common to say "Son las tres y cuarto." Repeat: "Son las tres y cuarto." "Y cuarto" means "quarter past."
* **(Visual: Clock at 3:30. Text: "Son las tres y media")** **Narrator:** For 3:30, you can say "Son las tres y treinta" (three and thirty), but usually, you'll hear "Son las tres y media." Repeat: "Son las tres y media." "Y media" means "half past."

**Narrator:** So, for minutes up to 30 past the hour, you use "y" plus the minutes. Remember "y cuarto" for fifteen minutes past, and "y media" for thirty minutes past!

**(Scene 4: Minutes To the Hour - "quarter to" - Visuals: Clock faces showing times like 3:45, 3:50, 3:55. Show how to use "menos".)**

**Narrator:** For minutes *before* the next hour, we use "menos" (minus, or to). We count down from the next hour.

* **(Visual: Clock at 3:45 (or 4:45). Text: "Son las cuatro menos cuarto" - if aiming for before 4 o'clock. Or "Son las tres y cuarenta y cinco" if staying with the 3 o'clock example.)** **Narrator:** For 3:45 (or a quarter to four), you say "Son las cuatro menos cuarto." Repeat: "Son las cuatro menos cuarto." Literally, "It is four minus quarter." "Menos cuarto" means "quarter to."
* **(Visual: Clock at 3:50 (or 4:50). Text: "Son las cuatro menos diez" - if aiming for before 4 o'clock. Or "Son las tres y cincuenta" if staying with 3 o'clock example.)** **Narrator:** For 3:50 (ten to four), you say "Son las cuatro menos diez." "It is four minus ten."
* **(Visual: Clock at 3:55 (or 4:55). Text: "Son las cuatro menos cinco" - if aiming for before 4 o'clock. Or "Son las tres y cincuenta y cinco" if staying with 3 o'clock example.)** **Narrator:** And 3:55 (five to four) is "Son las cuatro menos cinco." "It is four minus five."

**Narrator:** So, for times after half past the hour, you can either say "y" + the minutes (like "Son las tres y cuarenta y cinco"), OR use "menos" to count down to the next hour (like "Son las cuatro menos cuarto"). "Menos cuarto" is quarter to, and just use "menos" with the number of minutes for other times before the hour.

**(Scene 5: Parts of the Day - Visuals: Images representing morning, afternoon, evening, night, alongside text: "de la mañana," "de la tarde," "de la noche.")**

**Narrator:** To be even more clear, especially when it could be AM or PM, you can add parts of the day.

* **(Visual: Sunrise scene. Text: "de la mañana")** **Narrator:** "De la mañana." Repeat: "De la mañana." This is **"in the morning"** or **"AM"**. Use this from sunrise until noon.
* **(Visual: Sunny afternoon scene. Text: "de la tarde")** **Narrator:** "De la tarde." Repeat: "De la tarde." This is **"in the afternoon"** or **"PM"** (afternoon). Use this from noon until sunset.
* **(Visual: Night scene with stars and moon. Text: "de la noche")** **Narrator:** "De la noche." Repeat: "De la noche." This is **"in the evening"** or **"at night"** or **"PM"** (evening/night). Use this from sunset to sunrise, and also for "good night" greetings as you learned in Lesson 1.

**Narrator:** So, for example, 7 AM could be "Son las siete de la mañana," and 7 PM could be "Son las siete de la noche" (or "de la tarde" depending on how you perceive evening vs. afternoon transition).

**(Scene 6: Other Useful Time Phrases - Visuals: Text and symbols representing "o'clock sharp," "noon," "midnight.")**

**Narrator:** A few more useful time phrases!

* **(Visual: Clock at 3:00 sharp. Text: "en punto")** **Narrator:** "En punto." Repeat: "En punto." This means **"o'clock sharp"** or **"exactly o'clock."** "Son las tres en punto" - "It's exactly three o'clock."
* **(Visual: Sun high in the sky at noon. Text: "Mediodía")** **Narrator:** "Mediodía." Repeat: "Mediodía." This is **"noon"** or **"midday."** "Es mediodía" - "It's noon."
* **(Visual: Moon and stars at midnight. Text: "Medianoche")** **Narrator:** "Medianoche." Repeat: "Medianoche." This is **"midnight."** "Es medianoche" - "It's midnight."

**(Scene 7: Practice Dialogues - Visuals: Short animated dialogues between characters asking and telling time, showing different scenarios – asking a stranger on the street, checking time with a friend.)**

**Narrator:** Let's practice with some quick dialogues!

**(Dialogue 1 - Street scenario)** **Character A:** Disculpe, ¿qué hora es? (Excuse me, what time is it?) **Character B:** Son las dos y cuarto de la tarde. (It's quarter past two in the afternoon.) **Character A:** Muchas gracias. (Thank you very much.)

**(Dialogue 2 - Friends making plans)** **Character C:** ¿A qué hora nos vemos mañana? (At what time do we meet tomorrow?) **Character D:** ¿Qué te parece a las diez de la mañana? (How about ten in the morning?) **Character C:** Perfecto. (Perfect.)

**(Narrator):** See how they ask and tell time in real conversations? Practice making up your own dialogues!

**(Outro Scene - Back to clocks and music, encouraging visuals.)**

**Narrator:** ¡Excelente! You've learned how to ask and tell time in Spanish! It might seem like a lot at first, but with practice, it will become second nature. Keep practicing saying the time throughout your day. What time is it *now* in Spanish? Think about it! In our next lesson... [Tease next lesson topic]. ¡Adiós y hasta luego! (Goodbye and see you later!)

**(Visual: End screen with lesson title, course name, call to action: "Practice telling time!", links to time-telling games, clock resources, and social media.)**

**(End of Video)**