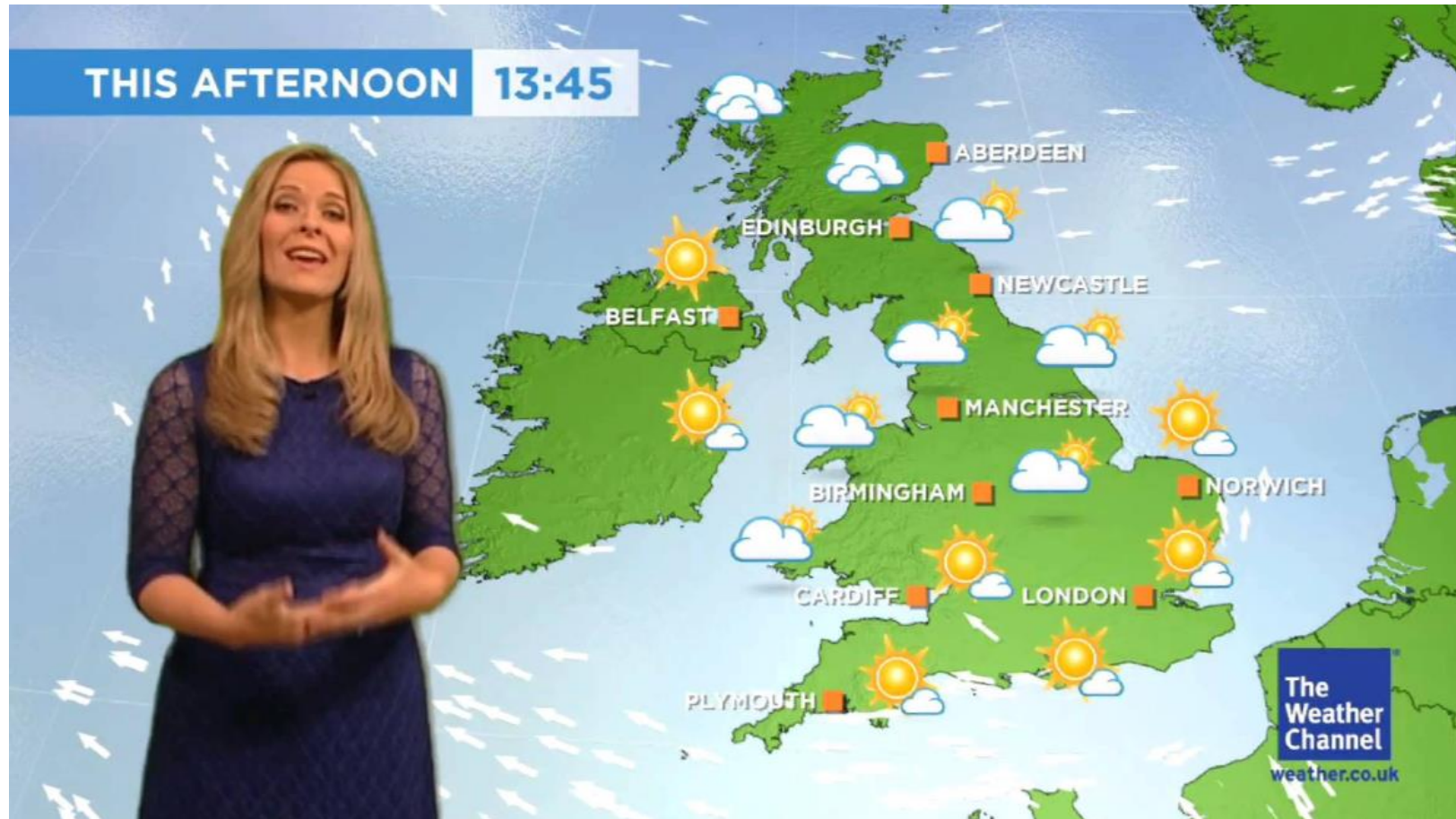




# LESSON 14. WHAT'S THE FORECAST?
























**Describe the picture**  
**Give as many details as you can.**

- 1. How's the weather today?**
- 2. Do you like the weather in your country? Why or Why not?**
- 3. What's your favourite weather?**



# Vocabulary Building

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
MORNING							
MIDDAY							
AFTERNOON							

1. On Monday morning, it will be .....
2. There will be lightning on .....
3. It will be sunny all day on .....
4. It will be windy on .....
5. It will snow on .....
6. It will mostly be ..... on the weekend.
7. There will be sleet on .....
8. There is a ..... expected on Tuesday at midday.
9. You will hear ..... on Tuesday afternoon.
10. On Friday morning there will be .....
11. It will be partly cloudy on .....
12. It will be overcast but without rain on .....
13. What day will you need an umbrella all day?
14. You will see ..... on Wednesday.
15. There will be both sun and showers on .....
16. The worst days for picnic will be .....

1. Breeze
  2. Hazy
  3. Foggy
  4. Smog
  5. Misty
  6. Damp
  7. Drizzle
  8. Shower
  9. Humid
  10. Scorching
  11. Downpour
  12. Gale
  13. Stifling
  14. Heat wave
- A. quite thick, associated with cold weather
  - B. very heavy rain
  - C. extremely hot, can be used in positive contexts
  - D. mildly wet weather
  - E. hot, uncomfortable, hard to breath
  - F. raining for a short duration
  - G. light mist, usually caused by heat
  - H. gentle wind, usually used in a positive way
  - I. extremely windy
  - J. very light rain
  - K. a period of very hot temperatures
  - L. quite thick, associated with cold weather
  - M. mixture of fog and pollution
  - N. hot and damp
  - O. light fog, usually caused by drizzle





# Vocabulary Preview



forecast	variety	blizzard	hurricane	meteorologist
temperature	gauge	numerical	blow	accurate

1. The novel is historically .....
2. Water boils at a ..... of 212°F.
3. We were snowed in by a raging .....
4. The ..... is predicted to reach the coast tomorrow morning.
5. Use a thermometer to ..... the temperature.
6. Keep your files in ..... order.
7. The ..... said it was going to be hot and sunny tomorrow.
8. The wind will ..... harder every minute when the storm comes.
9. The ..... had warned it would take months for the ash and dust to clear after the meteor shower.
10. I suppose you mix with a wide ..... of people in your job.

**Fill in the gaps**

## the WEATHER FORECAST

The weather **forecast** predicts what the temperature and air conditions will be in the near future. There is a wide **variety** of types of weather. The weather can be sunny or stormy. It can be warm or cool. It also can be rainy, cloudy or windy. Sometimes, weather is severe. A **blizzard**, a thunderstorm or a **hurricane** may happen quickly. When we get information ahead of time, we can prepare for it. Being prepared helps us stay safe.

A **meteorologist** is a person whose job it is to forecast the weather. There are many tools available to help the meteorologist do his job. A common tool for getting an accurate measurement of the **temperature** is a thermometer. A high temperature probably means plenty of sunshine for everyone.

In rainy weather, a meteorologist uses a rain **gauge**. A rain gauge gives **numerical** data about how much rain is falling outdoors. After it rains, you may be able to see a rainbow. A rainbow appears when the sun comes out and there is still rain in the air.

Wind brings us weather. It **blows** clouds from one place to another. It is helpful to know which direction the wind is blowing. A wind vane provides this information. Knowing the wind direction helps a meteorologist know what weather is coming. Weather forecasts are not always right. As our knowledge about weather gets better, the forecasts become more **accurate**.

# Reading Check-up

1. Weather forecasts are always accurate.
2. There is a wide array of types of weather.
3. Weather conditions can sometimes become harsh.
4. Meteorologists don't commonly use a thermometer.
5. A high temperature can mean lack of sunshine.
6. A rain gauge is used to find out when it will rain.
7. The wind can help us know what kind of weather is coming.
8. In the future, weather forecast will be 100% accurate.



Can you name the pictures?

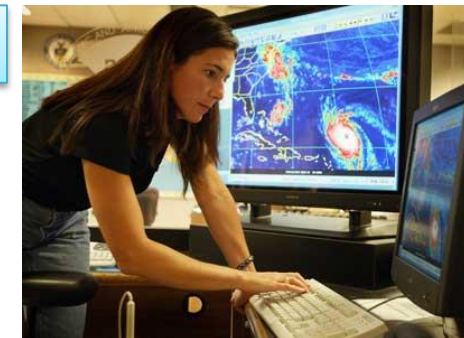
A



B



C







**How can we keep ourselves safe during a severe weather condition?**

## CONJUNCTIONS

We use words called *conjunctions*, like *and*, *or*, *but*, *because* and *although*, to join two parts of sentences. Conjunctions can be used to give more information, give alternatives, give reasons, give results or give unexpected information.

We use *and*, *or* and *but* to connect two parts of sentences which are similar in grammatical status.

*Do you want chocolate, strawberry **or** vanilla?* (joining words)

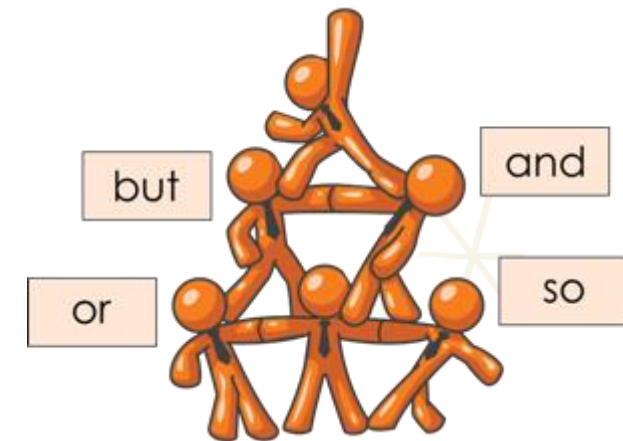
*Amy's dad is taking us on Saturday morning, **and** he's offered to bring us home again on Sunday.* (joining clauses)

We use *and* for adding information, *or* for giving alternatives and *but* for unexpected or different information.

*I'm OK for food, dance **and** music, **and** I'm having a wonderful time.*

*There's a reggae band from Jamaica **or** a Russian electro-pop group on the other stage.*

*She'd like to go **but** she can't.*



## Match the two parts of sentences.

1. We wanted to go to the show
2. I often make omelettes
3. Shall we go to the cinema
4. Burgers are very tasty
5. My neighbours are friendly
6. Do you know if he's at home
7. Pick me up early, please,
8. We know he has great dreams

**Note:**

***SO - and for this reason; therefore.***

- A. because he laughs in his sleep.
- B. and watch the film your were talking about.
- C. but they're noisy
- D. although they are not very healthy
- E. because they're quick and easy.
- F. or at the football match
- G. but there weren't any seats belt.
- H. so we don't get there late.

## Conjunctions: and, or, but, so, because and although

Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

1. I'd love to stay \_\_\_ I have to catch my bus. (so, and, but)
2. His hot chocolate was too hot \_\_\_ he put some cold milk in it. (so, and, but)
3. \_\_\_ we had an umbrella, we got extremely wet. (or, although, because)
4. I only passed my exam \_\_\_ you helped me. (because, but, although)
5. They were hungry \_\_\_ they made some sandwiches. (but, because, so)
6. We can go to the pool \_\_\_ we can go horseback-riding, whichever you prefer (and, but, or)
7. She didn't want him to see her \_\_\_ she hid behind a plant. (and, so, although)
8. He's in the town centre \_\_\_ he wants to look for shoes. (so, because, but)
9. I'm definitely coming tonight, \_\_\_ I could be a bit late. (or, because, although)
10. We can go to the shop before we go to Clare's house \_\_\_ got to Clare's house first to see if she needs anything. What do you think? (and, or, so)

Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunction :  
and – because – but – or - so

1. I've got a brother a ..... sister.
2. It was very sunny last Sunday, ..... we went to the beach.
3. Would you like meat ..... vegetables for lunch?
4. My father likes football ..... he doesn't like basketball.
5. We aren't going to the bank ..... it is closed.
6. We can go to the beach ..... to the mountain. I don't really mind.
7. Vigo is hotter than Santiago, ..... Santiago is more beautiful.
8. It is rainy today, ..... take your umbrella ..... your boots.
9. I didn't buy the new shoes ..... I didn't have any money.



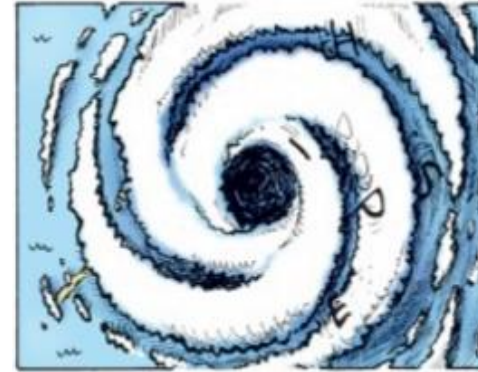
# Useful Expressions



**Weather the storm**  
to wait for a storm  
(or trouble) to  
finish..



**Come rain or shine**  
no matter whether it  
rains or the sun shine  
s; in any sort of weat  
her.



**A storm is brewing**  
The atmosphere/sky  
indicates that a storm is on  
its way. It can also be used  
more generally to refer to  
trouble on its way.



**Dry / Wet Spell**  
a period of dryness  
or wetness

**Use them in a sentence.**

## Severe Weather Safety Tips

1. for / a / plan / disaster / family. / and / Develop / your / you /
2. take / safe / to / a / place / shelter. / Identify
3. places / or / the / visit. / country / in / you / or / Know / which / live
4. map / highway / a / nearby. / Keep
5. commercial / to / radio for / / Listen / television / weather information. / or
6. kit / together / Put / an / with / supplies. / emergency

**Arrange the sentences in correct order and discuss them with your teacher.**

1. Do people always watch the weather report in your country?
2. Do you check weather reports regularly?
3. Can you describe the types of weather you get in your country?
4. How does the weather affect the way you live?
5. Do you think the weather affects people's mood?
6. Are there any festivals associated with different seasons in your country?
7. Have you ever experienced extreme weather?
8. Do you prefer your holidays to be in hot weather e.g. a beach holiday, or cold weather e.g. snow, skiing etc.?
9. Do you think the weather can affect our health?
10. Why is it important to know future weather conditions in advance?

Through three cheese trees  
three free fleas flew.  
While these fleas flew,  
freezy breeze blew.  
Freezy breeze made  
these three trees freeze.  
Freezy trees made  
these trees' cheese freeze.  
That's what made these  
three free fleas sneeze.



**The End**