

FUMC ESL 7-8-2021 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

Introduce yourself. Tell where you are from and where you live now. What kind of weather frightens you?

Talking About Weather

When we use adjectives, we say: It is **cold**. It is **hot**. It is **humid**. It is **foggy**. It is **icy**. It is **cloudy**. It is **rainy**.

But when we use nouns we say: There is **ice**. There is **thunder**. There is **lightning**. There is **fog**. There are **clouds**. There is **rain**.

Put an adjective that matches the noun in the blanks.

1. If there is **wind**, it is _____.
2. If there is **fog**, it is _____.
3. If there is **ice**, it is _____.
4. If there is **rain**, it is _____.
5. If there are **clouds**, it is _____.
6. If there is **sun**, it is _____.
7. Today there is **snow**. It is a _____ day.
8. If there is a breeze, it is _____.

There are 4 seasons. They are: _____, _____, _____, _____.

In _____, it is cold. It might snow.

In _____, the leaves change color and fall off.

In _____, it is sunny and hot.

In _____, the flowers bloom. Sometimes it is windy.

It is winter. It is snowy and cold. What clothes do you wear?

It is summer. The sun is shining. You are very hot. What clothes do you wear?



Match the picture with the word below

windy	foggy	smog	icy	dust storm
snowy	heat wave	hail	thunder and lightning	humid

Read the sentence. Decide if you agree or disagree. If you disagree, change the sentence so that it is true for you.

1. My favorite season is winter.
2. I love rainy days. I like to stay inside and read a book.
3. In humid weather my hair gets curly and frizzy. I prefer dry weather.
4. I am afraid to drive in the fog. When it is foggy, I stay home.
5. I like to play in the snow. I wish it would snow more often.
6. Summers in Austin are too hot. I prefer a cooler climate.
7. Windy weather is bad. The wind blows my hair.
8. Lightning scares me. I hide inside when there is a storm with lightning.
9. I have never seen hail. In my country it never hails.
10. I like really cold weather better than really hot weather.
11. Where I am from it is much colder than here.
12. When it is sunny outside, I like to go out and get a suntan.

Read these weather conversations and explain the meaning.

Jo: I am going to the beach tomorrow. I wonder what the weather will be like.

Amy: It will be rainy tomorrow.

Jo: Don't say that! I want it to be sunny and warm. The beach is no fun if it rains.

Amy: I'm sorry, but the weather man predicts rain for tomorrow.

If you predict something, you say it will probably happen. What do you predict the weather will be like tomorrow?

Sandra: You are shivering. Are you cold?

Lee: I am a little chilly.

Sandra: I will turn off the fan. Would you like a sweater?

Lee: Yes, please. I am cold natured.

If you shiver, you shake because you are cold. Shiver is a verb.

If you are cold natured, you get cold easily. Are you cold natured?

Lyn: It has been raining all day. There is water standing in the street. There is a flash flood warning for tonight.

Cal: We'd better stay home. I don't think it is safe to drive.

Lyn: That's a good idea. Remember, "Turn around, don't drown.".

If water is standing, it is not running off. When it rains hard and fast, the water stands in puddles.

Turn around, don't drown, is a warning not to drive into deep water. Just a foot of water can wash away a car. It is better to turn around than to drown.

Tara: Is it raining outside?

Albie: It is just drizzling. But the meteorologist said we will have a downpour this afternoon.

Tara: I guess I'll take my rain boots and hat.

Albie: Don't forget your umbrella!

A meteorologist predicts the weather. Drizzle is light rain. A downpour is a heavy rain.

Dana: The skies are clear. There is not a cloud in the sky. The sun is shining.

Kate: What a perfect summer day! Let's go to the park.

Dana: We can fly our kite.

Kate: There isn't any wind. It's not a good day for flying a kite.

Nan: What is the weather supposed to be tomorrow?

Alice: I don't know. I will watch the weather forecast.

Nan: I watched the weather forecast on TV. A cold front is coming. The temperatures will drop. The high temperature for tomorrow is 55.

Alice: If there is a cold front, there will be wind. We can fly our kite!

“supposed to” means it is predicted or planned. Examples: I was supposed to ride the bus home, but I missed it. My teacher is supposed to return our tests on Monday. This winter is supposed to be a mild one.

Finish these sentences.

Yesterday, I was supposed to...

I am not supposed to...

Jo: How do you like the weather here in Austin?

Deb: I am not used to a hot climate. It is very cold where I am from. I can't get used to this heat. It is too hot and humid for me.

Jo: It will cool off soon.

Deb: I hope so.

“I am used to” means accustomed to. If you are used to something, it is something that has become part of your life. Examples: I am used to going to bed early. I am used to hot weather so it doesn't bother me. Mother is used to cooking three meals a day.

Finish these sentences.

I am used to ...

I am not used to...

When I moved to Austin, I got used to...

When it “cools off” temperatures go down. EX: When the cold front arrives, it will cool off. Jump into the swimming pool and cool off.

What do you do to cool off when it is hot?

Casey: What a thunderstorm! The lightning was beautiful.

Dani: I don't like lightning. It scares me. When I was little, lightning struck my house. It was scary.

Casey: We had so much rain in my neighborhood. There was some flash flooding. The creeks were swollen with rain.

Dani: Is it still raining?

Casey: No, the storm has passed through.

When something swells, it gets bigger. The "creeks were swollen" means they were very full. Other examples: My ankle is swollen. When the bee bit me on the finger, my hand swelled. My elbow always swells after I play tennis.

When a storm passes through, it moves on to another location.

Lisa: Look outside. It's pouring.

Kay: When it rains hard like this, my mother says it is raining cats and dogs.

Lisa: That's a funny expression.

Kay: Yes. When I was little, I would run to the window to see if cats and dogs were falling from the sky.

What expressions do you have to describe weather?

Tanya: I'm going to wash my car tomorrow, come rain or shine.

Nadia: I hate to tell you, but it is supposed to rain tomorrow. Maybe you'd better wait a day or two.

If you say you will do something "come rain or shine" it means you are determined to do it, no matter what happens.

Nancy: We are having a dry spell. We haven't had rain in weeks.

Andi: The water level in the lake is going down. The plants in my yard are dying. I hope we get rain soon.

People talk about a cold spell or a dry spell. This means a long period when the weather is cold or dry.

Discussion Questions

1. Which is your favorite season: spring, summer, fall, winter
2. What kind of weather disasters do you have in your country? hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, snowstorms
3. Does weather affect the way you feel?
4. Do you listen to daily weather forecasts?

GRAMMAR: WHOSE OR WHO'S

Who's is a contraction meaning who is. EX: Who's going to the store? Who's that man? Who's the fastest runner.

Whose is a **possessive** question word. EX: Whose book is this? Whose umbrella is red? Does anyone know whose boots these are?

Put WHOSE or WHO'S in the blank.

1. Does anyone know _____ hat this is?
2. _____ sitting here?
3. I asked him _____ playing the guitar in the band.
4. Are you the person _____ hat was taken by someone?
5. My son, _____ four years old can read very well.
6. _____ the best teacher?
7. The runner _____ fastest will get the prize.
8. Anyone _____ grades are good can go on the trip.
9. My friend, _____ parents are in Italy said I could stay at their house.
10. _____ Beth talking to?