



HOW'S THE WEATHER?



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:
135I-61Q8-AN5Q

1 Warm up

Match the weather phrases with the pictures.

It's cold/snowy.	The wind is blowing.	It's raining.	It's stormy/windy.
The sun is shining.	It's wet/rainy.	It's snowing.	It's hot/sunny.

The weather

It's + adjective

present continuous



_____ 1

_____ 2



_____ 3

_____ 4



_____ 5

_____ 6



_____ 7

_____ 8



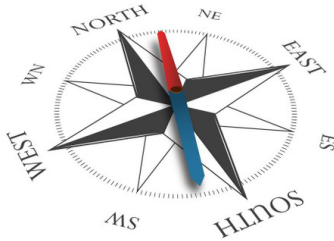
1. What's the weather like today?
2. Is this normal weather for the time of year?

2 Listening



Listen to the TV weather information and decide if the sentences are true or false.

1. Angela is in the south of the country.
2. The north and south of the country have the same weather today.
3. The weather today is not normal.



Listen again and write the correct word to complete the weather information.

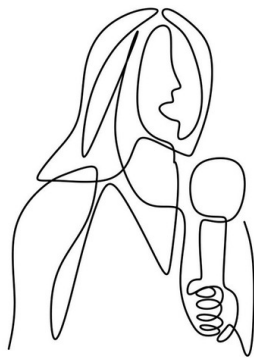
- _____¹ at this time of year...
- ... the weather is _____² and hot.
- But today it's _____³ , and the wind is blowing!
- It's often _____⁴ and cold in the north.
- But today the _____⁵ is shining, and the temperature is 30 degrees!
- People _____⁶ wearing T-shirts!

**TRANSCRIPT:**

Ray: And now, it's time for the weather. Let's go to Angela for an update. Angela, are you standing outside right now?

Angela: Yes, I am, Ray. I'm talking to you today from the south of the country, and we have some interesting weather here. Usually, at this time of year the weather is sunny and hot. But today it's raining, and the wind is blowing! If we look at the north, there's another surprise. It's often snowy and cold in the north. But today the sun is shining, and the temperature is 86 degrees! People are wearing T-shirts! Back to you, Ray.

Ray: I can't believe it- what unusual weather! Thanks, Angela.

**3****Language point**

Study the sentences below.

1. Angela, **are you standing** outside right now? Yes, **I am**.
2. **I'm talking** to you today from the south of the country ...
3. But today **it's raining**, and the wind **is blowing**!
4. It's often snowy and cold in the north, but today the sun **is shining** ...
5. People **are wearing** T-shirts!

We use the **present continuous** to talk about things at this moment or around now.



Study the table and then answer the questions below.

	singular	plural
1st person	I am talking/I'm talking	we are talking/we're talking
	I am not talking/I'm not talking	we're not talking
		we aren't talking
2nd person	you are talking	you are talking
	you're not talking	you're not talking
	you aren't talking	you aren't talking
3rd person	he/she/it is talking	they are talking
	he's not talking	they're not talking
	he isn't talking	they aren't talking
yes/no questions	Am I talking? Is she talking?	Are we/you/they talking?
short positive answers	Yes, I am./Yes, she is.	Yes, we/you/they are.
short negative answers	No, I'm not. No, you're not./No, you aren't. No, she's not. / No, she isn't.	No, we're/you're /they're not. No, we/you/they aren't.

Choose the right phrase to complete the rules:

1. For the present continuous, **there is one negative form / there are two negative forms.**
2. Sentences and questions have **the same / different** word order.



- 3. We **don't say / say** the verb + -ing in short answers.
- 4. When we talk about rainy or snowy weather, we use **it / he** as a subject.
- 5. When a verb has a final -e (for example shine), we **keep / don't keep** this letter to make the -ing form.

4 Practice

Find and correct the mistakes in each sentence.

- 1. She standing in the park at the moment.
- 2. It rains today. I need my umbrella.
- 3. He's isn't talking about the weather.
- 4. It is snowing in the north?
- 5. The sun is shineing today, and it's hot.
- 6. Are you wearing a hat? Yes, I am wearing.
- 7. The wind it is blowing and it's stormy.
- 8. We are study grammar today.

5 Speaking

You are going to talk about the weather in your country today. Follow these instructions.

- 1. Draw a quick map of your country in the first box.
- 2. Use pictures like the ones in the Warm up to add information about the weather in the north, south, east, and west of the country. Use your imagination – the weather information does not have to be true!
- 3. Add an arrow to show where you are at the moment.

BOX 1



Now follow these instructions to speak in pairs about your weather maps.

1. Take turns explaining the weather on your map.
2. Say where you are ("I am standing...") and use the present continuous to describe the weather.
3. Say if the weather is normal for this time of year.
4. Listen to your partner. When they have finished speaking, remember what they said and write four sentences in box 2.

BOX 2

6

Extra practice/homework

Read Angela's next TV weather update and choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

Hi everyone! ¹ I'm talking/ I talk to you right now from the north of the country where the weather ² is change / is changing to something more normal for this time of year. Right now, ³ it's / the snow's snowing and ⁴ it / the wind is blowing! We can expect a cold day and a colder night. As you can see, people ⁵ aren't / isn't wearing T-shirts here now! And the weather in the south is not much better. At the moment, ⁶ it rainy / it's raining. But ⁷ people are using / are people using umbrellas? No, they ⁸ aren't! / aren't! They can't use their umbrellas because it's so ⁹ wind / windy. We are expecting more ¹⁰ wet / west weather tomorrow. The next weather update is in one hour.



7

Optional extension

Read what people are saying about the weather and match them with a follow-up sentence.

1. It is very hot and **humid** today. I don't want to go outside.
 2. It's very **foggy** this morning. I can't see anything!
 3. There's a **cool breeze** this evening. I feel great!
 4. Brrr! It's so **chilly**! What a surprise - yesterday was so hot.
 5. The weather is usually **warm** in the spring.
-
- a. I'm standing outside to watch the sunset.
 - b. I'm wearing a sweater because I'm walking to work.
 - c. I need to be careful when I drive my car.
 - d. I want to take off my coat and enjoy the sun.
 - e. Let's turn on the air conditioner.

Which words in bold describe the weather today?





Transcripts

2. Listening

Ray: And now, it's time for the weather. Let's go to Angela for an update. Angela, are you standing outside right now?

Angela: Yes, I am, Ray. I'm talking to you today from the south of the country, and we have some interesting weather here. Usually, at this time of year the weather is sunny and hot. But today it's raining, and the wind is blowing! If we look at the north, there's another surprise. It's often snowy and cold in the north. But today the sun is shining, and the temperature is 86 degrees! People are wearing T-shirts! Back to you, Ray.

Ray: I can't believe it- what unusual weather! Thanks, Angela.



Key

1. Warm up

5 mins.

Work with the whole class to match the weather icons with adjectives and present continuous forms to describe the weather. Drill the pronunciation of all items. Then pose the two follow-up questions and nominate students to answer using complete sentences. You can ask students to comment on the weather where they are or in their home country if they are studying abroad. You may also wish to teach the words for the four seasons – summer, autumn (fall the US), winter, and spring.

1. It's hot/sunny.
2. The sun is shining.
3. It's cold/snowy.
4. It's snowing.
5. It's wet/rainy.
6. It's raining.
7. It's stormy/windy.
8. The wind is blowing.

2. Listening

10 mins.

Students will listen to the recording twice. The first time, they listen for main idea. Explain the context and go over the three true/false questions. You may need to explain the words north and south using the compass illustration – these will also be featured in the speaking activity later in the lesson. Play the recording and check answers. If students need to listen again, that's fine. Then students listen for detail and complete a gap-fill. Set the task and give them a minute to recall the missing words if they can. Then play the recording and check answers. Students often make mistakes with the use of *people* as a plural noun – elicit that this is the plural form of *person*. Adverbs of frequency (usually) were the subject of the lesson, My free time. You could ask students to find another adverb of frequency in this exercise – often.

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. T |
|------|------|------|
1. Usually
 2. sunny
 3. raining
 4. snowy
 5. sun
 6. are

3. Language point

10 mins.

Have students focus on the example sentences, the brief explanation, and the table. Remind students that they have already encountered the two components of this form in previous lessons: to be was introduced in Meeting and Greeting and -ing forms in What I like. Then go over the five questions with the class to formulate some



useful rules for this form. Finally, drill the target language in the example sentences with the students. Note: other aspects of the present continuous will be covered in the next lesson plan, My holidays.



4. Practice

10 mins.

Explain the error correction task and demonstrate with the first item. Students work alone to complete the exercise and then check answers in pairs before you check with the whole class.

NOTE: If students are finding this difficult, skip the speaking stage and do the extra practice/homework exercises in class for additional support

1. She is standing in the park at the moment.
2. It is raining today. I need my umbrella.
3. He isn't talking about the weather.
4. Is it snowing in the north?
5. The sun is shining today, and it's hot.
6. Yes, I am.
7. The wind is blowing and it's stormy.
8. We are studying grammar today.

5. Speaking

13 mins.

Students demonstrate their understanding of the vocabulary and grammar from the lesson in a speaking activity. Go over the instructions for the first part of the activity and set a time limit of 2-3 minutes for students to draw a sketch map and add four weather icons and an arrow to show where they are. Reassure students that they will not be judged on the accuracy of their map or weather forecast or their skill in drawing – they are merely planning what to say. Then go over the instructions for the second part of the activity, which will be done as pairwork. As an example, ask a couple of students to formulate one sentence with the target language which relates to their map to make sure everyone understands what they have to do. Then students speak in pairs; the partner who is listening should wait until the end of the presentation before they write their sentences. Monitor students as they work in pairs and support/correct as appropriate. Pairs can read/check each other's written sentences if there is time.

Round off the activity by asking students to reflect on similarities and differences, eliciting some full sentences with the target language from students.

ANSWERS: students' own answers.

6. Extra practice/homework

2 mins to explain.

These exercises can be assigned for homework or used instead of the speaking activity if the class needs more support. If you use these for homework, make sure that you mark the exercises in a future class, or collect them from students and mark them yourself outside class. If you prefer, you can make the answers available to students and they can check their own answers.

1. I'm talking
2. is changing
3. it's
4. the wind
5. aren't
6. it's raining



7. are people using
8. aren't
9. windy
10. wet

7. Optional extension

10 mins.

These exercises are designed as a cooler activity if you have time in your lesson. Go over the sentences with the words in bold and explain the activity. You could do the first sentence as an example. Then give students a couple of minutes to work in pairs to complete the task. – They should be able to do this without a dictionary; encourage them to guess if they're not sure. Check answers with the class and then students can return to their pairs to comment on the weather today. You could extend this by asking students to comment on the weather in other seasons as well.

1. e
2. c
3. a
4. b
5. d