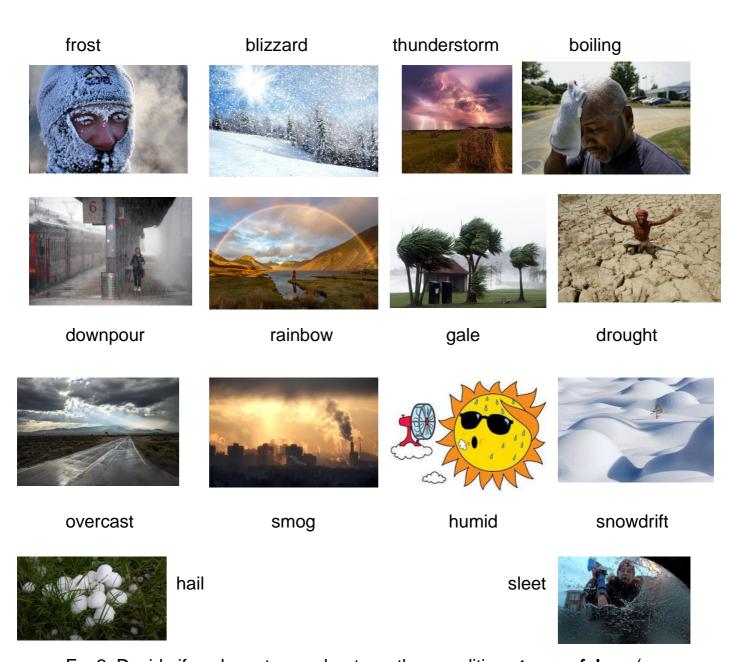
Ex.1: Identify the weather conditions in these pictures. (картинки и слова в разброс, что бы перетягивать. Сейчас они стоят в правильном положении)



Ex. 2: Decide if each sentence about weather conditions **true** or **false**. (с выпадающим списком)

- 1. It often pours with rain in the desert. false
- 2. It gets quite chilly in the desert in the evening, true
- 3. Thunder makes a noise, true
- 4. Lightning can kill people. true
- 5. A shower is a gentle breeze. false
- 6. A spell of hot weather may end in thunderstorm. true
- 7. If it is humid, the air will be very dry. false
- 8. Below zero, water turns to ice. true
- 9. Heavy rain means that it is pouring with rain. true
- 10. When it's foggy you need sunglasses. false

Ex. 3: Fill the gaps with proper words. (с выпадающим списком) melts, thaws, snowdrifts, blizzards, slush, frost, sleet My first experience of real winter weather was when I went to Northern Canada. I was used to the sort of snow that falls in London, which quickly turns into brown slush (1) with all the people walking on it. In fact, most of the time I was in London, it didn't really snow properly; it was mostly sleet (2). Apart from that, British winters meant a bit of white frost (3) on my garden and occasionally having to drive very carefully on icy roads early in the morning. I had never experienced the blizzard. (4) and snowdrifts (5) that can paralyze a whole city in less than an hour and close roads completely. However, when the earth finally thaws (6) and all the snow melts (7) away in spring, everything comes to life again and looks more beautiful than ever. Ex. 5: Complete these expressions. (в разброс, тут уже все правильно стоит) a clap of thunder a bolt of lightning a drift of snow a drop of rain a ray of sunlight a gust of wind Ex. 4: Choose the correct word in each sentence. (сделать тестом) 1) Before we set off, we listened to the _____ forecast. (climate/weather) 2) Paula saw a flash of _____ and then heard a deep boom. (lightning/thunder) 3) The traffic had to slow down because of the thick _____. (fog/vapor) 4) There won't be so much rain. It's only a short _____. (shower/stream). 5) Spring is my favorite ______of the year. (season/term). 6) Last summer was very hot, and there was a real _.(heatwave/temperature) 7) On a hot day in summer, I look forward to the evening. (chilly/cool) 8) We were caught in the rain and got _____. (damp/soaked) Ex 5:



- 1. Look at the picture. How many kinds of weather can you name?
- 2. How do we call the weather, which can change in a glance of an eye?
- 3. How can changeable weather affect people? What are the consequences of boiling hot weather?
- 4. What weather do you fancy? Why?