

Hi everybody,
How are you?

The camp is great. Every day we (1) *wake up* at 7.30 and after washing we (2) *tell* to go to the canteen to have breakfast. Everything (3) *cook* very well here. You know we (4) *ask* to clean the table after the meals. Some don't like it at all, but I think it's not bad. In this way we (5) *teach* to be independent.

We have already done quite a few interesting things. Our first project – a weather forecast competition – has just starting. Besides, we (6) *teach* to forecast weather in our last class. Yesterday we (7) *take* round a weather station. We (8) *show* different measuring tools. We also (9) *explain* how predictions about weather usually (10) *make*. I believe, with satellites and computers weather (11) *predict* very well in the future.

On the whole the camp is both useful and enjoyable.
Love and best wishes,
Nelly.

Lesson 7. Weather forecasts

1a. Have a brief survey about weather forecasts. Answer the questions below.

1. How often do you get acquainted with weather forecasts?
2. What kind of weather forecasts do you prefer: radio, TV or Internet?
3. Do you use mobile phone apps to get updates on (обновления) weather?

1b. Look at the weather forecast, given by an app1Weather, and answer the questions.

1. What kind of information about weather does it give?
2. Is it interesting to get details?

2. Watch the weather forecasts and answer the questions.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jlZvHkqTOV4>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZQTPdEKGBs>

What country is the weather forecast for? What period of time is the weather forecast for (a day,...)? What season is the weather forecast for? What's the weather like?



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NQHsNamGmAg>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hj1MG3e6Y1M>

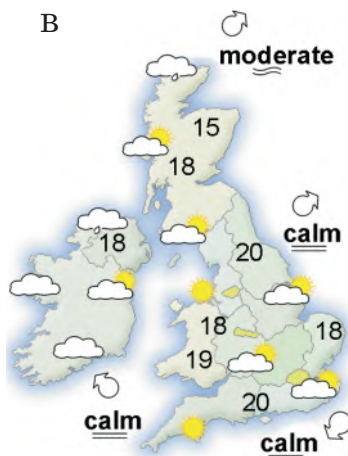
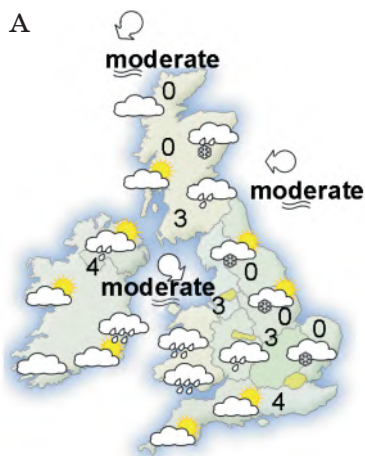
Is it difficult to be a weather presenter?

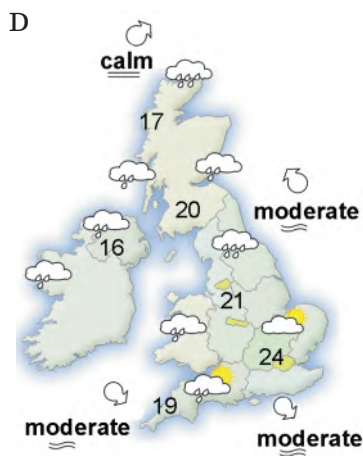
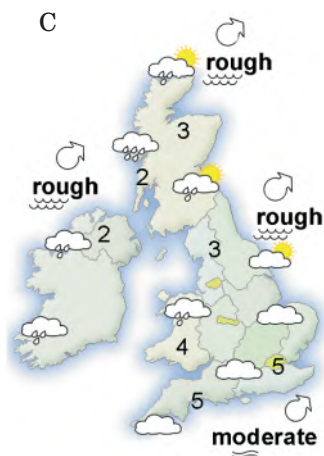
3. The Weather camp participants are learning to be weather presenters. Read and answer:

What is necessary to present a weather forecast like a pro?

A **weather presenter** is a person in meteorology who turns the information about weather into interesting TV or radio weather forecasts. They possess meteorological knowledge, creativity and excellent presentation skills.

4a. Listen to the weather forecasts and match them with the weather maps.





4b. Read the weather forecasts, match them with the weather maps and guess which of them are for summer, autumn, spring and winter. What do the words in *italics* mean?

1. The day will start mainly bright with some fog. Much of the UK will be sunny and dry with light or *moderate* winds later in the day. The south-east, East Anglia and Lincolnshire will see more sunshine in the afternoon, and cloud will begin to thicken across north-eastern England during the evening. Western Scotland and Northern Ireland have the chance of patchy (местами) light rain or drizzle for a time.

The average day temperatures will range from 15 degrees Celsius in the Scottish Highlands to 20 degrees Celsius in the southeast of the UK.

On the whole, it will be a fantastic warm day. Have a good day, and fair weather.

moderate ['mɒd(ə)rət] – neither very great nor very small in amount, size, or strength

2. The UK will feel generally mild today under mostly over-cast skies. London and southern England will have a cloudy and *breezy* but dry day, with brighter spells in places. The rest of Southern England, along with the Midlands and East Anglia, will also be gusty (с порывистым ветром) but dry. Wales

and northern England will see windy weather, with patchy rain later in the day. Northern Ireland will have drizzle or downpours and be *blowy*, too, as will Scotland, where there's a chance of sunshine and a few showers.

Remember, there's no bad weather, there are bad clothes.

4c. Work in pairs. Compare the UK's weather in different seasons with that of Belarus.

Help box

In summer the weather in ... is (not) as *cold / rainy / windy* as in ...

It's *a bit / slightly / a lot / much* colder / rainier / windier / milder than in ...

4d. Have a phonetic competition of TV meteorologists. Read the weather forecasts expressively.

5. Take part in a weather forecast writing competition.

A. Look through the scheme below and work out the structure of a weather forecast.

B. Analyze the grammar of the weather forecast.

1. In much of (Wales) / In Belarus / In the southern regions
the day / the week

will start with

early fog / frost / a light wind / a lot of sunshine / frosty weather

in the morning / at the beginning.

2. The north / The central areas

will see

rainy weather / a lot of rain / a thunderstorm

which **will move** further south / to the north

during the day / later *in the afternoon* /
later in the week.

3. *In the evening* / at the weekend / at the end of the week
the weather

will turn / will become / will get

dry / fresh / warm / cold / stormy
in the east of the country.

4. The temperature **will be** (-5°C) *in the morning*.

It **will rise / fall** by (three) degrees *by noon*









and it **will fall to / rise to** 2°C *in the evening*.

The night temperature **will be** around average / a bit higher.

The average day temperatures **will range** from (17°C) to (24°C).

5. On the whole, it **will be** a (rainy) day, but whatever the weather, stay healthy and happy, and have a good day!

C. Work in pairs. Look at the weather info and write a weather forecast for one day. Then read the weather forecast to your class. Whose weather forecast is the best?

Night		$\rightarrow -15^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow 744 \rightarrow$		$\rightarrow 86\%$
Morning		$\rightarrow -15^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow 747 \rightarrow$		$\rightarrow 86\%$
Afternoon		$\rightarrow -9^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow 746 \rightarrow$		$\rightarrow 74\%$
Evening		$\rightarrow -10^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow 744 \rightarrow$		$\rightarrow 46\%$

