7. ✍️ **Write what you would prepare and how you would behave to survive a winter storm and a heatwave. Use ex. 4a, 5a, 6a.**

🌐 **Year 9 → Unit 6 → Lesson 4 → Modal verbs**
may/might/must/can't/could **(cloze test)**

Lesson 5. An interview about the US weather and climate

1. **Look at the map and answer: *What do you already know about the US climate?***

2a. 💿 **At the weather camp participants speak about the climates of their countries. Listen to the interview and number the questions in the correct order. Which of the questions wasn't asked?**

A. When does winter arrive?
B. How many seasons are there in the US?
C. What's the weather like in winter?
D. What are the hottest months?
E. What kind of summer weather does the country experience?
F. When does spring begin?
G. When is the hurricane season?
H. Is the weather rainy and dull in autumn?

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I. What are the most interesting traditions, related to seasons?

J. What is the best time to visit your country?

2b. Look at the groups of weather icons and say, which US season they describe.

Model: A – spring, B – ..., C – ..., D – ... .

A

1. warm, sunny, rainy

2. cold, the snow melts, temperatures increase, rain

B

1. warm and sunny

2. hot and humid

3. mild, with rainfall

4. very hot, with thunderstorms and heavy rain

5. hot and dry

C

1. freezing weather, heavy snowfalls, blizzards

2. dry, warm, with a good deal of sunshine

D

1. warm, fair weather
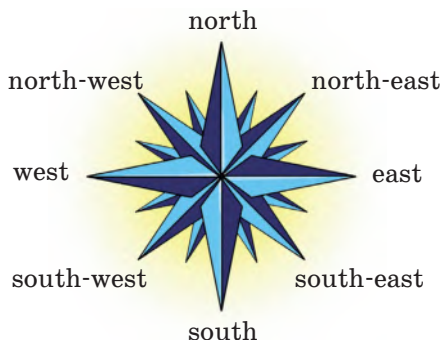
2. first snowfall

3. mild, pleasant weather and temperatures, with occasional rain showers

4. hurricanes, wet, windy

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2c. 🔘 **Listen and check your answers (ex. 2b). Copy the scheme and draw the weather icons for their seasons and regions.**

north

north-west   north-east

west   east

south-west   south-east

south

> ***Model*:** A1 − In spring **the weather** in the south **is** warm and sunny. Sometimes, **it's** rainy.
>
> **OR:** In spring **the south** of the US **enjoys** warm, sunny weather. Sometimes, **it's** rainy.
>
> **OR:** In spring **the south has** warm, sunny, sometimes rainy weather.

2d. Describe the seasons from north to south and from east to west. Work in pairs. Take turns.
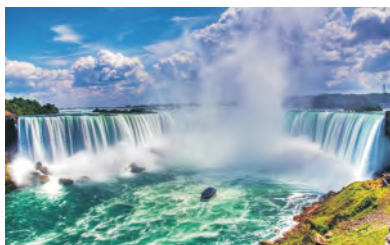
3. Act out the interview about the US weather and climate.

4a. Recommend visiting the place you would like to visit yourself. Work in groups of three students. Students A, B, C, choose one of the places, read the information about it and get ready to speak about it.

*N*iagara **[**naɪˈæg(ə)rə**] Falls** is the name for three waterfalls, located on the Niagara River. The waterfalls are situated on the border between the USA and Canada, more exactly − between the state of New York and the province of Ontario **[**ɒnˈteərɪəʊ**]**. The largest one − *the Horseshoe Falls* − lies on the border, *the American Falls* and the smaller *Bridal Veil Falls* are on the United States' side.

In the Niagara Falls area, the climate is continental with cold winters and warm summers. January is the coldest month − its

average temperature is −4 °C. The average temperature of July, the hottest month, is 22,5 °C. Precipitation − 887 mm a year − is spread evenly throughout the year. The climate of the area is a typical climate of the US continental north.

It's one of the natural wonders of the world. Here you can enjoy the fabulous view of the falling water, making everyone relax, and walk through Niagara Falls State Park to discover the amazing beauty of the landscape.

Death Valley is a desert, located in Eastern California [ˌkælɪˈfɔːnɪə], near the border of California and Nevada [nɪˈvɑːdə], to be precise. Death Valley is surrounded by mountain rages on all sides. Death Valley is known as the hottest, driest and lowest place in North America. The mountains trap the hot rising air and send it back to the floor of the valley, reheating it to even higher temperatures. The highest temperature here was recorded on July 10, 1913 at 56.7 °C.

Death Valley has a subtropical, hot desert climate with long and extremely hot summers (more than 40 °C), mild winters (18 °C to 22 °C) and very little precipitation (61 mm) during the year.

Death Valley National Park protects the varied desert environment − sand dunes, canyons, valleys and mountains.

Yellowstone National Park is located in the states of Wyoming [waɪˈəʊmɪŋ], Montana [mɒnˈtænə], and Idaho [ˈaɪdəhəʊ], far from cities and towns, in the Ranges of the Rocky Mountains. Yellowstone National Park is a forested plateau [ˈplætəʊ] at about 3,000 metres above sea level (над уровнем моря). Its climate is high-mountain, which is cold with a short mild summer (day temperatures are around 25 °C) and a long cold winter (from −20 °C to −5 °C). The coldest month is January. Summer precipi-

tation is dominated by local showers, accompanied by thunderstorms. Snow can stay on the ground in many locations until the end of May. It either rains or snows in spring and in autumn. Day temperatures range from 0 to 20 °C, and at night the temperature falls to −5 °C, even −20 °C.

Yellowstone is the first national park in the world, a UNESCO World Heritage Site[1] and a Biosphere [ˈbaɪəʊˌsfɪə] reserve (заповедник). It has rich wildlife and it is famous for its geysers [ˈɡiːzəz]. One of the main attractions is the Old Faithful – a geyser, which erupts 20 times a day to the height of 30,5 m to 55 m. This is an amazing sight, and a lot of people would love to see it.

4b. **Read the conversation formulas and talk to all the students in your group: A (ask) – B (answer), B (ask) – C (answer), C (ask) – A (answer). Inform the rest of the class about your group's decisions.**

1A. What places would you advise me to visit? What places would you recommend visiting?	**1B.** I (strongly) advise you to go to.. I (would) recommend going to… By all means you should go to… By all means go and see…
2A. Why? What's interesting there? / What can I see there? / What can I do there?	**2B.** You can see / enjoy…
3A. OK. / Why not! / Sounds interesting! When is the best time to go there?	**3B.** … has a continental / arid / high-mountain climate. The best time to go there is in (January).

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[1] **UNESCO World Heritage Site** – Всемирное наследие ЮНЕСКО

4A. What's the weather like at this time there?	**4B.** It's… So, be prepared! Put on layers. / Take a rain-proof coat and an umbrella. / And don't forget about your safety kit for travelling.
5A. Thanks for advice. I appreciate it. I think I'll follow your advice. / But I think such extremes are not for me.	**5B.** You're welcome. / It's a shame (жаль).

4c. ✍️ **Recommend the best time for visiting your region.**

Lesson 6. First-hand experience of the British climate

1. **What do you already know about the UK's climate and weather?**

2a. 💿 **Listen and read the story of an Australian, who spent a few years in the UK. Give at least 2 main characteristics of the UK's climate and weather.**

1. It's a well-known fact that the climate of the UK is influenced by the sea, which is nowhere farther than 120 km. The sea warms slowly in summer and brings cool breezes overland, and it cools slowly in winter, generously sharing its warmth with land areas. The UK's climate is mild: it is never too hot or never too cold. One would expect similar weather in all seasons without much contrast between them.

2. But my first-hand experience will help me draw a different picture – a clear picture of four seasons. It is strongly influenced by the climate of my hot, sunny Australia. Here we often have to deal with droughts and wildfires caused by lack of rain for days, months and even years! The UK never experiences a rain deficit, even during the summer months, which are warm, and even hot in July! Heatwaves can be an exception though.

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