

1. You can form weather conditions from nouns by adding "y".

Rain

Drizzle is light rain.

Pour is heavy rain.

a shower is short period rain.

Temperature Boiling is very hot/ hot/ warm /not very warm. Cold (also chilly) /freezing is very cold.

Wind a breeze/ a wind /a strong wind/a gale/a hurricane.

2. Put the words in the list in ascending quality order.

Cold, chilly, warm, hot, freezing cold, damp, wet, humid.

A wind, a gale, a strong wind, a breeze, a hurricane.

Shower, drizzle, pour.

3. Fill the gaps with a suitable word.

1. We had really thick _____ this morning. 2. When it's hot, you still get a lovely _____ off the sea. 3. I hope we don't get any more thunder and _____ 4. We had a heavy _____ of rain this morning, but it only lasted a few minutes. 5. The hurricane completely _____ the village. There's nothing left. 6. It's quite hot when the sun _____ out. 7. What's the today? It feels much colder than yesterday. 8. They said it was ten degrees below _____ in New York yesterday. That's too cold for me.

4. True or False? (If a sentence is false, change it to make it true.) 1. When it's foggy you need sunglasses, *false*. 2. It gets quite chilly in the desert in the evening. 3. Thunder makes a noise. 4. Lightning can kill people. 5. A shower is a type of wind. 6. If it is humid, the air will be very dry. 7. Heavy rain means that it is pouring with rain. 8. It often pours with rain in the desert.

5. Complete this text with the suitable words.

An important influence on Japanese weather is the wind. During the summer it (1) _____ from the Pacific, causing (2) _____ and humid weather, but in winter, the north-westerly (3) _____ from Siberia are very cold and it (4) _____ heavily on the mountains in the north-west. The south-eastern parts receive cold dry air. Between June and mid-July, there is a period of very wet weather when the rice fields get the water they need. After that, there is less heavy rain, but the air is still (5) _____. Autumn, however, is drier and usually very pleasant.

6. Match the word and its Russian equivalent

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|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. freezing cold | a) жарко |
| 2. unsettled | b) душный |
| 3. damp | c) сухой |
| 4. drizzles | d) ненастный |
| 5. slushy | e) Ночные заморозки |
| 6. nasty | с) морозит |
| 7. sleet | g. слегка, снег с дождем |
| 8. night frosts | h. талый снег, град. |
| 9. stuffy | i. ледяной холод |
| 10. dry | j. устойчивый |

7. Fill in the gaps with a suitable word.

a) freezing cold c) damp e) slushy g) sleet i) stuffy
 b) unsettled d) drizzles f) nasty h) night frosts j) dry
 Winters in Petersburg are very 1 _____ because the city is close to the sea. Sometimes it can be 2 _____ with the temperature about 30 degrees below zero. Or it can be wet and 3 _____ with the temperature about zero. At this time it usually 4 _____ or even rains. The sun rarely shines in Petersburg in winter, most days are _____ cloudy. In spring there are more sunny days.

Noun	adjective
sun	
cloud	
fog	
wind	
ice	
snow	
shower	
slush	
mud	