

1 the mini-dialogues with words and phrases below. Make any necessary changes. There are more words than you need.

*forecast • rainbow • reach • breeze • clear up • boiling hot • freezing cold
controversial • mild • ruin • increase • drought • rainfall • overcast*

1. A: I heard that the water level in the lake ¹
B: Yes. We had 50 mm of ² in the last two days.
2. A: What's the weather ³ for tomorrow?
B: It's supposed to be -10°C. My flat will be ⁴ !
3. A: It's ⁵ in here! It must be over 30°C.
B: Open a window – maybe you'll get a ⁶
4. A: I can't wait for the rain to ⁷ I want to ride my bike.
B: Well, don't plan on riding today because it's still ⁸
5. A: Why is that new motorway so ⁹ ?
B: Because the farmers need to cross it to ¹⁰ their farmland.

2 Complete the passage with the words and phrases below. There are more words than you need.

freezing cold • major • chilly • prevent • lightning • forecast • mild • sandstorm

Throughout history, weather has played an important role in war. Napoleon's troops, for example, were unprepared for the bitter Russian winter and froze to death. Today, an accurate weather ¹ plays an important role in the military. For an air mission, it's critical to know if there will be thunder and ², and if ³ temperatures will create ice on the ground. A ⁴ problem in a desert location is blowing dust and sand, so a commander must know whether or not a ⁵ is predicted. This kind of advance information can ⁶ mistakes during the fighting.

3 Complete the sentences with a suitable word or phrase. There may be more than one possible answer.

1. I'm not leaving you. I'm going to here until help arrives.
2. We hope to our profits next year.
3. It's been a winter. The average temperatures are usually much higher.
4. It was difficult to drive during the because there was very little visibility.
5. Did you hear the ? It's going to rain soon.

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Future Continuous or the Future Perfect Simple.

study • get • appear • not leave • receive • watch

1. Do you want my seat? I off at the next stop.
2. Do your best! The judges every move you make.
3. By the end of the year, Kate the piano for four years.
4. Call me on Tuesday. I the lab results by then.
5. We'll be late! I hope our friends by the time we arrive.
6. Mary on television at this time tomorrow!

2 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Use a suitable future tense.

1. Ladies and gentleman, the performance (begin) in five minutes.
2. Don't visit my grandfather between 2.00 and 4.00 this afternoon. He (sleep).
3. Watch out – you (slip)!
4. Did you miss the bus? Don't worry – I (give) you a lift.
5. Next year at this time, I (live) in England.
6. The spring dance is in April. I hope I (still / date) Jerry then.

3 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences.

Use a suitable future tense.

1. My brother's wedding is on Monday. (married)
My brother.....
2. My favourite TV show is on from 8.00 to 9.00. (at 8.15)
At 8.15, I
3. The plane is landing at 2.00. (by 2.30)
By 2.30, the plane
4. The teachers' strike is almost over. (in a few days)
In a few days, the teachers' strike
5. The weather forecasters expect rain for tomorrow. (probably)
It
6. Nelson is taking his driving test on Thursday. (by Friday)
By Friday, Nelson

4 Complete the dialogue with a suitable verb. Use any future tense.

Jenna: We ¹(have) a surprise party for Mary next week. Any suggestions?

Margo: Here's my idea. I ² (take) her out to dinner. As soon as I leave, you ³ (go) to Mary's house. While we're having dinner, you ⁴(decorate) her living room with balloons. All the other girls ⁵ (help) you. By the time we get back, you ⁶..... (finish) with the decorations and everyone ⁷(hide) behind the sofa. When we come in, you ⁸(jump) out and yell, "Surprise"!

Jenna: That sounds great! I ⁹(ask) Mary's mum if it's OK with her.