

UNIT 5, LESSON B: WEATHER EFFECTS

B Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box. There is one extra. Can you think of other words to describe how you might feel?

desperate exhausting miserable pessimistic

1

We've never had this much snow before! I'm feeling pretty _____, stuck at home all day.

3

I heard on the news there's a fire coming our way. My family and I are _____ to escape.

2

Third flood this year. I'm getting more and more _____ about climate change.

Skill identifying cause and effect

When listening, we often need to understand **why something happened** (the cause) and **what happened as a result** (the effect). Pay careful attention to:

- visual information that can help you understand what the speakers are saying.
- pronouns, so you don't get lost trying to understand what the speakers are referring to: ... *it snowed the entire time. This* (the fact that it snowed) *resulted in our flights being canceled.*
- verbs that describe a result: *Weather always impacts mood.*

2  **5.7** Read the Skill box. Then watch or listen to the first part of Talking Zone. Number the effects of extreme weather in the order Joel mentions them.

- People sometimes help one another when a disaster happens.
- Extreme weather can put people under a lot of stress.
- The population, as a whole, is feeling more concerned about climate change.



3 A 5.7 Watch or listen again. Fill in the blanks with the words the speakers use to describe cause and effect.

- 1 As these stories become increasingly common, it _____ all of us.
- 2 Extreme weather can be so devastating that it can _____ every aspect of our lives. This has huge _____ for our emotional well-being.
- 3 Severe weather events can be very traumatic. They can _____ to feelings of stress and anxiety.
- 4 In 2012, Hurricane Sandy _____ New York to shut down. It was so severe in some areas that people's homes were badly damaged.

5 5.8 Watch or listen to the second part of the show. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 In the U.S., some people avoid leaving the house during the winter months.
- 2 S.A.D. affects more people in winter.
- 3 Joel says people should get as much sunlight as possible.
- 4 Tasha agrees with Joel that people in warm climates are more optimistic.
- 5 Joel doesn't see a connection between weather and mental health.



VOCABULARY: MOODS

Put a check (✓) to the adjective that describes a positive mood.

down	dynamic	energetic	enthusiastic	grumpy	lethargic
miserable	motivated	optimistic	pessimistic		

2  5.6 Complete the conversations with words from exercise 1 and the box below. Use each word only once. Listen and check.

desperate distressing eager exhausting passionate positive

- 1 A It's e_____ to have to shovel snow. I get so tired!
B I wouldn't be very e_____ to do that, either.
- 2 A Almost no one around here cares about climate change. I find that so d_____.
B We need some new d_____ leaders who can make us feel more m_____.
- 3 A I'm not sure what's wrong with me today. I feel g_____ and l_____ – you know, just kind of d_____ in general.
B That's because it's the shortest day of the year. It's hard to feel e_____ and e_____ when it gets dark at 4:30 p.m.!
- 4 A Is there anything you're really p_____ about – you know, something that excites you that you really care about?
B Not really. I feel p_____ about the world these days! Thinking about the future makes me feel m_____!
- 5 A Why are you so d_____ to find a new job?
B I really want to feel p_____ about work again.