

THE WEATHER

A

moderate

sky gets dark

thunder

come into blossom

sun sets earlier

puddles

below zero

snowflakes

chilly

catkins

Indian summer

grass turn yellow

cosy

B

pod nulou

bledule

babí léto

tráva zežloutne

obloha se zatáhne

mírný

hrom

kočičky, jehnědy

slunce zapadá dříve

kaluže

vykvést

útulný

chladný

2. Complete the text, use the words from exercise one.

Weather

The Czech Republic has a _____ continental climate. There are some differences between summer and winter but they are not so big. A year is divided into 4 seasons: spring, summer, autumn, winter.

Spring begins on the 21st March. Many people think that spring and summer are the most beautiful seasons of the year because they usually fall in love in spring and take their holiday in summer. Nature begins to awake from its long winter sleep and new life begins. Nights get shorter and days longer. It becomes warmer and warmer. The snow melts and rivers and streams swell and there may be floods in the regions. The first flowers appear: white snowdrops and _____, yellow marsh marigolds, dandelions, daffodils, blue forget-me-nots, crocuses, tulips, purple violets, _____ and chestnuts _____. Birds such as swallows, starlings, cuckoos come back from the south. The weather in spring is very changeable. The temperatures are often _____ at night although day can be warmer.

Summer begins on the 21st June. Schoolchildren love this season best because they have two months holidays. In the morning there is often dew, the sky is clear and bright, it is sunny and dead calm, no wind blows, sometimes we can suffer from a heat wave. The temperature rises to 25°C or more. In summer rain often comes in the form of a storm – _____ and cools down. There can be a crash of _____ and heavy rain. After the storm a rainbow may appear in the sky and we can see _____ everywhere. Summer is also time for strawberries, bilberries, raspberries, blackberries and cranberries and the harvest of corn.

Autumn comes on the 23rd September. The _____ and rises later and days get shorter. We can still enjoy a few fine days of _____. In the gardens it is the time of harvest, we pick apple, pears and plums, potatoes and sugar beet. _____, the leaves of maples, birches, ashes, beeches, oaks and larches become yellow, orange, brown and red. Many people go mushrooming. It doesn't last long because the trees shed their leaves, birds flock together and set out on the journey to the south. The weather is often cloudy, mornings are dull, _____, wet, rainy and it may drizzle.

Winter comes on the 21st December, but in fact it often comes earlier. Typical winter weather brings snowfall, icy wind and hard frosts. We can enjoy skiing, winter pleasures such as sledging, sliding, skating, throwing snowballs, building snowmen. The temperature is usually below zero. The roads become icy and slippery. It often snows but it is pleasant to watch snowflakes from a _____ warm room.

As the climate get warmer and warmer, we miss a real winter more and more.

1. What do people wear in winter/summer/ spring=summer?

In spring the weather is often changeable, so people usually wear...

2. What are typical activities in these seasons? Choose from the list or you can add your own ideas.

- spring
- summer
- autumn
- winter

flying a kite

going mushrooming

making a snowman

walking

throwing snowballs

sledging

swimming in the sea/pond/lake/swimming pool

sleeping in a tent

skating

gardening

go to the cottage

skiing

