

A.

Notice that it is very common to form adjectives by adding -y.

noun	adjective
fog	
cloud	
	cold
ice	

noun	adjective	verb
		the sun is
	windy	the wind is
snow		it's
rain		it's raining

There are common word partners to describe weather conditions:

It was very cloudy this morning, but the _____ after lunch. [appeared]

The accident happened in _____ [bad fog].

We had some _____ at the weekend. [a lot of rain; *opp* **light rain**]

There was a _____ when we were on the boat. [a lot of wind]

The _____ has _____ all the apples off the tree.

It rained in the morning, but the _____ was _____ by lunchtime. [no clouds]

It's been _____ today. [very; also **extremely hot/windy**]

B. Rain and storms

For heavy rain we often use the verb _____, e.g. _____. For short periods of



light or heavy rain, we use the noun _____. A _____ is heavy rain with strong winds. It _____ this afternoon.

Look, it's really _____ (_____) now.

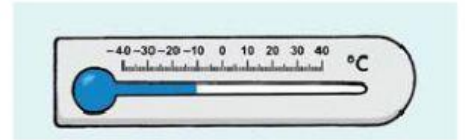
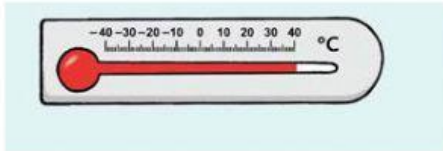
We had a couple of _____ / _____ this morning.

A period of hot weather sometimes ends with a _____.

First it becomes very _____ [the air feels very warm and wet],

then you hear _____ and see _____, and it's followed by heavy rain.

C. Temperature*



[very hot] hot warm not very warm cold [very cold]
(also) (also)

Cool can either mean slightly cold in a negative way, e.g. *We've had a cool summer*; or slightly cold in a pleasant way, e.g. *The water in the pool was lovely and cool*.

Mild is often used in a positive way to describe weather that is not as cold as usual, e.g. *It's been a mild winter*