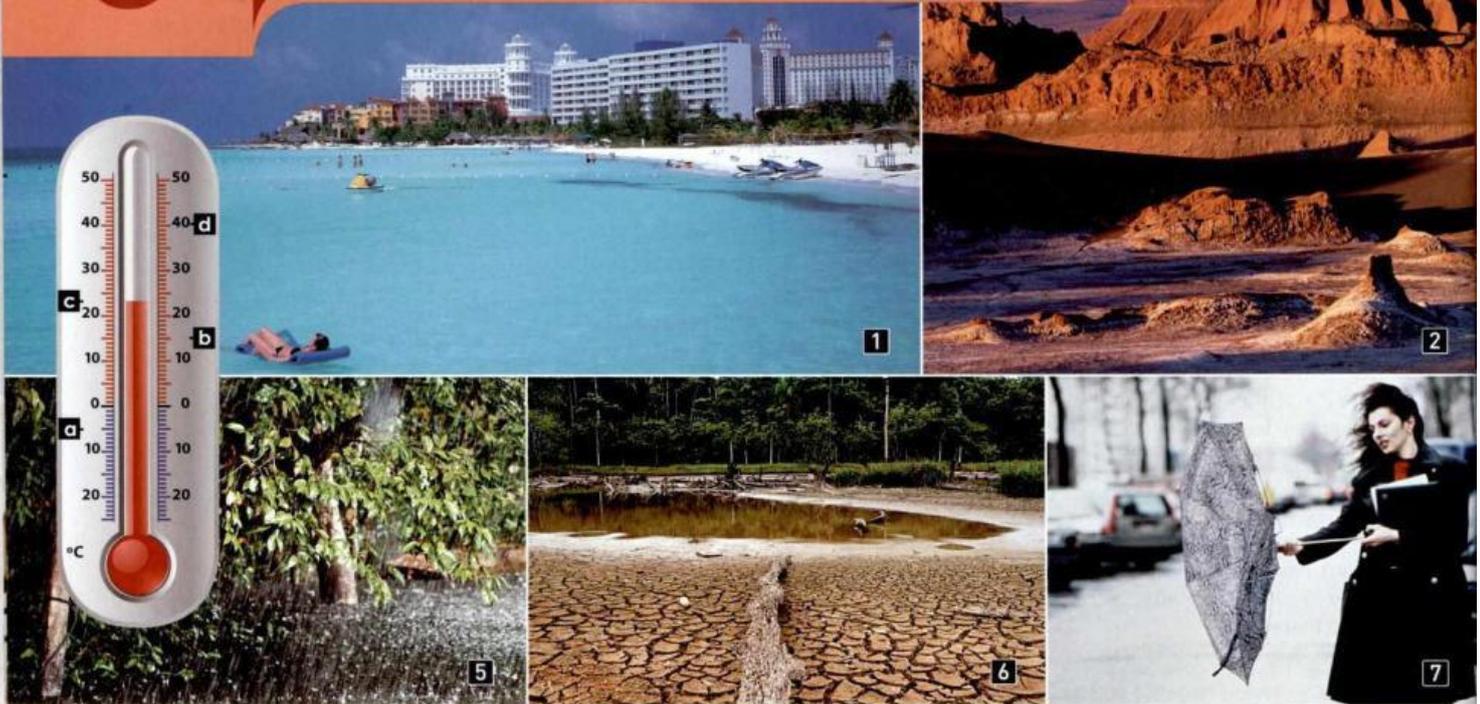


3

What's the weather like?



1 Vocabulary: The Weather

A 3.1 Read World of English and complete the weather table. Listen to a school teacher to check.

World of English

Some letters have special roles.

► Use **S** for:

- 1 plurals: keys.
- 2 possession: John's keys.
- 3 verb *be* (is): John's American.
- 4 the third person: He lives in Miami.

► **Y** is a common ending for adjectives:
happy, crazy, sleepy.

With weather nouns, add **-y** to form the adjectives: *rain – rainy*. Words ending consonant-vowel-consonant double the final consonant: *sunny*.

	the sun	a cloud	wind	fog	rain	snow
noun						
adjective	sunny					
verb	X	X	X	X	to rain	to snow

B Match the temperature words to the correct thermometer position, a-d.

- cold cool hot warm

C Cover A and B. In pairs, look only at the photos and thermometer and try to remember all 10 weather words.

D 3.2 Listen and name the two photos the students are talking about.

E In pairs, do the same. Take turns describing photos 1-10 and guessing the place. Use **it's** + adjective.

It's really hot and sunny.

Is it photo 1?

Common Mistakes

What's ~~How's~~ the weather like?

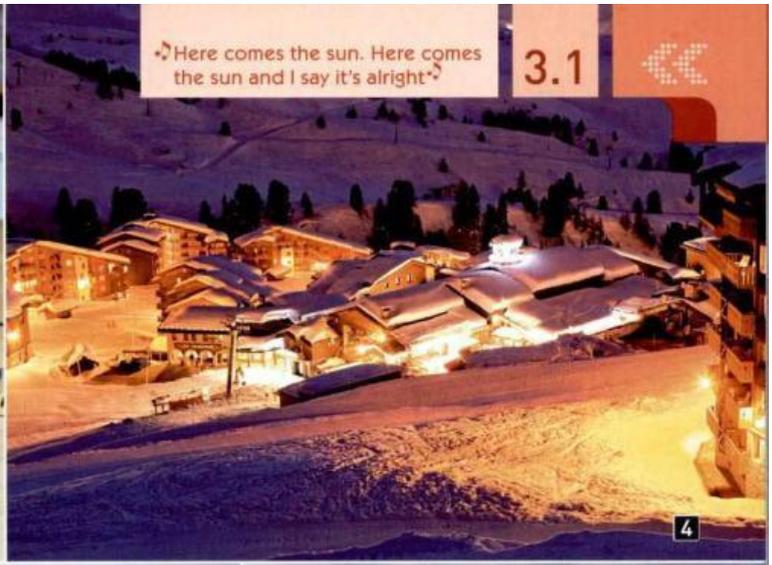
It's ~~is~~ hot.

It's wind^ying.

The ~~time's~~ weather's good.



3



4



8



9



10

2 Listening

A **3.3** Listen to the weather report and number the places in the order you hear them, 1-5. Why do they say the weather is crazy?

	Usually	Now
<input type="checkbox"/> the Alps		
<input type="checkbox"/> the Amazon forest		
<input type="checkbox"/> the Atacama Desert		
<input type="checkbox"/> Cancun		
<input type="checkbox"/> Chicago		

B **3.3** Listen again and complete the table in A with adjectives / words for each place. Is the weather crazy in your country?

C Complete these three questions from the program.

- 1 And _____'s the weather in Chicago?
- 2 _____'s the weather usually like there?
- 3 What's it _____ this year?

Ⓚ It's raining now / in this photo. = at the moment
It's usually rainy / snowy in May. = generally

D **MAKE IT PERSONAL** In pairs, ask and answer about the weather in the photos and in your city / country. Use the model and point to the photos as you ask.

What's the weather usually like in the Amazon forest?

Hmm. It's rainy.

And how is it these days?

It's very dry.

📖 Workbook p. 14

3.2 Are you busy at the moment?

3 Reading

A 3.4 Study the months. Is the stressed syllable the same (S) or different (D) in your language? Listen to check and raise your hand for your birthday month.

◀ January ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	◀ February ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	◀ March ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	◀ April ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	◀ May ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	◀ June ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>
◀ July ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	◀ August ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	◀ September ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	◀ October ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	◀ November ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>	◀ December ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>

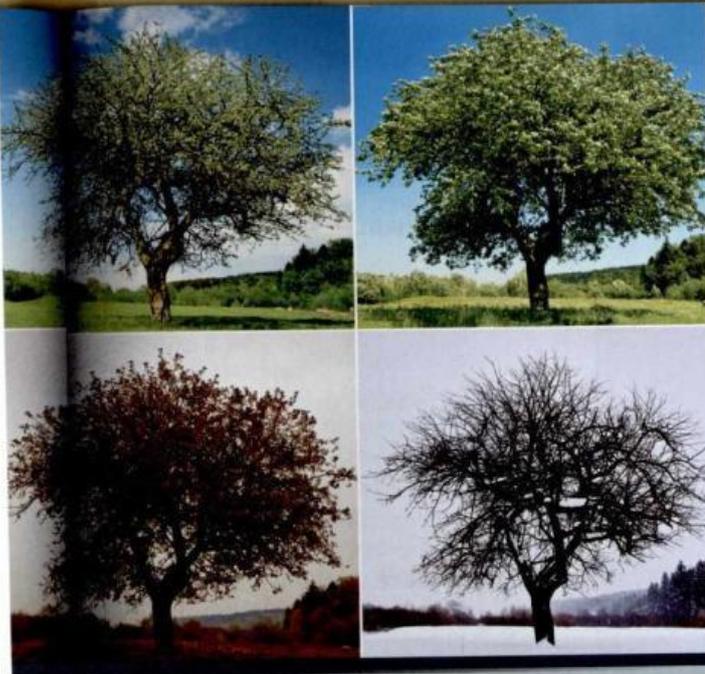
B Read the text from an encyclopedia and:

- 1 write the seven missing months.
- 2 circle the names of three more seasons in paragraph 1.
- 3 find two more seasons in paragraph 2.
- 4 find the names of one continent and two countries.
- 5 find the words to complete the compass.



World of English

In British and Australian English, people say *autumn* instead of *fall*.



Four seasons or two?

Countries with a **temperate climate**, like the ones in **Europe** and **North America**, have four very **defined seasons**: hot **summers** in June, _____ and August; cold **winters** in December, January and _____, with heavy snow in some countries; cool, windy falls in **September**, _____ and November and warm springs in _____, April and _____.

In **contrast**, **tropical regions**, especially around the **equator**, have only two seasons: the dry season and the rainy season. So, in places like **India**, **West Africa**, **Central America**, the north of **South America** and the north coast of **Australia**, the rainy season is in their winter (_____, July and _____), and it's **accompanied** by very high **temperatures**.

C 3.5 Listen and read to check. Any pronunciation surprises?

D **MAKE IT PERSONAL** In pairs, answer the questions. Any big differences between you?

- 1 Which months correspond to which seasons in your country?
- 2 What's your favorite season?
- 3 What are three things you usually do in your favorite season?
- 4 What are three things you don't usually do in your favorite season?

I usually watch a lot of TV in the winter.

Me too. And I don't go out a lot in the rainy season.

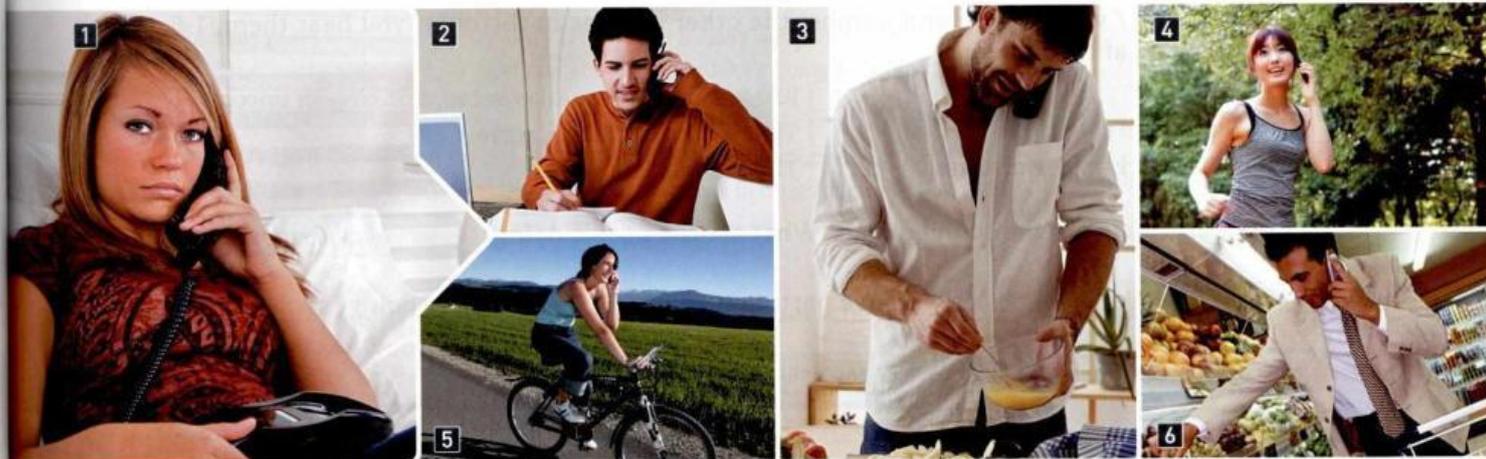
Common Mistakes

It's usually hot in January in Australia.



4 Grammar: Present Continuous

A 3.6 Match pictures 1-6 to the actions. Listen to five phone calls to check. Which action don't you hear?



- buying groceries
- cooking dinner
- doing homework
- riding a bike
- running in the park
- talking on a landline

World of English

Learning key phrases is a great way to sound fluent! Common phone phrases include:

- > *Are you busy?* > *Call you later.* > *Don't worry.* > *Sorry, wrong number.*
- > *No problem.* > *I can't hear you.* > *The line's busy.* > *My battery's dying.*

B 3.6 Listen again and check the phrases you hear in World of English. Who says them?

C 3.7 Guess (1) what Maddie wants company for and (2) how the story ends. Listen to check.

- 1 To have dinner. To go to a sports event. She's feeling lonely.
- 2 She gets depressed and cries. She finally finds a friend. She goes to a bar and has a drink.

Present Continuous

1 Complete the examples with the verb *be*.

- + She _____ talking on the telephone. → Subject + be + verb + ing
- I _____ running. → Subject + be + not + verb + ing
- ? What _____ they doing? → Question word + be + subject + verb + ing

2 Cross off the wrong options.

Use the Present Continuous for actions that happen **every day** / **at the moment** / **sometimes**.

> Pronounce the **-ing** ending /ɪŋ/, not /ɪng/.

Common Mistakes

working on a new project. *

Grammar p. 122

D Look back at pages 18-19 and test a partner. A: Point to a picture. B: Say what Jim's doing. Swap roles.

What's he doing in this picture?

He's waking up.

E **MAKE IT PERSONAL** Role-play a conversation like Maddie's. A: You're calling five friends to do something. B: You're A's friends. Make different excuses. Swap roles.

Workbook p. 15

3.3 What are you doing?

5 Listening

A **3.8** Listen / watch the ad. How many times do they ask the same question?

B **3.8** Listen / watch again and number the other phrases in the order you hear them, 1-6. What's your favorite ad at the moment?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chad here. | <input type="checkbox"/> Just watching the market recap, drinking an import. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hey, Brad, who's that? | <input type="checkbox"/> That is correct. That is correct. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hey, Chad. Pick up the cordless. | <input type="checkbox"/> This is Brad. |

C **3.9** In pairs, listen to the sound effects. What are the people doing? I think somebody's cooking.

D **MAKE IT PERSONAL** A: Mime actions for a partner to guess. B: Say what A is doing.

What am I doing?

You're watching TV and drinking coffee.

6 Grammar: Present Simple vs. Present Continuous

A In pairs, can you recognize the celebrities in the photos? What do they do?

Spot the Celebrity!








Who's this?

I think this is Pink.

What does she do?

She's a singer.

B Match photos 1-6 to these actions. What are they doing? In pairs, take turns asking and answering.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> walk her dog | <input type="checkbox"/> carry a shopping bag |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ride a bike | <input type="checkbox"/> run |
| <input type="checkbox"/> watch a soccer game | <input type="checkbox"/> talk on the phone |

What's Pink doing?

She's riding a bike.

World of English

The usual question for occupation is *What do you do?*
What does s/he do?

You can also use: What's

your	job?
his	occupation?
her	profession?

But use *subject + be + article* to answer all of them.

> *What do you do?* > *I'm a singer / an actor.*

C Jake Pappas is a celebrity journalist. Read the grammar box and answer 1-2.

Present Simple vs. Present Continuous

1 Read a-d and write PC (Present Continuous) or PS (Present Simple).

- a Jake talks to his editor every morning.
- b He's interviewing Emma Stone right now.
- c He usually works from 8 to 5 in his office.
- d Today Jake's doing a lot of different things.

2 Match the rules.

- a Use the Present Continuous to... talk about routines.
- b Use the Present Simple to... talk about a break in routine.
- describe actions in progress now.
- describe habits.

Grammar p. 122

D In pairs, take turns copying the model. A: Cover the **usual** schedule. B: Cover the **today** column. Use your imagination to talk about his night.

Time	Usual	Today
8:00 a.m.	talk to my editor	interview Emma Stone
12:00 p.m.	have lunch at his desk	eat at a restaurant with Benicio Del Toro
2:00 p.m.	write an article	walk in the park with Jay-Z
5:00 p.m.	edit texts	feed Liv Tyler's dog
6:00 p.m.	feed the dog	have dinner with Mr. X and Mrs. Y
8:00 p.m.		
10:00 p.m.		

What time is it?

It's 8 a.m.

What does Jake usually do at 8 a.m.?

He talks to his editor. What's he doing today?

He's interviewing Emma Stone.

E 3.10 Read the text and ~~cross out~~ the wrong verb forms. Circle the six time expressions. Listen to check.

Following the royals

Kate Middleton ~~has~~ / is having a famous beauty ritual, and our reporters ~~follow~~ / are following her today. Right now, she ~~goes~~ / is going into her favorite hair salon, where she ~~gets~~ / is getting a styling every morning. She ~~washes~~ / is washing and ~~dries~~ / is drying her hair here every day after she ~~runs~~ / is running in Hyde Park. Our photographers ~~register~~ / are registering every moment of her routine today and our reporters ~~talk~~ / are talking to her stylists. Read a full review of all this tomorrow on our site.



7 Listening

A 3.11 Listen to a gossip show interview and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 The reporter is talking to Kate.
- 2 William and Kate work in Wales.
- 3 Kate is visiting a public place at the moment.
- 4 William is working now.

B 3.11 Listen again and answer the questions. Do you like celebrity gossip?

- 1 What does Prince William do?
- 2 What's Prince William doing now?
- 3 What does Kate Middleton do as part of her routine?
- 4 What's Kate doing now?

Workbook p. 16



3.4 What are you doing tomorrow night?

8 Reading

A 3.12 Look at the photo, read the TV guide and choose the right words in definitions 1-3. Is this the type of show you like to watch?

No, I only watch the news.

STORM CHASERS

The great plains are still America's storm 700,000 square miles of flatland - also known as Tornado Alley

Discovery

Storm Chasers is a TV show about teams of people who travel around 700,000 square miles of the American Great Plains every spring, when tornadoes are very common. What's their objective? To go inside a tornado, document everything... and survive!

- 1 A storm is very strong **fog** / **wind and rain** / **sun**.
- 2 A chaser is a **person** / **object** / **machine** who is trying to capture something.
- 3 A plain is a large area of **flat** / **snowy** / **high** land.

B 3.13 Listen to and read the rest of the TV guide and match 1-7 to what they refer to.

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1 Tuscaloosa | <input type="checkbox"/> their next destination |
| 2 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> the number of people they're evacuating |
| 3 14,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> a famous American singer |
| 4 Reed | <input type="checkbox"/> their location |
| 5 2,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> the class of the tornado |
| 6 Missouri | <input type="checkbox"/> a storm chaser |
| 7 Bob Dylan | <input type="checkbox"/> their vehicle's weight |

What's happening in tonight's episode?

Today the teams of meteorologists are studying the weather conditions in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. They're reporting a really strong tornado (class 5) for tomorrow morning. Team leader Reed says, "Tomorrow we're helping to evacuate a population of about 2,000 inhabitants and we're filming all the action. I can't wait!" The teams can go right inside tornadoes in their special 14,000-pound vehicle, *Dominator*. It's an exciting and very dangerous profession—it takes a lot of courage to be a storm chaser.

After that, they have to decide what to cut to make the program. And then, next week, they're traveling to Missouri to chase more tornadoes and answer their big questions: *What happens in the center of a tornado? How can we predict or stop them?* Well, as Bob Dylan sings, "The answer, my friend, is blowing in the wind!"



C Re-read and complete the table with the Storm Chasers activities. What do you think about their activities?

Today	Studying weather in Tuscaloosa
Tomorrow	
After filming the action	
Next week	

I think they're crazy!

Common Mistakes

is leaving
He ~~goes~~ tomorrow ~~in the~~ morning.
I'm meeting ~~with~~ her ~~the~~ next week.

9 Grammar: Present Continuous for Future

A Underline seven verbs in the Present Continuous in 8B. Say if they refer to a present or a future action.

B Expand this list of future time expressions.

tomorrow { morning

night

next { week
Monday
spring

K Use the Present Continuous to talk about future arrangements.
I'm spending Christmas with my family.

Grammar p. 122

C 3.14 Listen to the interview and write R (Reed), C (Chris) or J (Joel).

- _____, _____ and _____ are traveling to Mississippi tomorrow.
- _____ is filming the storm.
- _____ and _____ are studying the photos from the satellite.

D 3.15 Read the team's notes for today and role-play an interview with one of the members.

Chris
• film the trees in the area
• install microphones & apps

Reed
* find the center of the tornado
* calculate its speed

Joel
- prepare the equipment
- e-mail the information to the TV station

What are you doing today, Reed?

I'm finding the center of the tornado and calculating its speed.

And what about Chris, what's he doing?

Cyber English

E-mail is now a common verb. "I am e-mailing my friend." Many other nouns are now verbs: "I skype my cousin in New York every weekend." "Let's google the answer."

E **MAKE IT PERSONAL** Write your own diary. Then talk to a partner about your plans.

Today after class	
Tomorrow morning	
The day after tomorrow	
Next weekend	

What are you doing today after class?

I'm going home.

Workbook p. 17

3.5 Why are you learning English?

ID Skills Analyzing your English

A 3.16 Read the introduction to the questionnaire. True (T) or false (F)?

- 1 We know exactly how many people speak English in the world.
- 2 The questionnaire is for the authors of this book.

Use *have to* to express obligation.
 > Sorry, I *have to* work.

Why are you learning English?
 Approximately 25% of the world speaks or is now learning to speak English, and this number is rapidly increasing. Please help the ID team to learn more about our users' motivation and experiences. Complete our questionnaire, checking all relevant answers, and let us know.

1 Why are you learning English?

a I have to: for my current or future job. for school. for college.
 b I want to: for pleasure. I love learning languages.
 c I need to communicate online: in writing. speaking.
 d to communicate with other people face to face
 e to pass an exam
 f to travel
 g to emigrate
 h other (what?) _____

2 Which are the three most important for you? Number them 1 to 3.

a grammar b vocabulary c pronunciation d listening
 e speaking f reading g writing h all equally

3 Which items in 2 do you find the most difficult?

4 How often do you do these things in English outside class? Mark them:
 E = Every day V = Very often S = Sometimes O = Occasionally N = Never

a read b study c write d listen to music / the radio
 e watch TV / movies f speak to people g other (what?) _____

5 What do you like about your ID classes?

the coursebook the CD-ROM the ID student's website
 the teacher my classmates other? _____

B Answer the questionnaire. In pairs, explain your answers to your partner.

I'm learning English for many reasons. I need it...

I'm going abroad next year and...

C Read Common Mistakes and the box. Then explain the use of **for**, **to** and **have to** in question 1 above.

Common Mistakes

I need ^{to} learn English ~~to~~ study.

I have ^{to} learn English ~~to~~ for my job.

I'm ~~needing~~ to get a new ^{job} work.

Use *to* + verb and *for* + noun
 > Certain verbs (*have to*, *need to*, *can*) don't have a continuous form.

WRITING BANK
 go to p. 149



ID in Action Making offers

A 3.17 Listen to two friends and answer 1-5.

- 1 What time is it?
- 2 What's Linda working on?
- 3 When does she have to finish it?
- 4 How many more pages does she have to write?
- 5 Is she tired?

Common Mistakes

I ~~don't~~^{'m not} have hungry, but I'm ~~with~~^{with} thirsty.
 Would ~~Do~~ you like a drink?



B 3.17 Listen again and write Mark's three questions. Guess what happens next?

Maybe Linda decides to go home?

Yeah, maybe. Or...

C 3.18 Listen to check your guesses. What does Linda want?

D 3.18 Read World of English and listen again. Who says each informal expression, Mark (M) or Linda (L)?

E 3.18 Listen again. In pairs, role-play the dialog using the picture clues.

Mark	Linda
	U/I?
	NO
TOO?	
?	
	U R GREAT!

World of English

Informal language is full of contractions, incomplete sentences and omission of auxiliaries.

Grammatical English

- > Are you tired?
- > Do you want to go home?
- > Yes, (please).
- > Would you like a cookie?

Informal English

- > You tired?
- > Wanna go home?
- > Yep / Yeah!
- > (Like a) cookie?

F 3.19 Match these questions to the offers. Listen, check and repeat. Practice the different responses.

Questions	Offers	Responses
Are you bored?	Do you want a sweater / my jacket?	Yes, please. Great!
Are you cold?	(Do you) want a sandwich / a cookie?	Sure. Why not?
Are you hot?	Would you like a coffee / to go home?	Yep / Yeah!
Are you hungry?	(Would you) like a drink?	Uh-huh, just...
Are you thirsty?	Do you want a cold drink / an ice cream?	No, thanks.
Are you tired?	Wanna go out for a drink?	No, really, I'm fine.

G **MAKE IT PERSONAL** In pairs. A: Mime an adjective. B: Ask a question and make an offer from the table in F. A: Respond.

Are you bored? Wanna read my newspaper?

1 Present Continuous + -

Subject	Present of Be	Verb + ing + Object
I	am / am not	
You / We / They	are / are not	reading this box.
He / She	is / is not	
It	is / is not	raining right now.

Use the **Present Continuous** for actions in progress now.

Contractions

I'm watching the news on TV.

It's snowing.

In **+** sentences, contract the subject + verb be.

You're not listening. = You **aren't** listening.

She's not sleeping. = She **isn't** sleeping.

In **-** sentences, contract the subject + verb be or verb be + not.

Do **not** contract **am + not** (*I am n't*).

Yes / No questions

Present of Be	Subject	Verb + ing + Object
Am	I	
Are / Aren't	you / we / they	listening to the news?
Is / Isn't	he / she	
Is / Isn't	it	raining now?

We usually answer yes / no questions with a short answer.

Yes / No + subject + present of be + not.

Aren't you coming with me? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

Wh questions

Wh word	Present of Be	Subject	Verb + ing + Object
Who	am	I	talking to?
Why	are	you / we / they	driving fast?
When	is	he / she	running that marathon?
Where	is	it	raining now?

We often use contractions in questions and responses.

What's she doing?

She's watching the weather report.

Spelling

Present Participle (ing)	Spelling Rule
She's listening to her favorite song.	Most verbs, add -ing .
They're playing a game.	
I'm making a cake.	Verbs ending in -e , cut -e + -ing .
They're running a marathon.	Verbs ending in consonant+vowel+consonant (CVC), double the final C + -ing .
Look! Mike's boxing now.	Don't double consonants X or W .
Shhh! The film's beginning .	Verbs with two or more syllables ending in CVC, double the final consonant WHEN the last syllable is stressed.

2 Present Simple vs. Present Continuous

Routine / Habit	Now, developing, or breaking routine
It never snows in March.	Look, it's snowing! (now)
I go to the salon every Saturday.	I'm driving to the salon. (now)
We usually buy food after work.	We're not going to the market today. (breaking routine)
I go to the university.	I'm working on my thesis. (developing)

Use the **Present Simple** for a daily habit, routine, facts, or scheduled events.

Use the **Present Continuous** for an action happening at the moment or a break in a routine. We also use it to describe long processes in progress that aren't necessarily happening right now, e.g., *I'm working on a degree in Computing (but I'm not studying today)*.

Adverbs of frequency and time phrases can help you decide when to use **Present Continuous** or **Simple**.

Present Simple	Present Continuous
always, sometimes, usually, often, every day, occasionally, never, first, next, then	at the moment, at this moment, just, right now, just now, now, still

Verbs for emotion, senses or mental states

These verbs are not used in **Present Continuous**. Use the **Present Simple**.

Note: Americans sometimes use the phrase "I'm loving it!" in informal conversation.

Correct	Incorrect
He believes you.	He's believing you.
She doesn't understand.	She's not understanding.
They like this party.	They're liking this party.
Do you remember everything?	Are you remembering everything?

More verbs for emotion, senses or mental states:

adore, appear, be, believe, dislike, hate, have, know, like, look, love, mean, prefer, remember, see, seem, smell, sound, surprise, understand, want.

3 Present Continuous for Future

At the moment / now	Future
He's dancing with his friends at the party.	Is he coming to the party tonight?
Quiet, please. We're watching the news.	We're watching the news after dinner.

It is very common to use **Present Continuous** to talk about plans and events in the near and distant future.

We usually use time expressions to give an idea of *when* something is happening: *after class, later, in a few minutes, today, tomorrow, tonight, this semester, this week, this afternoon, in the summer, next week, next month, next year.*

1A Complete 1-5 with the **Present Continuous**.

- 1 Look, it _____ today. The sun is out! (not / rain)
- 2 The leaves _____ because of the wind. (fall)
- 3 Why _____ your homework? (not / do)
- 4 Is she _____ and _____ to music at the same time? (read) (listen)
- 5 Excuse me, I _____ the post office. (look for)

1B Take turns asking and answering questions about the picture.



How's the weather?

It's...

2A Correct the mistakes in 1-5.

Hey. What do you do? Are you busy?

1

No. I watch TV right now.

Where is she buying her clothes? I am wanting to go there too!

2

Yeah! She looking great. I think about buying the same dress!

Hey, where does he go? We having a meeting in a few minutes.

3

I am not knowing. He talk on his cell phone in the hall.

I'm not believing you're all finally here. Wow!

4

Yeah, and we stay at a great hotel! We're loving New York in the summer.

I'm having a salad. What are you liking with your hamburger?

5

Oh, I'm always ordering French fries and a Coke.

2B Circle the correct form of the verb.

- 1 I **am talking** / **talk** to you on the phone and walking to class.
- 2 We always **are cooking** / **cook** dinner before we watch TV.
- 3 I **am not believing** / **don't believe** the news.
- 4 She **is riding** / **rides** a bike to work, because her car is at the garage.
- 5 He's not at the office, so he **e-mails** / **is e-mailing** us from his smartphone.

3A Read 1-5 and write P for present or F for future.

- 1 We're walking home now and talking on our cell phones.
- 2 You're not coming home until Christmas.
- 3 He's beginning his semester in January.
- 4 I'm leaving for Paris tonight.
- 5 We're standing on the platform and waiting for the train.

3B Circle the correct adverb.

- 1 We're going to the supermarket **this afternoon** / **after**. Do you want to come?
- 2 **Next summer** / **Today** I'm spending my vacation in Mexico and California.
- 3 Are you **still** / **always** watching that TV show?
- 4 Is the director **yet** / **still** planning to film the movie in Vancouver?
- 5 They're coming to watch the concert **this evening** / **every day**.



3 Storm Tracker

Before watching

A What's he doing? Look at the photo and check.



August	Daniel
	is looking in a bag.
	is sitting on a couch.
	is using a computer.
	is checking a list.
	is standing behind the couch.
	is holding a smartphone.

B In pairs, take turns describing what August and Daniel are doing.

August is...

C Put the nouns into the correct column.

videodisc clouds smartphone app
lightning microphone storm wind zoom lens

Weather	Video camera equipment	Other equipment

While watching

A What's Daniel doing / not doing? Write Y (yes) or N (no).



Daniel's...

- 1 having shaky hands.
- 2 preparing the equipment.
- 3 forgetting the keys.
- 4 driving the car.
- 5 keeping the camera steady.
- 6 getting an internship.
- 7 filming the storm.
- 8 introducing his storm tracker.

B In pairs, take turns asking and answering about 1-8 in A.

Is Daniel filming the storm?

No, he's not. August is filming the storm.

After watching

A Write T (true) or F (false).



- 1 August's using a tripod.
- 2 The storm's coming at 4:44.
- 3 The clouds are moving slowly.
- 4 Daniel's talking into a microphone.
- 5 There's lightning in the sky.
- 6 It's raining while August is filming.
- 7 They are making the video before the rain comes.
- 8 Daniel drops the microphone.
- 9 August keeps the camera steady.
- 10 They get wet because of the rain.

B Order the story 1-9. In pairs, take turns saying a line of the story at a time.

- Daniel and August get wet and go home.
- Daniel and August are checking their list and Daniel asks about the tripod.
- Daniel invents the "storm tracker."
- August doesn't bring the tripod.
- Daniel's annoyed with August.
- August's filming Daniel and the camera isn't steady.
- August and Daniel drive to the field.
- August videotapes Daniel while the storm's passing over them.
- There's lightning when they are making the video.

C **MAKE IT PERSONAL** What do you take photos of? Do you use a camera or a video camera? Do you use a tripod?

I use my cell camera to take photos of friends. How about you?

I have a good camera to take photos of nature and architecture.

1 Match song lines a-f to pictures 1-6. Complete the song line with a weather word.

Some Famous Weather Songs



- a "The fog is so thick, I can't see my hands." *The Wallflowers*
- b "I'm singing in the _____. What a glorious feeling, I'm happy again." *Gene Kelly*
- c "The answer, my friend, is blowing in the _____." *Bob Dylan*
- d "Hey! You! Get off of my _____, Don't hang around 'cause two is a crowd." *Rolling Stones*
- e "Here comes the _____, and I say it's alright." *The Beatles*
- f "But as long as you love me so, let it _____, let it _____, let it _____." *Dean Martin*

2 **3.1** Make sentences about the weather. Follow the model.

Model: Wow! Look at the sun.

You: Yeah, it is really sunny today.

3 **MAKE IT PERSONAL** Cross out one extra word in each question. Then, answer a-e.

- a What's ~~it~~ the weather like today?
- b Is it hot in out?
- c What does is the weather usually like in your city?
- d How is the weather in these days?
- e Is it snowy in July in the your country?

4 **3.2** Listen and match these answers to the questions in 3.

- It's usually very windy, but today it's calm.
- Yes, in some places. You need a warm jacket.
- It's really nice. Very warm and sunny, I love it.
- It's cold and rainy. Yuk.
- Yes, it is. It's 40 degrees. I hate it.

5 Choose the correct form.

- a The weather in my city is really crazy. Sometimes it's **sun / sunny** but **cold / cloudy** in the morning, but in the afternoon it's **warm / warming** and **rain / rainy**.
- b I don't like **rain / rainy** days. I love **hot / hotty, sun / sunny** weather.
- c I like to stay home and watch TV when it's **snow / snowing**. It's too **cold / cool** to be outdoors.
- d My best friend prefers to go to the beach when it's **cloud / cloudy**. I think she's afraid of the **sun / sunny**.
- e London is famous for its **fog / foggy**, but, in my opinion, it's more probable for a tourist to see **fog / foggy** days in San Francisco than in London.



3.2 Are you busy at the moment?

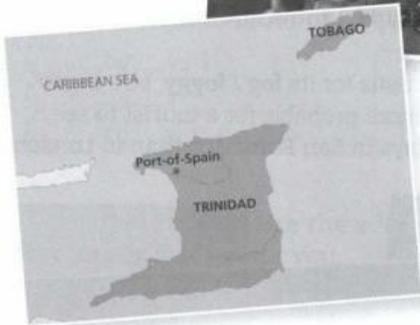
- 1 Maya is writing to her e-pal in Finland. Use the map to cross out the wrong answer in the first paragraph. Complete the months in the other paragraphs.

From: Maya
To: Heidi
Subject: My city!

Hi Heidi,

My name is Maya and I'm from Trinidad and Tobago, two **islands / mountains** in the **Mediterranean / the Caribbean**. My city, Port-of-Spain, is **small / the capital** and it's located in the **southeast / northwest** of Trinidad, the **big / small** island. There are only two seasons here. The dry season starts in J u r and ends in J n and the wet season goes from J l to D c b r. If you like hot weather and nice beaches, this is the perfect place for a vacation. It's never cold here. The temperatures in the rainy season are similar to the temperatures when it's sunny and dry. The only bad thing about our weather is the wind. Sometimes, it's very strong! Anyway, the best time to visit is during Carnival, in F b u y or M h! Our Carnival is famous. We dance to calypso or soca, our local music. You have to see it. It's just wonderful! E-mail me, please. I want to know more about you and your city.

XXX
Maya



- 2 Re-read the e-mail. True (T) or false (F)?
- Maya lives in the Caribbean.
 - Port-of-Spain is only the capital of Trinidad.
 - Trinidad is to the south of Tobago.
 - There is no winter in Maya's country.
 - Winds are cold in Trinidad and Tobago.
 - Carnival is in the rainy season.

- 3 Complete the reply with the Present Continuous form of the verbs in parentheses.

From: Heidi
To: Maya
Subject: Re: My city!

Hi Maya,
I live in Kokkola, a small town in Finland. Winter _____ (start) here and it's very cold. Day time _____ (get) shorter and nights _____ (become) longer. Right now my boyfriend _____ (repair) his boat and _____ (put) it in the garage.
I _____ (write) to you on his computer, so I don't have a lot of time. Talk to you later, OK?

Best,
Heidi



- 4 3.3 Choose the correct phone phrases to complete dialogs 1-4. There are two extra phrases. Listen to check.

No problem. I can't hear you.
Are you busy? Don't worry.
The line's busy. My battery's dying.
Call you later. Sorry, wrong number.

- 1 A _____?
B Sorry, yes. I'm at work.
A OK, _____.
- 2 A Can you repeat that? Sorry? _____.
B _____, I said, "Do you want to meet me at 8?"
- 3 A Hello?
B Is this Hannah?
A Uh, no.
B _____.
- 4 A Call Mike now.
B I am calling him. _____.