



Complete the facts with the correct form of the verb *be*.

1. The first daily weather forecasts in Britain were published in *The Times* in 1861 and the first weather maps _____ produced later in the same year. 2. Even nowadays weather cocks _____ seen in many houses in the country. 3. Next year a few more weather stations _____ built in the area. 4. A cool north-west wind _____ called 'cat's nose' in England. 5. Do you think our local weather station _____ destroyed if it _____ considered to be of no further use? 6. Clouds _____ formed when water on Earth evaporates into the sky and condenses high up in the cooler air. 7. The instrument to measure sunlight duration _____ invented in 1858. 8. Don't worry. The old equipment _____ replaced soon.



Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets.

An Indian summer is described (describe) as a period of unusually warm and dry weather that occurs in autumn after a period of colder weather or even frost. The expression _____ (bear) in North America. It _____ (first / use) in 1778 in *Letters from an American Farmer*. However, warm autumn weather _____ (not / limit) to North America. In Britain the period of fine weather _____ (link) to the church calendar and until the 1950s _____ (commonly / know) as 'St. Luke's' (October) or 'St. Martin's (November) Summer'. In many European countries (Belarus among them) the period _____ (call) 'Old Wives' Summer'.

For some time 29.4 °C _____ (consider) the highest October temperature in the UK. It _____ (record) on the

first day of the month in 1985 in the small town of March. That is how meteorologists' favourite quiz question _____ (create): "When _____ (October temperature record / set) in March?" However the record _____ (break) on October 1st, 2011 — 29.9 °C. Both the records _____ (register) during the so-called Indian Summer. When _____ (the next record / establish)? Any forecasts?



Complete the information about forecast instruments with the correct tense form of the verbs in brackets, active or passive.

Weather forecast instruments have come a long way since people started (start) trying to predict the weather years ago. Here are some of them. Rain gauges are one of the world's oldest and most basic weather instruments. Some of the first _____ (date back) to Ancient Greece around 500 BC. Other records show that people living in India also _____ (use) them to measure rainfall in 400 BC.

The barometer is one of the most important instruments in weather forecasting. It _____ (use) to measure atmospheric air pressure. An Italian scientist named Torricelli _____ (build) the first barometer in 1643.

Weather stations _____ (often / equip) with anemometers. They _____ (first / develop) by the Italian artist Leon Battista Alberti in 1450 and _____ (perfect) much later in the 20th century.

The basic idea of the thermometer _____ (know) to the ancient Greeks but the thermometer as we _____ (know) it today _____ (appear) in the 17th century.