



Weather

1

Complete the texts with the words in the box.

dry freezing heat humid ice lightning showers thunder

Extreme weather facts

Antarctica is one of the coldest places on earth, with temperatures below **(1)** all year round. The ground is covered in thick **(2)**, but there is actually very little new snowfall each year.



Lake Maracaibo in Venezuela is known as one of the storm capitals of the world. You can see **(3)** in the sky and hear **(4)** on up to 250 days each year!

The Amazonian rainforest is one of the wettest places on earth. It is hot and **(7)** for most of the year, with frequent **(8)** or longer periods of rain.

The Lut Desert in Iran is one of the hottest places on earth. Very little grows in the extreme **(5)** It's also very **(6)**, with hardly any rain.

Exam task

2

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Weather forecasts

People have always tried to predict the weather. In the past, people often watched the sky for **(1)** of how the weather was changing. A red sky at night, for example, suggested that the **(2)** day would be fine. Animals' behaviour also provided information for forecasting the weather. For example, if cows were lying down it meant it was **(3)** to rain. Nowadays, however, scientists use complicated computer models to produce weather forecasts that are much more **(4)** They can say, for example, if there is a 20% or 30% chance of rain on a particular day. They can also warn people if a storm is **(5)** This is important for farmers and other people who work outside. It also helps ordinary people know whether they need to **(6)** an umbrella with them when they go out!

- | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 | A marks | B notices | C signs | D alarms |
| 2 | A last | B following | C later | D other |
| 3 | A possible | B likely | C accepted | D able |
| 4 | A accurate | B close | C true | D near |
| 5 | A reaching | B getting | C going | D approaching |
| 6 | A bring | B fetch | C wear | D take |

3

Complete the conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs. Then decide whether each sentence is a zero, first or second conditional. Write zero, first or second.

- If we (not have) a lot of rain here, the fields wouldn't be so green.
- If lightning (hit) a building, it doesn't always damage it.
- They will be OK on the mountain if the weather (stay) fine.
- If you see lightning, you usually (hear) thunder soon after.
- I (be) really scared if I found myself in the middle of a big storm.
- If you don't get too close to the storm, you (not be) in danger.
- We (go) to the beach if it's sunny.
- I would love to take photos of a storm if I (have) a good camera.



Get it right!

Look at the sentence below. Then try to correct any mistakes.

If I were you I will go to the countryside because it is a lovely place and it is very peaceful.