

UNIT 2 WHAT IS THE WEATHER LIKE?

LESSON 1 VOCABULARY

A Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. Take your umbrella. There's a **storm** / a **rainbow** / **thunder** coming.
2. We can go outside pretty soon. It's **starting to rain** / **getting dark** / **clearing up**.
3. It's **starting to snow** / **getting cloudy** / **getting windy**. The leaves are blowing everywhere.
4. I can't sleep. The **rainbow** / **thunder** / **lightning** is so loud tonight.
5. It's **getting cloudy** / **clearing up** / **starting to snow**. I think it may start raining soon.
6. There was **lightning** / a **rainbow** / a **snowstorm** last night and school is closed today.
7. Hurry up or we'll get wet! It's **getting dark** / **starting to rain** / **getting windy**.
8. Our street filled with water during the **rainbow** / **snowstorm** / **thunderstorm** last night.
9. There was a beautiful **rainbow** / **snowstorm** / **storm** over the city after the rain.
10. It's **getting cloudy** / **starting to snow** / **clearing up** outside. Soon the trees will be covered in white.
11. It feels like night already because **it's clearing up** / **it's starting to snow** / **the sky is getting dark**.
12. That tree caught on fire after it was hit by **thunder** / **lightning** / **a snowstorm**.

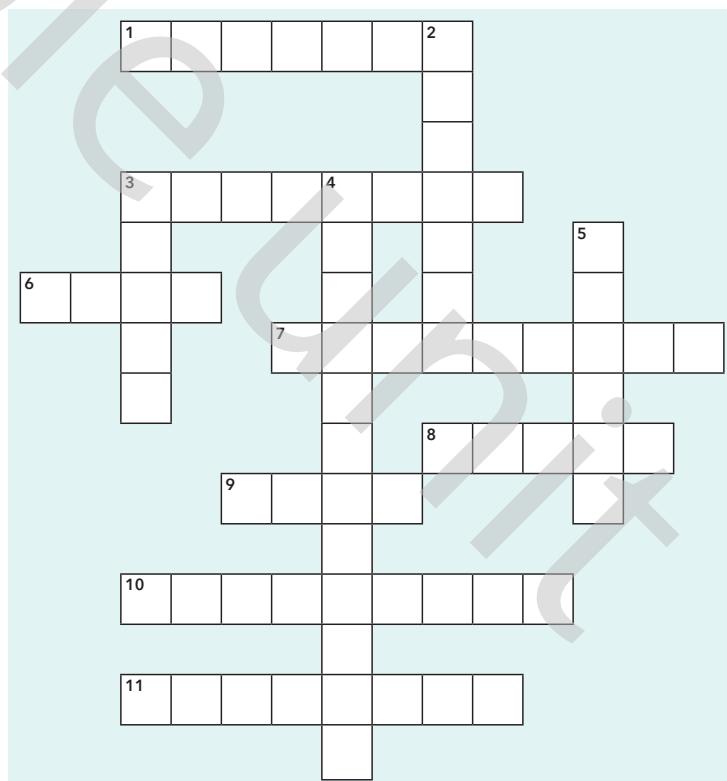
B Complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

1. You usually see the lightning before you hear the ____.
3. We need to cover the patio furniture. It's ____ to rain.
6. The yard is turning white because it's starting to ____.
7. Last night's ____ made it very difficult to drive today.
8. You can see it's getting ____ because the flag is waving.
9. The sky is getting _____. Do you think it's going to rain?
10. I think ____ hit that tree during the storm last night.
11. I'm so tired of the rain. I'm so glad it's ____ up.

DOWN

2. There are seven colors in a ____.
3. The ____ only lasted for an hour and then it cleared up.
4. Our kids were scared during the ____ last night. It was so loud!
5. I don't think we should go to the beach. It's getting ____.



LESSON 1 GRAMMAR

A Complete the conversations. Use words from the box.

couldn't be couldn't have may have might be
might clear might not clear might not have must be

A: Are you going out in this weather? You 1. serious! There's a terrible thunderstorm. Look how dark the sky is!

B: I need to go to class today. The clouds look serious, but it isn't raining yet. It 2. up soon.

A: I don't think so ... Do you hear the thunder? The storm 3. really close. It 4. up for several more hours. You'd better stay home.

A: I know, but I can't miss class. I 5. a test today.

B: You 6. a test on a day like this! Actually, you 7. class today. Did you check online?

A: Let me check. Hey, you're right! They cancelled classes for the rest of the day. And it says school 8. cancelled again tomorrow due to floods. This really *is* a bad storm.

B Circle all the correct modals to complete each sentence.

1. That store be open.

It's dark inside, and the parking lot is empty.

must might
must not couldn't

2. The sky is a little cloudy. It rain soon.

could might
must may

3. It's raining, and Chris is soaking wet.

He have an umbrella.

may not must not

might not could

4. Rachel be really cold.

She's shivering, and her lips look a little blue.

might must not
must couldn't

5. You never know what the weather will

be like in April. It be hot, cold, rainy, or sunny.

might couldn't
could must not

6. Did you stay up all night? You be really tired.

could may
must may not

7. The game be

cancelled due to bad weather. The weather is really nice today.

couldn't must
might must not

8. The museum be open

today. I'm not sure.

might not must
couldn't may not

LESSON 2 VOCABULARY

A Complete the conversations. Use words from the box.

blizzard
drought
earthquake
flooding

freezing
heavy
hurricane

icy
landslide
rain

strong
tornado
wildfire

1. A: I hear we're going to have _____ snow today.
B: Oh really? Are they expecting a _____?
A: No, no _____ winds. Just a lot of snow.
2. A: Was there a lot of _____ here last fall?
B: Yeah. There was too much water in the river. Some homes were damaged.
3. A: There is going to be really heavy _____ all afternoon.
B: That's ok. I have an umbrella.
A: I don't think that umbrella will help enough. You should stay inside.
4. A: What happened to those houses?
B: There was a _____ after the rain and they fell down the hill.
5. A: It rained last night and we have _____ temperatures this morning.
B: I know. I'm not driving today. The _____ roads are too dangerous.
6. A: This park used to be so green and beautiful. Now it's all black. What happened?
B: A _____ came through here two months ago.
7. A: I heard that a _____ hit the island last month.
B: Yeah. It destroyed a big hotel on the beach.
8. A: Your yard is getting pretty brown.
B: I know, but I can't water very much because of the _____.
9. A: I heard the _____ picked up a truck and dropped it in a field a mile away.
B: Yeah, they do strange things sometimes.
10. A: Do you feel the house moving?
B: We're having an _____! Get under the table!

B Write the words and phrases from A into the correct categories.

Weather Events	Words to Describe Weather Conditions
earthquake	

LESSON 2 GRAMMAR

A Complete each sentence with the present perfect or present perfect continuous form of the verb in parentheses.

1. We have had two hurricanes so far this summer. (have)
2. It is snowing all afternoon. Will it ever stop? (snow)
3. In the last few days, the temperature has dropped by 30 degrees. (drop)
4. A hurricane has been forming for the past several days. It will reach the coast soon. (form)
5. We're supposed to have a big storm this weekend. We have been preparing for it all week. (prepare)
6. You have been listening to the news all day long. You need to take a break! (listen)
7. I have seen a tornado only once in my life. (see)
8. The mayor has ordered an evacuation of the city. (order)
9. An earthquake has damaged dozens of buildings near the city. (damage)

B Complete each paragraph with the present perfect or present perfect continuous form of a verb from the box.

burn cause deal destroy try

My hometown has been dealing _{1.} with very strange weather so far this summer. Dry air and strong winds have caused _{2.} two wildfires. One of the wildfires is still burning. It has been burning _{3.} for almost a week. Firefighters have been trying _{4.} very hard to put the fire out. The fire has destroyed _{5.} four homes in the area.

end get have lose meet

In addition to the fires, we have had _{6.} a severe drought this summer. The drought has been getting _{7.}, but it caused major damage to the farms in our town. Some farmers have lost _{8.} their entire crop to the drought. Weather conditions have been getting _{9.} more extreme lately. For the past two months, our mayor has been meeting _{10.} with other community leaders to discuss ways to prepare for extreme weather conditions.

LESSON 3 VOCABULARY

A In the "word snake" below there are eight effects of dangerous weather. Circle the phrases.

clouds
fog
floods
hail
hurricanes
ice
loss of power
rain

B Circle the correct words to complete the conversations.

1. Everybody in our neighborhood **had to evacuate** / **was damaged** / **fell down** because of the storm. We had to spend the night at the high school building.
2. We couldn't shop after the storm because the stores **fell down** / **were closed** / **were icy**.
3. The streets **were icy** / **lost power** / **were flooded** for three days until the rain finally stopped.
4. It was hard to get home because the roads **were icy** / **fell down** / **were closed** after the rainstorm.
5. It was freezing last night and this morning the roads were **damaged** / **icy** / **flooded**.
6. A lot of houses were **flooded** / **icy** / **damaged** in the earthquake.
7. Some of my favorite old trees **fell down** / **were flooded** / **lost power** in the storm.
8. We used candles at the dinner table because we **had to evacuate** / **were flooded** / **lost power**.



LESSON 3 GRAMMAR

A Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. The weather is **so / such** bad that I can't go to work today.
2. The lake is frozen **so / such** hard that we can go ice skating.
3. This is **so / such** a bad snowstorm that school is cancelled all week.
4. Firefighters arrived **so / such** quickly that the fire caused almost no damage.
5. It was **such so / such** a severe earthquake that a lot of homes were badly damaged.
6. We've had **so / such** terrible weather this week that I have hardly left my house. I don't want to get stuck out in this blizzard.
7. It is **so / such** dark that I can't see anything.
8. It was **so / such** windy that Jill's umbrella was blown away.

B Complete each sentence with **so** or **such**.

Last summer, we had a hurricane. It was _____ a scary experience that I'll never _____ 1. forget it. At first, weather forecasters thought the tropical storm was _____ small _____ 2. that it would not become a hurricane. But it formed into a hurricane _____ quickly _____ 3. that no one was prepared. In fact, the warning came _____ late that the mayor _____ 4. decided not to order an evacuation. She didn't want the highways to become _____ 5. crowded that people would be stuck during the storm. The storm brought _____ 6. strong winds that it knocked down trees and power lines. It caused _____ heavy _____ 7. flooding that it took a week for all the water to drain. But there was one good thing about the hurricane. After it passed, all my neighbors got together and helped each other. Everyone was _____ kind and helpful that we have become close friends. _____ 8.

C Combine the sentences using **so** or **such** and **that**.

1. It rained hard. The streets were flooded.
It rained **so hard that the streets were flooded**.
2. The storm was severe. We lost power for two days.
The storm _____.
3. We have strong winds. My car is shaking.
We have _____.
4. The hurricane formed quickly. Residents didn't have time to evacuate.
The hurricane _____.
5. The thunder is loud. I can't sleep.
The thunder _____.

LESSON 4 READING

Read the Reading Skill. Then read the article. Answer the questions below.

READING SKILL Identify examples as supporting details

Writers often use examples to support their ideas. Identifying these examples can help you understand what the writer is trying to tell you.

AN UNUSUAL ALLERGY

One weekend, a man named George decided to go camping in the mountains. When he got there, the weather was beautiful. However, the weather changed suddenly while George was sleeping. He woke up to a big snowstorm and freezing temperatures. He ended his trip early and drove home as soon as the sun came up. As he was driving home, he started to get itchy red bumps all over his body. He even had bumps on his face. He had bought a cup of coffee and a muffin at a coffee shop near the camping area. Did the muffin have nuts in it? George had a nut allergy. When he got home, he called the coffee shop and asked if the muffin contained nuts. It didn't. George was confused. Since it looked like an allergic reaction, he took some allergy medicine. About half an hour later, he started to feel better.

A week later, George went swimming at a pool party. It was hot outside, but the water in the pool was cold. After a few minutes in the water, his friend noticed that George had red bumps on his face and chest. George got out of the water and saw that he was covered in bumps from head to toe. He also noticed that his heart was beating very fast.

1. Why wasn't George prepared for cold weather on his camping trip?
 - a. He didn't plan to go camping.
 - b. He didn't expect it to be cold.
 - c. The mountains are usually warm.
2. When did the weather in the mountains change?
 - a. during the night
 - b. when the sun came up
 - c. when George arrived
3. Where did George get itchy bumps?
 - a. only on his face
 - b. only on his arms
 - c. everywhere
4. At first, why did George think he got the bumps?
 - a. He had eaten nuts.
 - b. He had drunk coffee.
 - c. He was sick.
5. Where was George the second time that he got the bumps?
 - a. swimming at a party

The next day, George visited his doctor and told her about his symptoms, including what happened after his camping trip. While George was talking, his doctor noticed that he was coughing a little bit. George explained that he had the flu last month and it wasn't completely gone yet. After hearing this, his doctor diagnosed him with an allergy called "cold urticaria," which is an allergy to cold temperatures. She explained that sometimes, after an illness, people's bodies can change, and they can develop new allergies. This allergy caused all his symptoms, including the itchy rash and heart problems.

Now that George is aware of his allergy, he knows how to protect himself. He carries allergy medicine with him all the time. If he's going to be in a cold place, he takes an allergy pill in the morning. He doesn't want to get those itchy bumps again. But more importantly, he wants to avoid the more serious symptoms.

6. What happened the second time George got the bumps on his body?
 - a. He also started sneezing.
 - b. He had a really bad headache.
 - c. His heart started beating much faster.
7. How did George probably feel after his experience at the party?
 - a. He was probably worried about his symptoms.
 - b. He probably wasn't worried about his symptoms.
 - c. He didn't think about his symptoms again.
8. According to his doctor, what is George now allergic to?
 - a. water
 - b. nuts
 - c. the cold



LESSON 5 WRITING

A Read the Writing Skill. Then read the email. Paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 each have a sentence that does not support the main idea. Cross out the three sentences.

WRITING SKILL Organize one idea per paragraph

To make your writing clear, describe only one idea in each paragraph. This will make both your informal writing, such as emails, and formal writing, such as essays, clear.

Subject: All OK!

From:  Shelly To:  Sarah  

Dear Aunt Sarah,

1 Thanks for checking on me after the hurricane.

2 I've been recovering well, but I'll never forget everything that happened during the storm. The wind lasted all night long, and it was so loud that I couldn't sleep. I had trouble sleeping the night before a job interview a couple months ago, too. It actually blew a tree over on one of the buildings near mine, but fortunately, no one was hurt. After the rain flooded the roads, the water was so deep that people had to use boats to get from one place to another.

3 The hurricane also brought neighbors in my apartment building closer together. Some of the younger residents invited the elderly ones to stay with them so they would feel safer. Because I live on the top floor of the building, I have the best view of the park across the street. We also helped each other by sharing food, radios, and flashlights. When the storm stopped, a group of us worked together to move the broken tree branches out of the street.

4 Did my parents tell you they couldn't visit me because of the hurricane? We had tickets to an outdoor concert, but of course that was canceled. Fortunately, they've been able to change their plans, and they will come again in a few weeks. My dad's favorite jazz band has just made a new album.

5 How have you been? You and Uncle Michael are always welcome to visit me here, too!

Love,
Shelly

B Read the email again. Which idea is described in each paragraph? Write ideas from the box.

how people helped each other
invitation to visit and sign-off
greeting and reason for writing

information about her parents' visit
details about the storm

Paragraph 1: _____

Paragraph 2: _____

Paragraph 3: _____

Paragraph 4: _____

Paragraph 5: _____

UNIT 2 SELF-QUIZ

1 VOCABULARY

A Complete the sentences with words and phrases from the box.

it's clearing up

the sky is getting dark

thunderstorm

I couldn't sleep last night because of the loud sounds of the _____. Thankfully, 1.
now _____. 2.

B Complete the sentences with words and phrases from the box.

wildfire

tornado

drought

icy roads

strong winds

The news says there's going to be a _____ and very heavy rain. We should stay 1.
away from windows, because they can break from the _____. 2.

C Complete the sentences with phrases from the box. Use correct capitalization.

the roads were icy

we lost power

the streets were flooded

A terrible hurricane hit our town. We had to use candles because _____. 1.
_____ due to the heavy rain, and we couldn't drive anywhere. 2.

2 GRAMMAR

A Complete the sentences with *must*, *could*, or *couldn't*.

1. He is the man we saw from Jason's childhood photos. He _____ be Jason's father. I'm very sure.
2. I'm guessing that we _____ have a quiz next week. You know, Dr. Pinkman sometimes gives us a quiz at the end of the unit.

B Complete each sentence with the present perfect or the present perfect continuous form of the verb in parentheses.

1. I _____ (finish) my homework.
2. It _____ (rain) for three days.

C Complete the sentences with *so / such ... that* and the words in parentheses.

1. The wind was _____ (strong) our roof was damaged.
2. It was _____ (a boring movie) everybody fell asleep.