

Subject: English Language
Lesson: 2 Module: 2
The weather
Unit 10: Keep on running

The English like talking about the weather. WEATHER /'weðə/ - VREMENSKE PRILIKE , VRIJEME

During this lesson you will learn some common phrases that are used when talking about the weather. There is also a brief conversation between two people about the weather.

Why talking about the weather is popular

Talking about the weather is a popular subject in the UK and many other English-speaking countries around the world like talking about the weather. In the UK, you will often hear people talk about the weather a lot, more often than not in quite optimistic terms, even when the weather is bad.

Why talk about the weather?

If you visit the UK you will be able to listen to strangers talking in the local supermarket or at a train station or any other public places, you'll notice that people will use the topic of weather to start a conversation, or just in general conversation.

Phrases that you might hear people saying about the weather

Lovely day!

It's turned out nice again.

Terrible weather, isn't it?(a question tag)

Isn't this weather miserable?

Isn't it cold today?

I hear it'll clear up later.

It's looking nice out today.

You will have noticed that we have added a question tag to end of some of weather sentences. By adding a question tag you are asking people to respond to your question, which might be 'Yes, it is', and now the conversation can progress from there

Common expressions about the weather that you are likely to hear

It's chucking it ; It's raining cats and dogs.. It's pouring (it's raining very hard)

It's tipping down (it's raining very hard)

(copy these phrases and expressions into your NB)

A conversation at the local market

Conversation about the weather?

Mr Bean goes to the local store to buy something to eat for his dinner he starts to make small talk about the weather with the owner of the store.

Mr Bean: - Good morning!

Shopkeeper: - Morning. How are you today?

Mr Bean: - Not so bad, thanks, you?

Shopkeeper: - Am good, apart from all this rain! It's chucking down again!

Mr Bean: - Yes, it's awful, isn't it? And it is very cold!

Shopkeeper: - The weather forecast said it will brighten up after lunch.

Mr Bean: - They always say that! Still, I can't complain it's a lot warmer than back home.

Shopkeeper: - Really? Where are you from?

Mr Bean: - Am from Russia

Shopkeeper: - What's the weather like in Russia now?

Mr Bean: - Freezing cold, and snowing.

Shopkeeper: - Right! So this must be like summer for you!

Mr Bean: - Right! But I do like the snow sometimes.

WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE ?(kakvo je vrijeme)

IT'S SUNNY/CLOUDY/ FOGGY....

IT'S A WINDY DAY !!!

NOUN	ADJECTIVE
FOG (MAGLA)	FOGGY (maglovit)
SUN(SUNCE)	SUNNY (suncan)
RAIN(KISA)	RAINY
SNOW (SNIJEG)	SNOWY
WIND (VJETAR)	WINDY
CLOUD (OBLAK)	CLOUDY
ICE(LED)	ICY

DO EXERCISE 3A, and write sentences and table above into your NB

Unit 10: Keep on running

Before you read the text, please, answer the following questions in your notebooks:

1. Do you like jogging? If yes, how often do you go jogging a week, if no, why not.
2. What is the best thing about jogging?
3. What do you need for jogging?

Now, look at the photostory and answer the questions from exercise **8a**. At this point you don't have to read the text, but try to guess the answers.

New words:

- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| 1. Weird | чудан/уврнут |
| 2. Pain | бол |
| 3. Tired | уморан |
| 4. Wimp | шоња |

Read the text to find the answers.

In exercise **8b**, read through the sentences and correct the mistakes in the them.

Exercise **9a**: copy the phrases in your notebooks and translate them into your mother tongue.

Exercise **9b**: use the expressions in exercise 9a and complete the sentences.

Unit 10: Check you progress

Before we start: Today, we are going to revise what we have learned so far in the unit 10. It would be productive if you would go through the whole unit and revise the use of will and won't and adverbs.

Page: 81

In exercise **1a** you should complete these sentences using will or won't. Keep in mind that you should input the most logical option.

In exercise **1b** you should circle the correct words. Remember that adverbs describe adjectives and verbs. Also keep in mind that some adjectives are irregular, such as (adj-adv): fast-fast, good-well, early-early, late-late, hard-hard.

In exercise **2a** circle the correct words.

In exercise **2b** use the words in the box in order to complete the sentences.

Vocabulary: lightning муња; foggy магловито; shower туш; thunder гром; wind вјетар; hot врело; rain киша; sun сунце.

Workbook:

Page 60.

Exercise **2a**, Match the sentences 1-6 to a-f. Keep in mind that "too + adjective" means more than enough, example: This coffee is too sweet.

Exercise **2b**, Underline the correct words. Be careful to use "too" when it is obvious that something is more than...

Exercise **2c**. Alex is talking to Lucy, but he's saying some crazy things! Complete Lucy's replies. Use the verb „be“ and an adjective from the box with „too“.

Subject: English Language

Grade: I

Lesson: 2 Module: 2

Unit 11: Promises, promises; In New York for New Year's Eve

There are many festivals and special days in our country. Try to think of a couple and write a sentence about each one in your notebooks.

Exercise **1a**) New Year is the time of great celebrations. Write how you celebrate the New Year in your country, in 2-3 sentences.

1b) Look at the text quickly and find answers. Don't look up every difficult word and just read the text and get the general idea of it.

Now you can concentrate on learning new words.

New words:

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. sparkling | искричав/свјетлуцав |
| 2. appear | појавити се |
| 3. resolutions | одлуке |
| 4. common | уобичајен/обичан |

Read the text again.

In exercise **1d**, try to answer these questions in your books.

Be going to: intentions

Be going to is used to express future intentions that, at the moment of speaking, have already been decided:

*We **are going to redecorate** the living room next week.*

*Are you **going to propose** to her?*

*Do you think Sam's **going to apply** for the job?*

Exercise **4a**: Can you remember the dialogue between Amy and her dad in exercise 2? Now, read the dialogue and fill in the given keys.

Answer keys: 1 D, 2 D, 3 D, 4 A, 5 A, 6 A

Who is going to be more healthy? – Dad

Who is going to be more organized? – Amy

They were talking about future intentions.

In your books, on page 83, read the rule box (contact me if there is something unclear about the rule)

Now, try to complete the table.

Exercise **4b**: Most of these words are from the dialogue in exercise 2. Now, complete the exercise. Remember to change any pronouns as necessary to match the subject.

Homework: Workbook, page 66, exercise 3 b. Complete the sentences with the correct form of be (positive or negative).

I HONESTLY HOPE TO SEE YOU IN THE CLASSROOM SOON !!!

Keys for lesson 1:

4a

verbs; -ly; I; -ly

4b

Juliane fell quickly; hit the trees hard; her shoulder hurt badly; and walked slowly along it; they cleaned her cuts carefully.

4c

regular adverbs: badly, loudly, quietly, luckily, easily

Irregular adverbs: well, hard

4d

1. well
2. quietly
3. late
4. hard

5a

Students give their own idea. Example:

Do you study better early or late in the day:

I study better late in the day

5b

Students give their own idea

He can speak English well. She can play the piano badly.

Keep on running:

8a

Jess and Joel are running. Jess isn't very happy because her stomach hurts. Joel tells her to keep running.

8b

2stomach; 3 stop; 4 keep on; 5 right; 6 goes; 7 in a minute

9a

1 Заправо; 2 Не баш; 3 Јеси сигуран?; 4 на неки начин; 5 Најбоље је урадити следеће; 6 само моменат/долазим за тренутак

9b

2 the best thing to do; 3 are you sure; 4 not really; 5 in fact; 6 in a way

Homework:

Loudly; fluently; angrily; carelessly; awfully; wonderfully; quietly; well