

WEATHER

Student's worksheets

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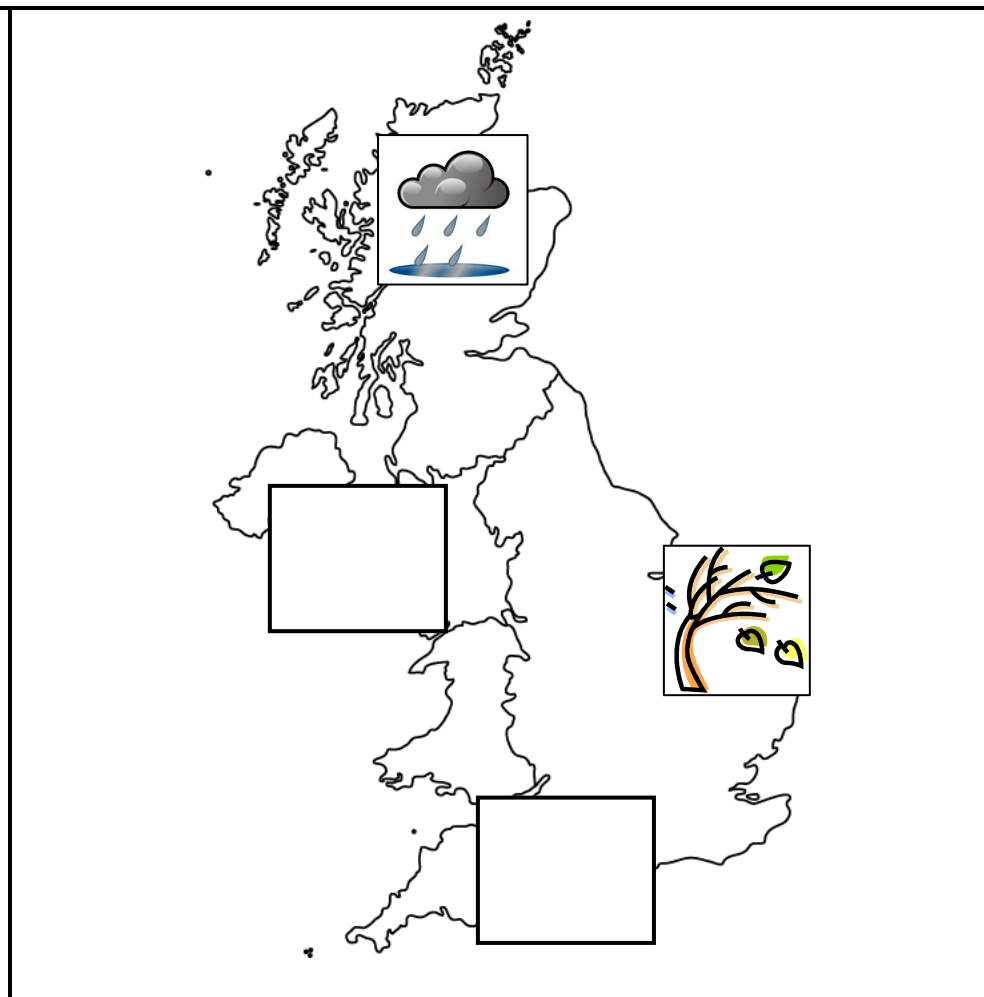
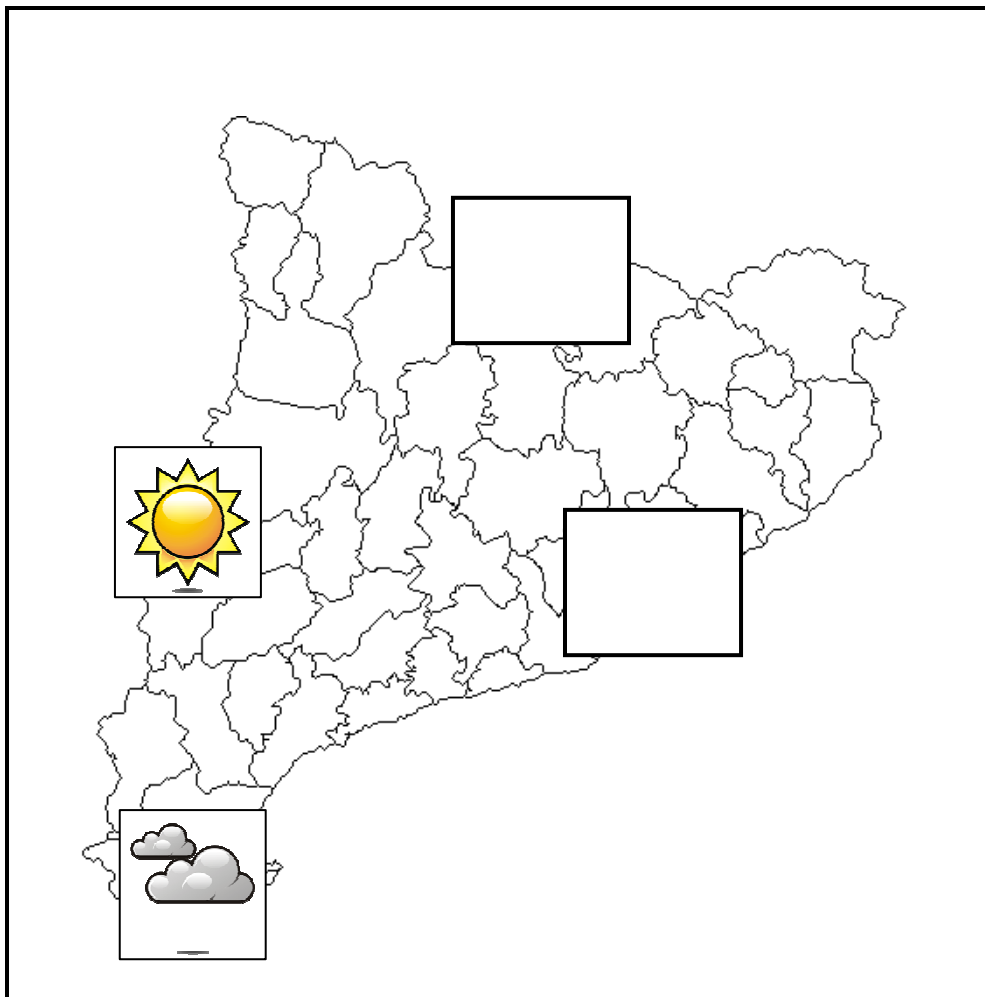


WEATHER (Student A)

- Ask your partner and draw the weather symbols.



- What's the weather like in the ... of ...?
- It's

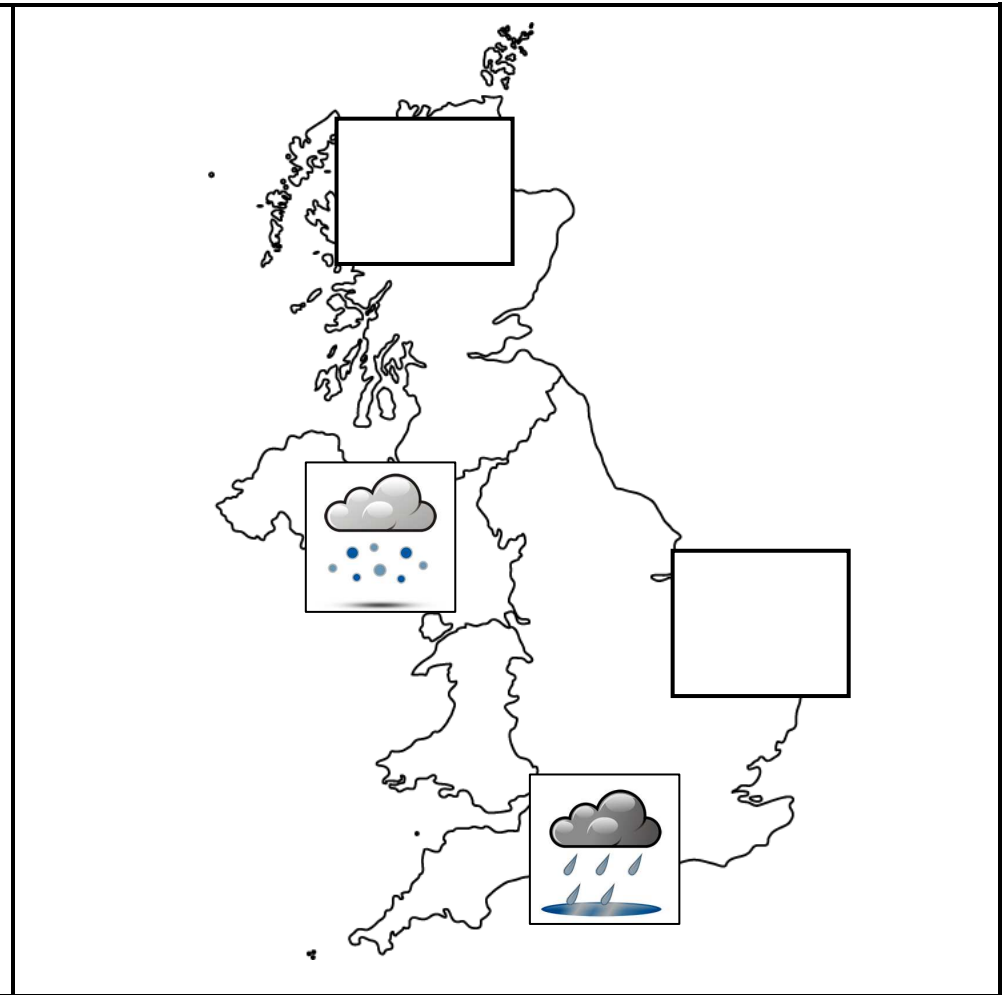
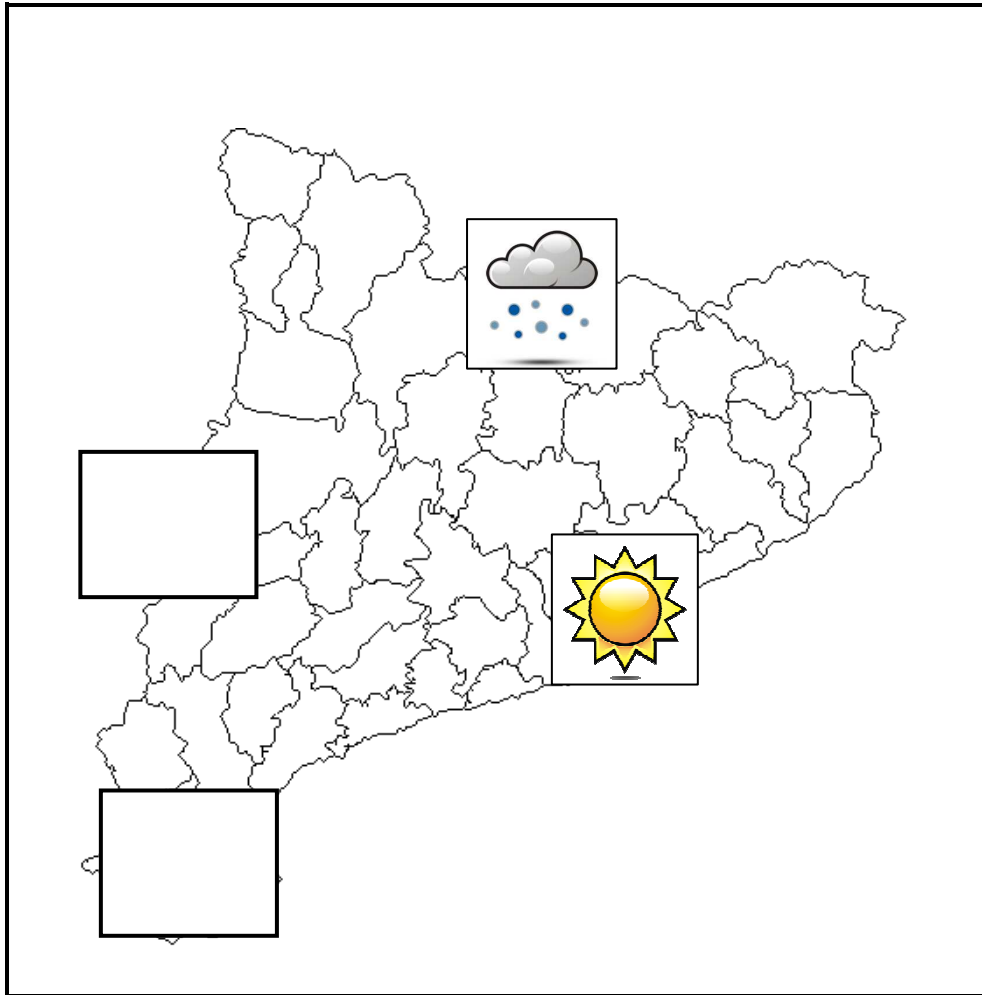


WEATHER (Student B)

- Ask your partner and draw the weather symbols. 

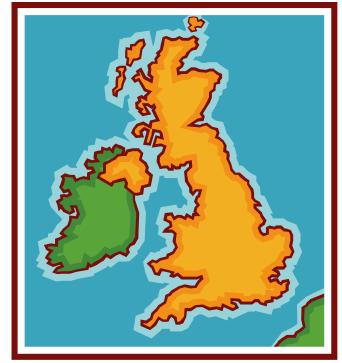


- What's the weather like in the ... of ...?
- It's ...





WEATHER



1. Write about the UK cities.

- _____ and _____ are in the North of the UK.
- _____ South of the UK.
- _____ .
- _____ .

2. Draw the weather symbols.



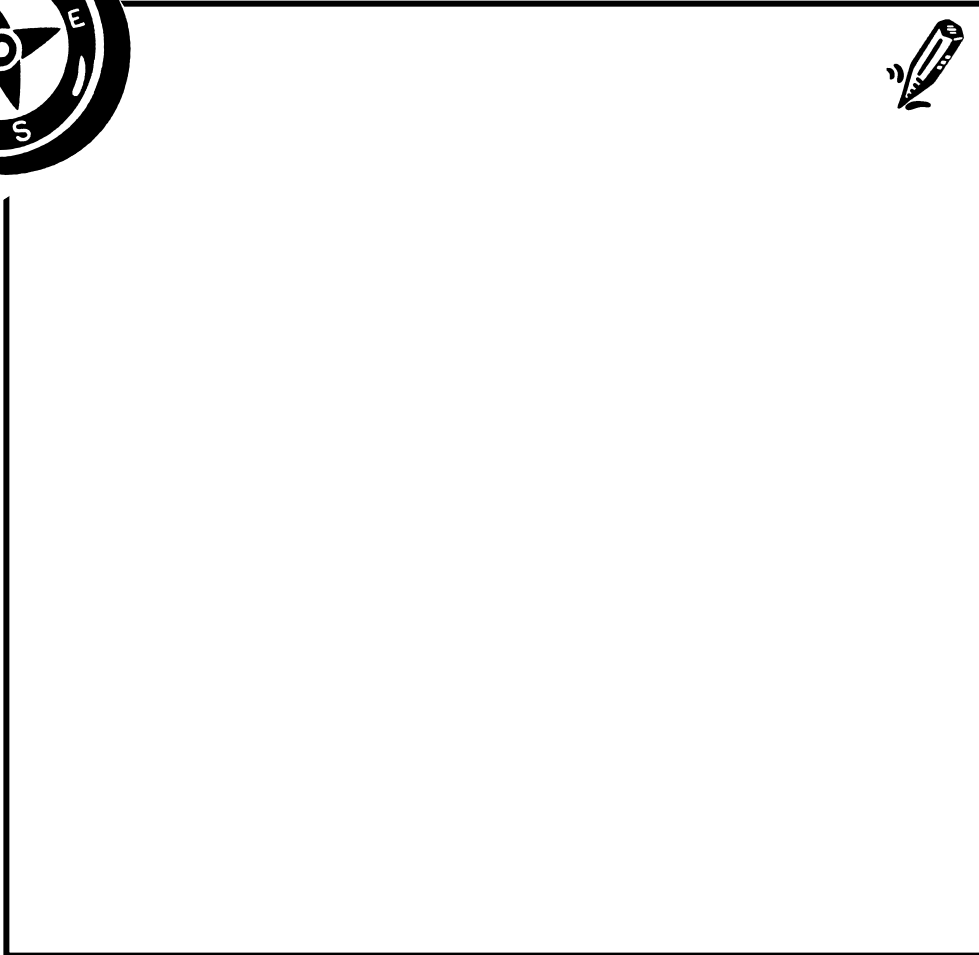
sunny	windy	snowing
-------	-------	---------

raining	cloudy
---------	--------



COMPASS DIRECTIONS

1. Draw your school from the air. Go to the playground with a compass and write on your map what you can see in each direction.

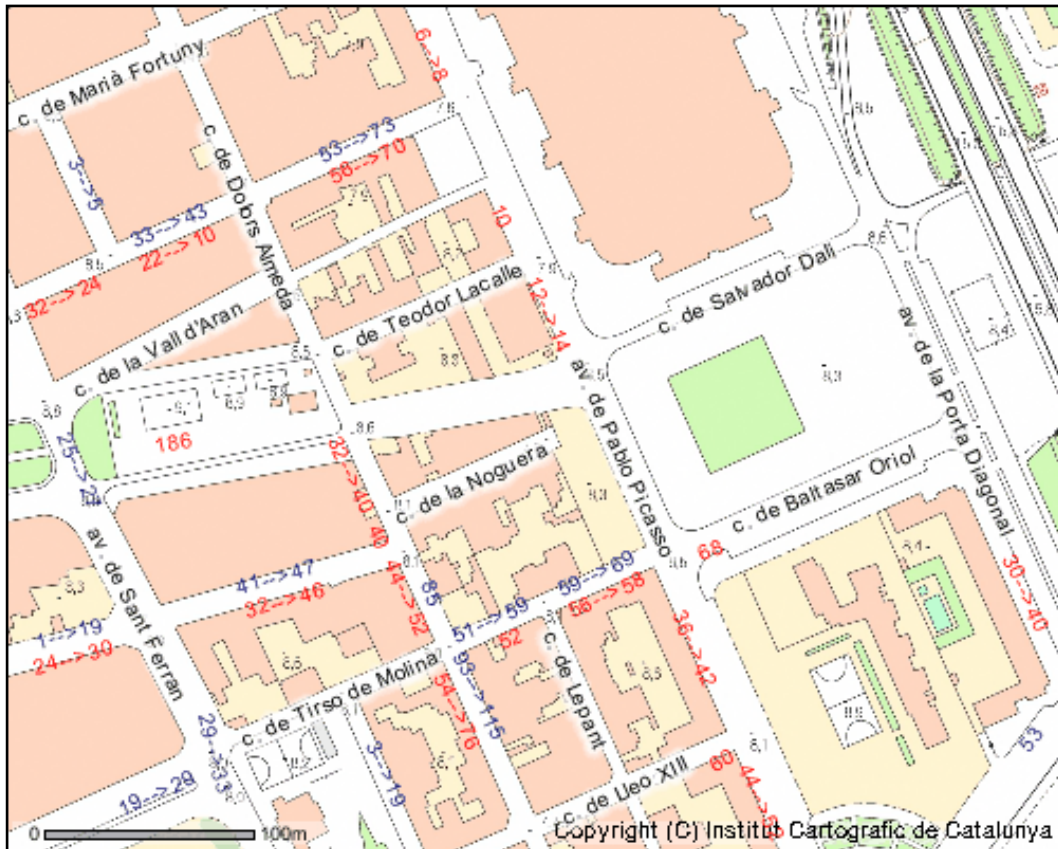


In	the N orth the N orth E ast the N orth W est the E ast the W est the S outh the S outh E ast the S outh W est	there is	the nursery. the entrance gate. the hall. the gym. ...
		there are	some trees. the classrooms. ...

- Compare your results with your partners.



- This is a plan of your town. Try to find out the North, South, East and West. Label the directions on the plan, locate your school and colour it.



WEATHER

- Find the **five** words related to weather and the **four** compass directions.

S	R	T	Y	H	J	I	U	B	P	U	W	H	N
D	H	S	U	C	X	W	I	K	O	T	I	I	J
F	K	N	N	L	S	O	O	L	L	Y	N	U	H
V	G	O	B	P	E	C	P	P	K	J	D	T	D
O	T	W	V	S	D	L	K	U	R	G	Y	R	S
Y	R	I	P	R	E	O	N	R	T	D	J	F	R
D	W	N	L	C	I	U	B	E	S	O	U	T	H
G	Z	G	R	X	T	D	V	S	E	L	G	L	E
H	H	S	U	N	N	Y	R	A	N	E	A	S	T
J	M	X	E	O	R	P	S	O	J	U	D	P	W
M	L	C	D	R	A	L	W	P	F	R	S	D	U
R	P	F	Y	T	S	R	A	I	N	I	N	G	I
S	O	S	U	H	D	D	P	R	D	Z	L	S	O
W	U	Z	R	Y	G	W	E	S	T	C	X	V	P



.....



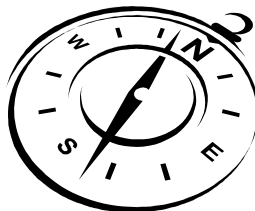
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.....



.....

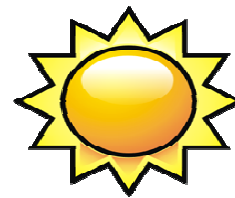


.....

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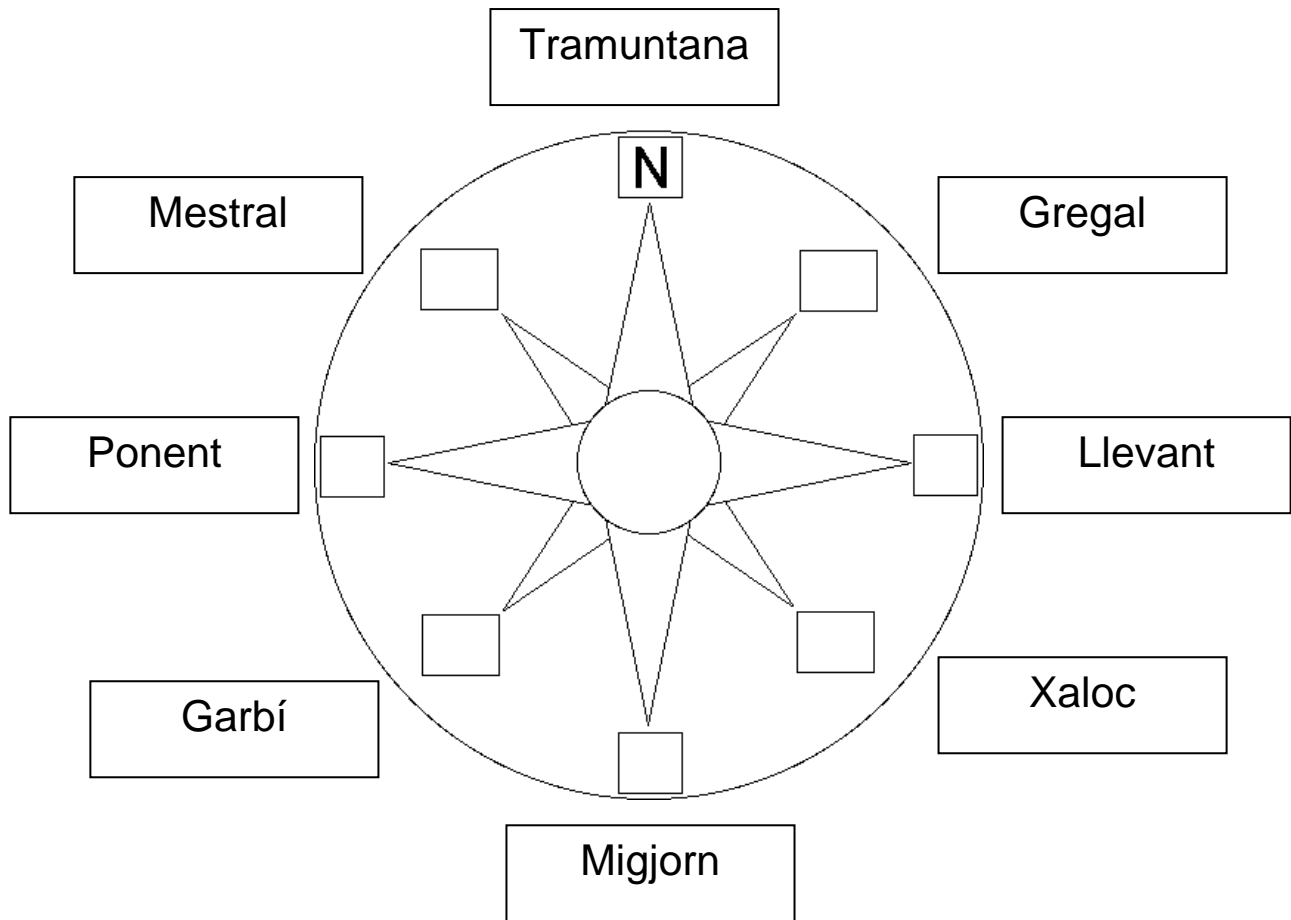
.....



.....

COMPASS ROSE

- Complete the directions on the compass rose .Then look at the Catalan winds and answer:



1. What is the West wind?
2. What is the North East wind?
3. What is the South wind?

- Complete the sentences:

- 4.The is the wind.
5.
6.

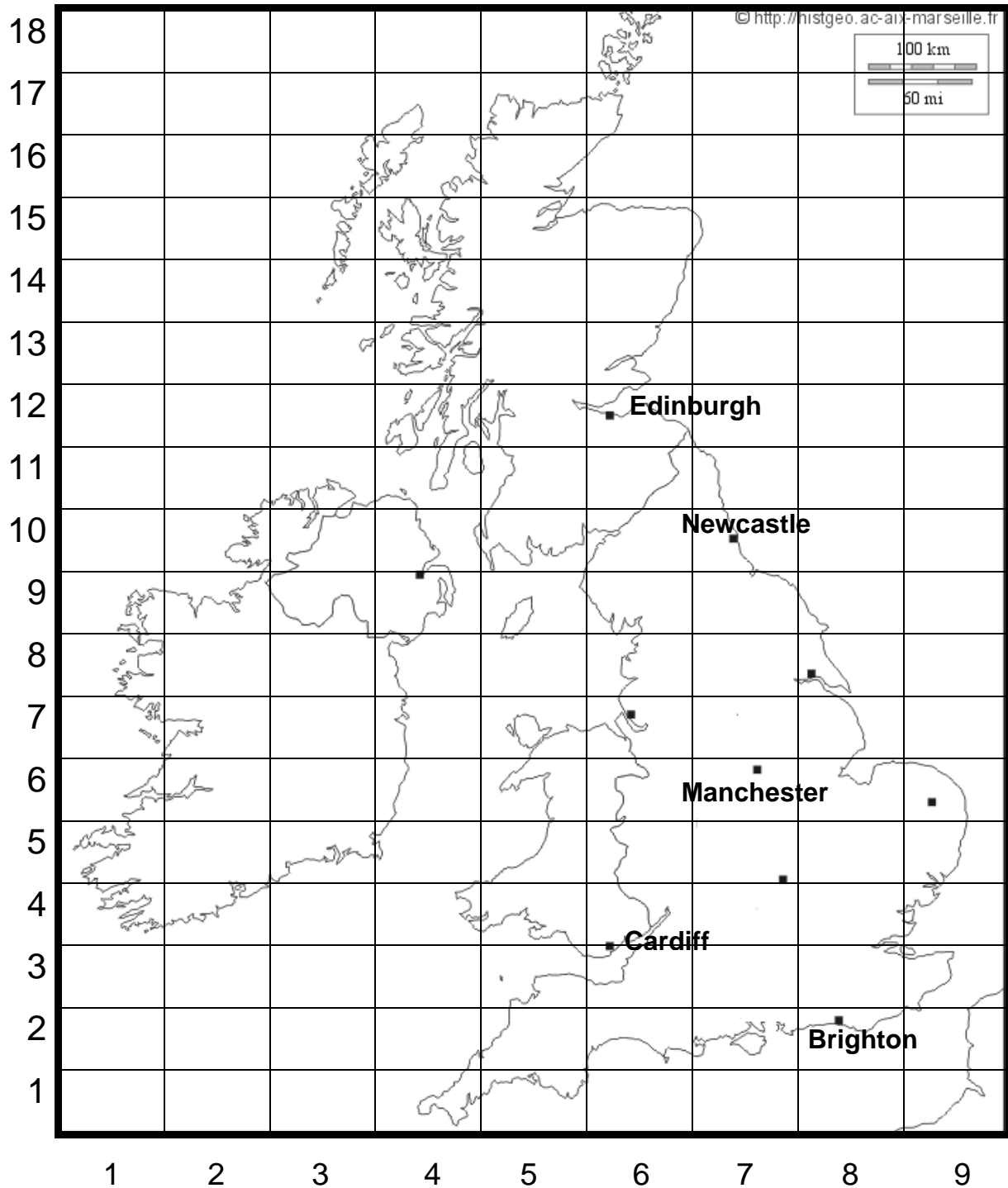
- Now ask your partner?



- What is the wind?

UK FORECAST (Student A)

- Ask your partner the coordinates to write on the map the missing names.

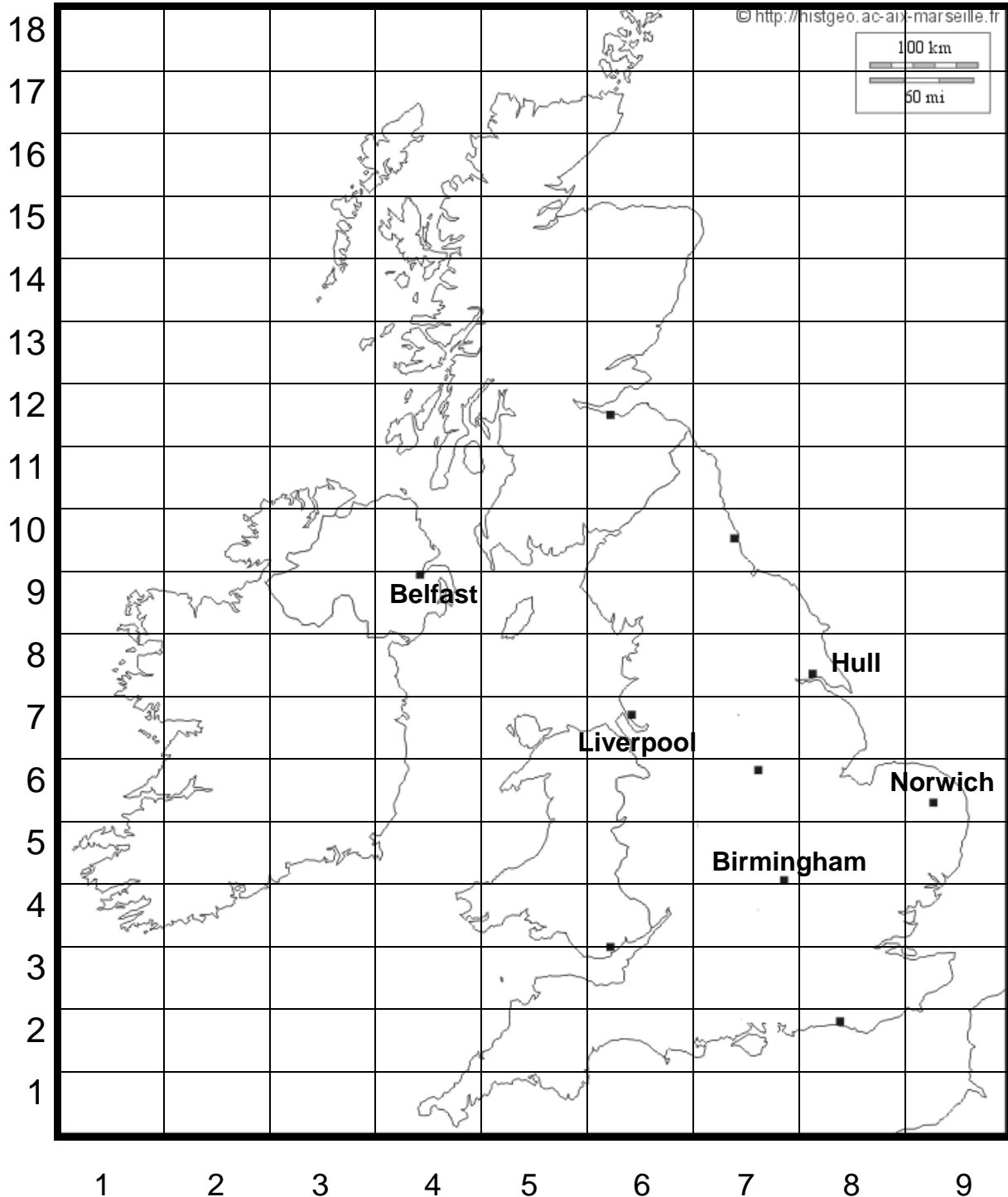


- Use the cards to draw the weather symbols for the weather forecast.



UK FORECAST(Student B)

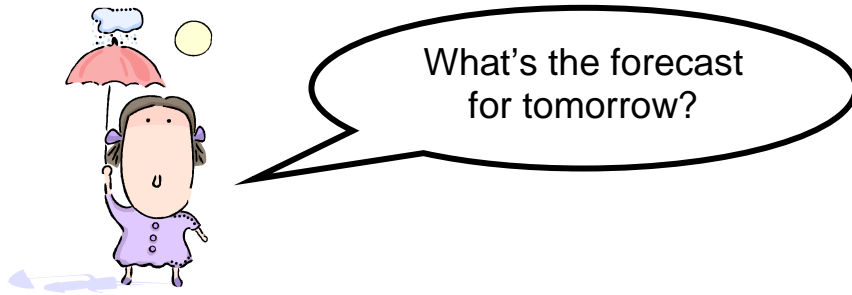
- Ask your partner the coordinates to write on the map the missing names.



- Use the cards to draw the weather symbols for the weather forecast. »



- Now report the information from the forecast:

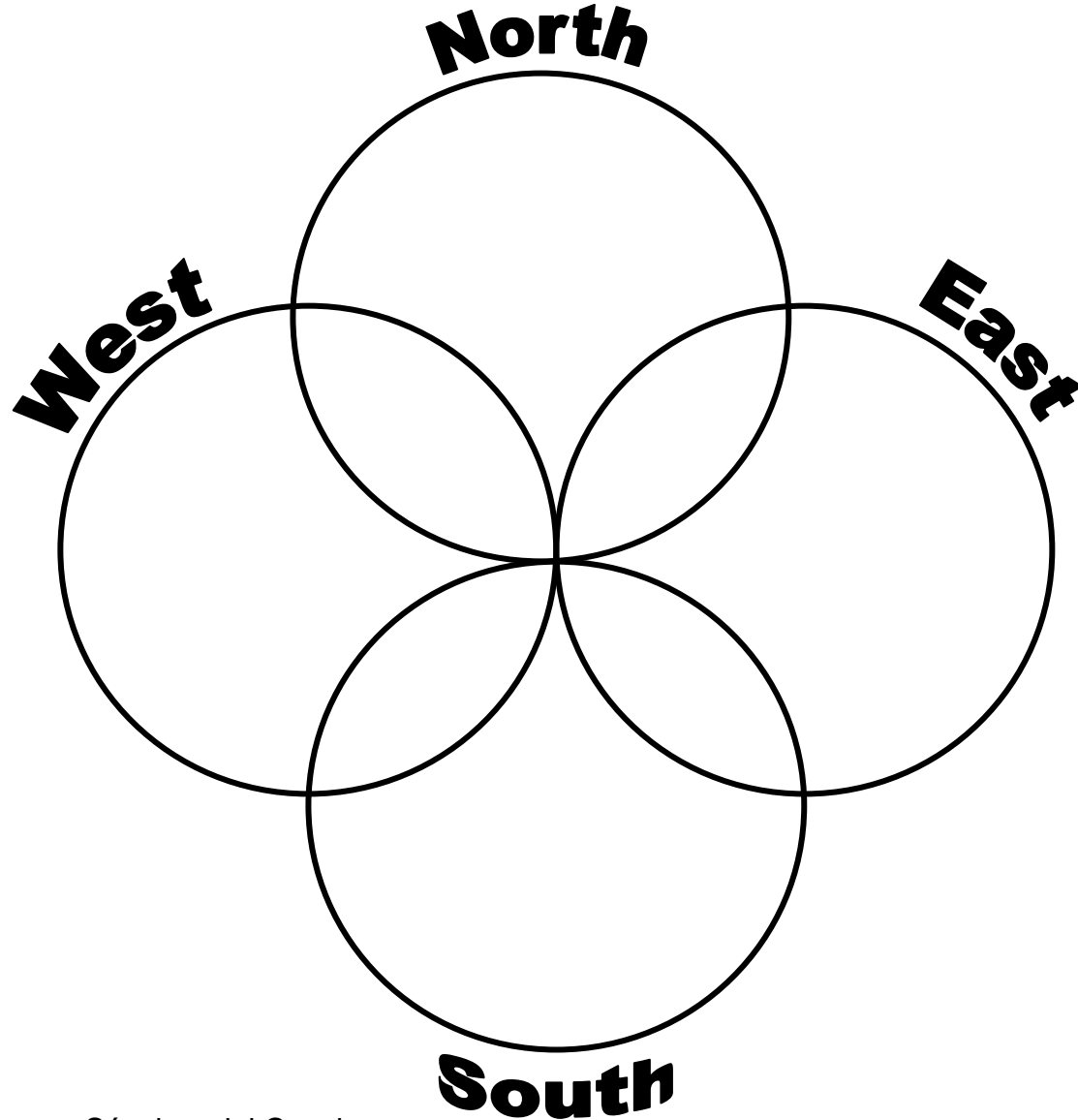


1. It will be sunny in
2. It will be
3.
4.
5.



CATALAN WINDS

- Write the Catalan winds in the proper space:



- Now write the compass rose directions:

N =

NE =

E =

SE =

S =

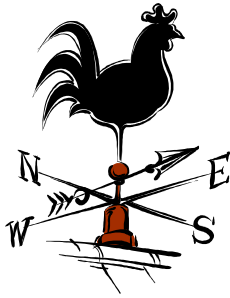
SW =

W =

NW =



WEATHER EXPERIMENT: Making a wind vane



NAMES:

WORK IN THE CLASSROOM

- What are you investigating?

.....

- Draw the materials you need. 

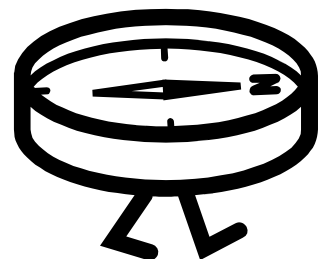
A plastic cup.	A pencil with a rubber end.	A plate.
A coloured card.	A straw.	A pin.

- What will do the wind vane?

.....

NOW GO OUTSIDE THE CLASSROOM!

(Remember to use the **compass** to find out the direction the wind is blowing from).



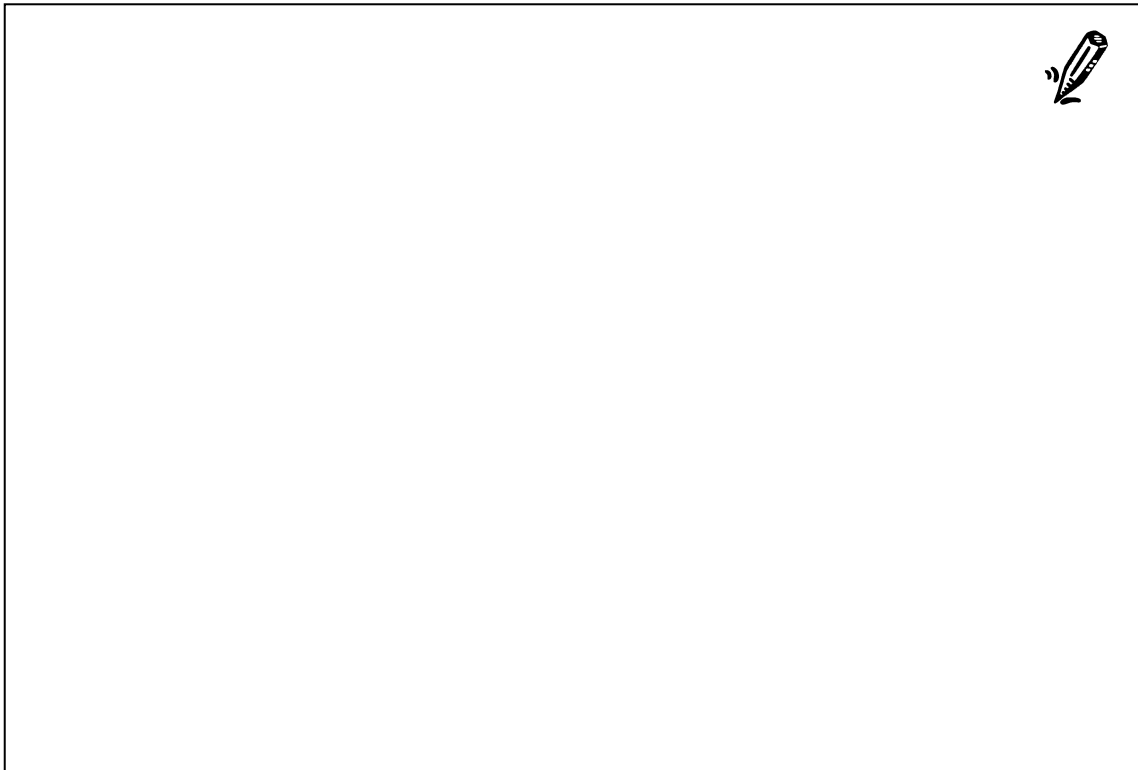


- **Does the wind vane turn?** Yes
No

- If not, what would you change?

.....

- **Observe and draw your wind vane.**



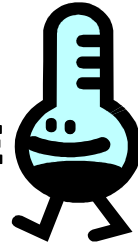
- **Conclusions**

- The wind direction is _____ .

- The day is not very windy.
windy.
very windy



TEMPERATURE



1. Write:

- To measure temperature we use an instrument called
- Temperature is measured in degrees called
- Temperatures can be positive or

2. Put these temperatures in order, the lowest first:

a) 2°C , -8°C , -1°C , -6°C , -4°C

.....

b) 6°C , 10°C , -15°C , -11°C , 14°C

.....

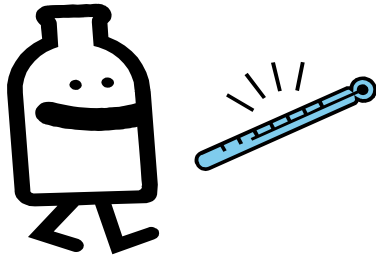
c) 16°C , 18°C , -23°C , -25°C , -13°C , 12°C

.....



WEATHER EXPERIMENT:

Making a bottle thermometer



NAME: _____

- What are you investigating?

.....

- Write the materials needed.

1.

5.

2.

6.

3.

7.

4.

- What will happen to the coloured liquid in the straw?

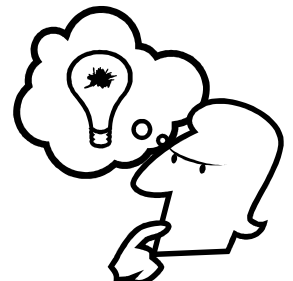
.....

.....

- What will happen if you put the bottle in cold water?

.....

.....



- **Observe and draw your experiment.** 

<p>When the bottle is hot (hairdryer).</p>	<p>When the bottle is cold (iced water).</p>
--	--

- **Conclusions**

- Liquids

a) when they are

and

b) when they are

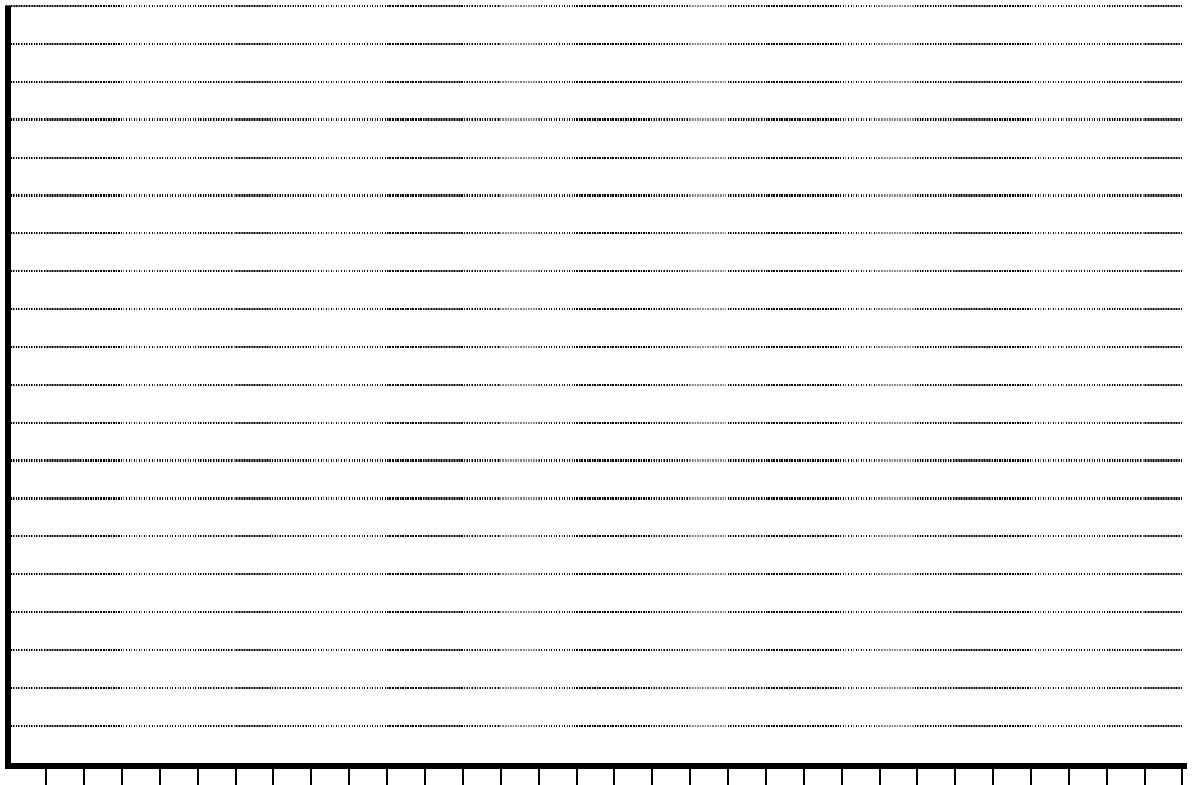
TEMPERATURE GRAPH

- Look at the temperature chart. Plot the information onto your graph.



		12 °C	14 °C	13 °C	11 °C	12 °C
		Wed 1	Thurs 2	Fri 3	Sat 4	Sun 5
14 °C	12 °C	12 °C	14 °C	15 °C	14 °C	13 °C
Mon 6	Tues 7	Wed 8	Thurs 9	Fri 10	Sat 11	Sun 12
12 °C	13 °C	15 °C	14 °C	12 °C	13 °C	11 °C
Mon 13	Tues 14	Wed 15	Thurs 16	Fri 17	Sat 18	Sun 19
12 °C	11 °C	13 °C	13 °C	14 °C	14 °C	16 °C
Mon 20	Tues 21	Wed 22	Thurs 23	Fri 24	Sat 25	Sun 26
14 °C	15 °C	16 °C	15 °C			
Mon 27	Tues 28	Wed 29	Thurs 30			

Temperature
(°C)



Days

- Look at the graph and answer...



1. What is the highest temperature?
2. What is the lowest temperature?
3. Look at days 5 and 6: Which one is colder?
4. What is the temperature average?
5. Do you think it is a cold, warm or hot month?
6. Which month do you think it is?

- Speak to your partner:



Day ... was colder than day ...

Day was hotter than day ...



OBSERVING TEMPERATURE

NAMES:

- **Group:**
- **Thermometer location:**
- **Prediction:** What do you think?



We think the coldest place will be
We think the hottest place will be






- Fill in the **chart**:

TIME	TEMPERATURE (°C)
9:00	
11:00	
1:00	
3:00	
5:00	



WEATHER: Water bowls

1. Feel the water in each bowl. What **temperature** do you think they are? **Write** your prediction and then use the thermometer to measure the temperature.

	Temperature (°C)		What does the water feel like?
	Predicted 	Measured 	
BOWL 1 			- Water is
BOWL 2 			
BOWL 3 			

2. Write:

- The highest temperature is in bowl
- The lowest temperature is in bowl

3. Tell your partner about the water in the 3 bowls:



I thought the temperature was °C	and but	it is°C.
--	------------	----------------

SCHOOL TEMPERATURE

1. Complete the chart with the information from your group. Then exchange the information with the other groups:

TEMPERATURE (°C)					
	Place 1	Place 2	Place 3	Place 4	Place 5
9:00					
11:00					
1:00					
3:00					
5:00					



- What was the temperature at ... o'clock?
- At ... o'clock the temperature was ... degrees.

2. Look at the temperature values in the chart:

- Circle in red the minimum temperature in each group.
- Circle in green the maximum temperature in each group.

3. Why is the temperature different in those sites? Write a few factors that can make temperature different

.....

4. Find the **average temperature** for each site.

1	2	3	4	5

WEATHER TOOLS

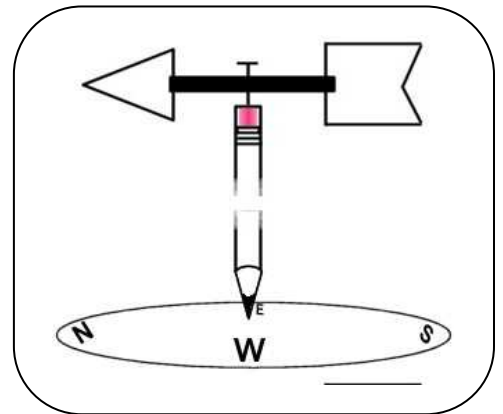
- Read, complete and draw:



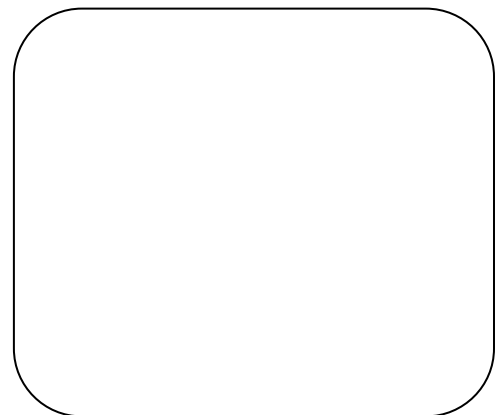
There are a few weather facts we can record every day from our weather station.

Here there are some examples:

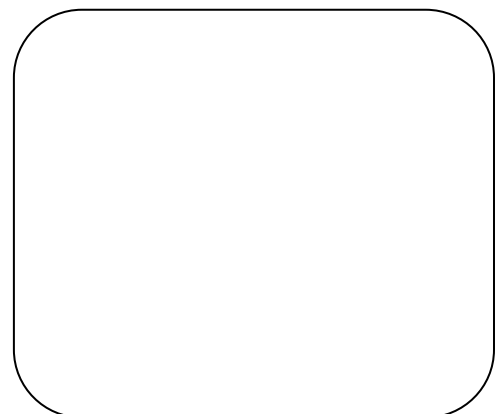
- We record wind direction by using a wind vane. It is used to find the direction the wind is coming from. It can be North, _____, _____ or _____.



- We record temperature by using a _____. It is used to find the _____, (Celsius). Temperature can be _____, _____, or _____.



- We record wind speed
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....



- Complete the chart according to the wind strength:



WIND		STRENGTH	
0		0 – 1 kph	
1		1 – 5 kph	
2		6 – 11 kph	
3		12 – 19 kph	
4		20 – 29 kph	
5		30 – 39 kph	
6		40 – 50 kph	
7		51 – 76 kph	

- Look at the weather data collection sheet:

- What is the wind speed today?

WIND SPEED (Student A)

- Work in a group of three (students A, B and C). Listen to your mates and complete the chart:



- What was the wind speed on (Wednesday the 1st)?
- It was (10) kilometres per hour

		10 kph		10 kph	5 kph	8 kph
		Wed 1 st	Thurs 2 nd	Fri 3 rd	Sat 4 th	Sun 5 th
12 kph		20 kph	15 kph	11 kph	10 kph	6 kph
Mon 6 th	Tues 7 th	Wed 8 th	Thurs 9 th	Fri 10 th	Sat 11 th	Sun 12 th
	7 kph	4 kph	5 kph	5 kph	6 kph	9 kph
Mon 13 th	Tues 14 th	Wed 15 th	Thurs 16 th	Fri 17 th	Sat 18 th	Sun 19 th
8 kph	11 kph	13 kph		12 kph	18 kph	21kph
Mon 20 th	Tues 21 st	Wed 22 nd	Thurs 23 rd	Fri 24 th	Sat 25 th	Sun 26 th
17 kph	13 kph	7 kph	2 kph			
Mon 27 th	Tues 28 th	Wed 29 th	Thurs 30 th			

- Answer:

1. What was the windiest day?

.....

2. How many days of light breeze there were?

.....

3. How many days of strong breeze there were?

.....

WIND SPEED (Student B)

- Work in a group of three (students A, B and C). Listen to your mates and complete the chart:



- What was the wind speed on (Wednesday the 1st)?
- It was (10) kilometres per hour

		10 kph	7 kph	10 kph		8 kph
		Wed 1 st	Thurs 2 nd	Fri 3 rd	Sat 4 th	Sun 5 th
12 kph	17 kph	20 kph	15 kph		10 kph	6 kph
Mon 6 th	Tues 7 th	Wed 8 th	Thurs 9 th	Fri 10 th	Sat 11 th	Sun 12 th
5 kph	7 kph	4 kph	5 kph	5 kph	6 kph	9 kph
Mon 13 th	Tues 14 th	Wed 15 th	Thurs 16 th	Fri 17 th	Sat 18 th	Sun 19 th
8 kph	11 kph	13 kph	9 kph	12 kph	18 kph	
Mon 20 th	Tues 21 st	Wed 22 nd	Thurs 23 rd	Fri 24 th	Sat 25 th	Sun 26 th
	13 kph	7 kph	2 kph			
Mon 27 th	Tues 28 th	Wed 29 th	Thurs 30 th			

- Answer:

4. What was the windiest day?

.....

5. How many days of light breeze there were?

.....

6. How many days of strong breeze there were?

.....

WIND SPEED (Student C)

- Work in a group of three (students A, B and C). Listen to your mates and complete the chart:



- What was the wind speed on (Wednesday the 1st)?
- It was (10) kilometres per hour

		10 kph	7 kph	10 kph	5 kph	8 kph
		Wed 1 st	Thurs 2 nd	Fri 3 rd	Sat 4 th	Sun 5 th
12 kph	17 kph	20 kph	15 kph	11 kph	10 kph	
Mon 6 th	Tues 7 th	Wed 8 th	Thurs 9 th	Fri 10 th	Sat 11 th	Sun 12 th
5 kph	7 kph		5 kph	5 kph	6 kph	9 kph
Mon 13 th	Tues 14 th	Wed 15 th	Thurs 16 th	Fri 17 th	Sat 18 th	Sun 19 th
	11 kph	13 kph	9 kph	12 kph	18 kph	21 kph
Mon 20 th	Tues 21 st	Wed 22 nd	Thurs 23 rd	Fri 24 th	Sat 25 th	Sun 26 th
17 kph	13 kph	7 kph				
Mon 27 th	Tues 28 th	Wed 29 th	Thurs 30 th			

- Answer:

1. What was the windiest day?

.....

2. How many days of light breeze there were?

.....

3. How many days of strong breeze there were?



.....

AIR EXPERIMENTS



• Experiment 1

- Balancing a pot with lentils and a balloon.
- If we let the air out of the balloon...



	PREDICT 			OBSERVE 		
	goes up ↑	goes down ↓	don't move	goes up ↑	goes down ↓	don't move
The pot						
The balloon						

- **Conclusions:**

.....

• Experiment 2

- Balancing a pot with lentils and a bottle.
- If we heat the mouth of the bottle...

	PREDICT 			OBSERVE 		
	goes up ↑	goes down ↓	don't move	goes up ↑	goes down ↓	don't move
The pot						
The bottle						

- **Conclusions:**

.....

- **Write:**

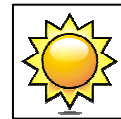
- To measure air pressure we use a
- Air pressure is measured in

- **Match:**

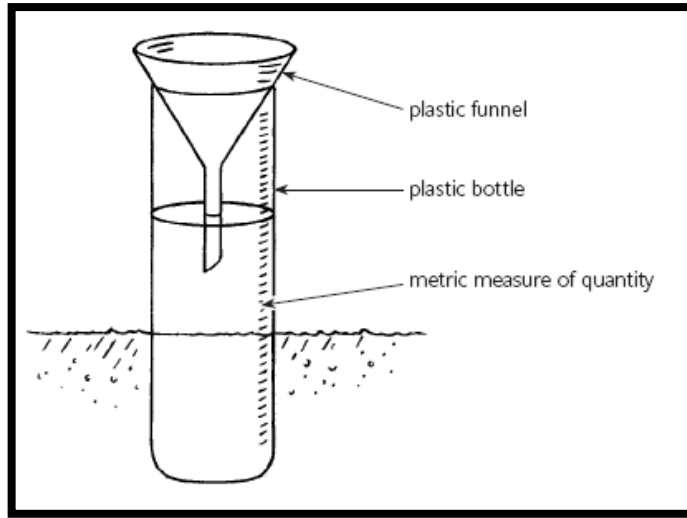
Low pressure helps to predict ...





High pressure helps to predict...



MAKING A PLUVIOMETER



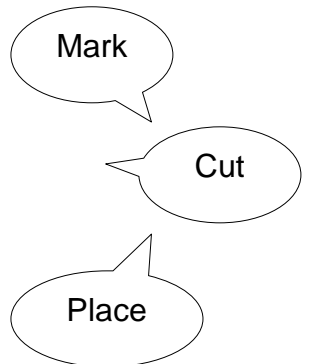
a. What do you need? Write and draw. 

1.	2.	3.	4. 	5. 
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b. What are the steps? Use the verbs in the bubbles.

Tell your partner, then write.

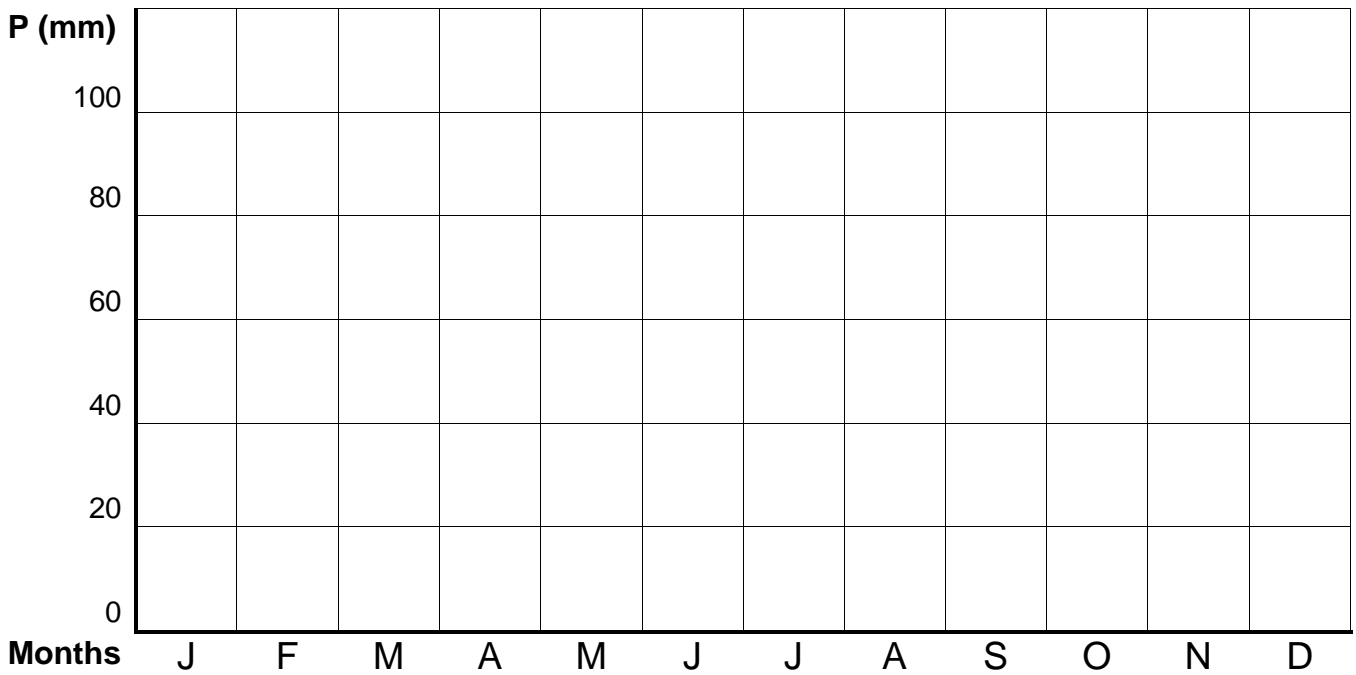
1. First,
.....
2. Next,
.....
3. Then,
.....



A BAR CHART

- Use this information to draw the bars on the bar chart. 

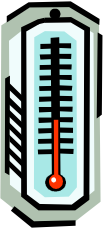
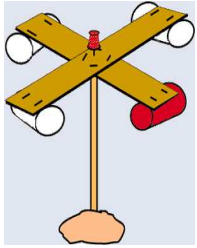
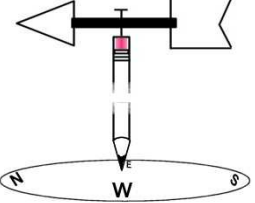



Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Precipitation (mm)	50	54	70	78	83	60	30	15	90	86	88	69



- Write:
 - The day with the most rain was
 - The day with the least rain was

WEATHER INFORMATION

- Complete the table:

<p>MEASUREMENT TOOLS</p>	 <p>.....</p>	 <p>.....</p>	 <p>.....</p>	 <p>.....</p>	 <p>.....</p>	 <p>.....</p>
<p>IT TELLS US ABOUT ...</p>						<p>Air humidity</p>
<p>WEATHER INFORMATION</p>	<p>Temperature can be hot, or</p>					
<p>THE MEASUREMENT UNIT IS...</p>				<p>Millibars (mb)</p>		

WEATHER DEFINITIONS

- Complete the definitions. Then match the words with their definitions.

Wind speed

Wind direction

Temperature

Humidity

Air pressure

Rain

1. The measurement of how or something is.

2. Strength of the

3. Compass point the wind is from.

4. Weight of pressing down on Earth.

5. Ratio of vapour contained in the air.

6. Liquid precipitation in the form of drops that fall from clouds.





SEASONS

- Ask your partners about their information on seasons.

	WINTER	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN
What's the weather like?				
When does it happen in the Northern Hemisphere?				
When does it happen in the Southern Hemisphere?				
What do you celebrate?				
What can you see?				

THE EARTH

- Use the words to complete the sentences about the Earth:

sphere

axis

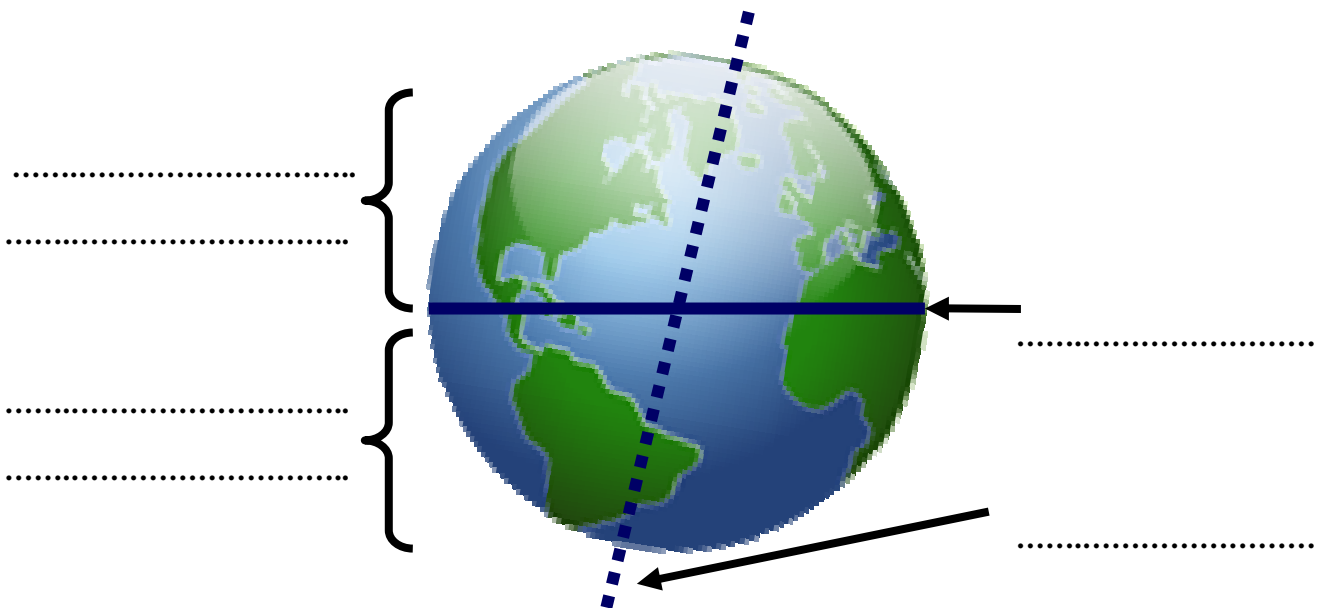
hemispheres

rotation

ecuator

1. The Earth is a
2. The divides the Earth in two
3. The Earth rotates on its
4. The Earth takes 24 hours to complete its

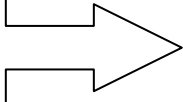
- Label the picture.



WEATHER AROUND THE WORLD

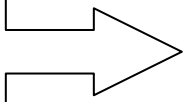
- Read and guess the Earth zone:

It is very hot all year round the equator.



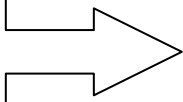
.....

It is very hot all year.



.....

There are warm summers and cold winters.



.....

- In what zone are these landscapes?



1.....



2.....



3.....



4.....

- Use 3 colours to shade the 3 zones:

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>



WEATHER IN GRENADA

- Read the questions. Then watch the video and tick the correct answers:

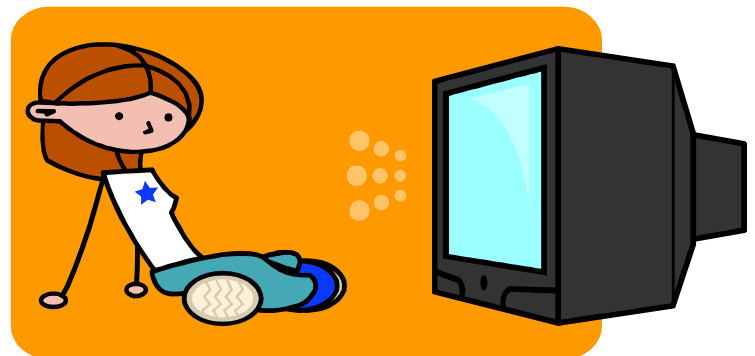
- 1 Where is Grenada?
 - In Africa.
 - In the Caribbean.
 - In Australia.

- 2 What's the weather like in Grenada?
 - Very cold all year round.
 - Very warm all year round.
 - Hot and cold.

- 3 What's one of Grenada's weather features?
 - It's very dry.
 - It's very humid.
 - It's very cold.

- 4 What's the temperature?
 - 29 °C.
 - 33 °C.
 - 39 °C.

- 5 How many seasons are there?
 - Four seasons.
 - Two seasons.
 - No seasons.





- 6 There is so much rain that the forest is called ...
- Jungle.
 - Dryforest.
 - Rainforest.
- 7 What type of trees are there?
- Palm trees, bamboo and mango.
 - Oaks, pine trees and palm trees.
 - Pine trees, bamboo and mango.
- 8 In which Earth zone is Grenada?
- Temperate zone.
 - Polar zone.
 - Tropical zone.

WORLD CLIMATE

COUNTRY WEB SEARCH. You can use these web sites to find the information:



http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/country_profiles/default.stm

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/geography/weather/globalclimaterev1.shtml>

Country:
.....

- **Capital city:**
- **Continent:**
- **Hemisphere:**
- **Climatic zone:**
- **Climate/s:**
- **Number of seasons:**
- **Cultural features:**
 - **Languages**
 - **Currency:**
 - **Flag:**

- Locate the country on the map. Colour it.



World countries

- Write about the country information you found in the internet.

..... is in, in the
..... Hemisphere.

.....

In the

.....

Its capital city is

.....

.....

.....

.....



WEATHER AND CLIMATE

- Circle the names of the children you agree with.



Hannah

A pluviometer measures precipitation (rain or snow).



Bob

Wind direction is the strength of the wind.



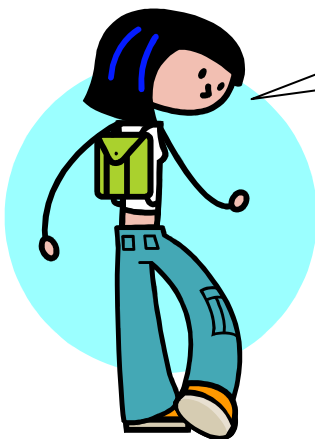
Trisha

The mercury in a thermometer expands when it is in contact with something colder than it is.



Peter

Temperature can be positive or negative.



Kay

Air pressure can be high or low.



Marlon

The Earth takes 365 days to complete its rotation.



- **What is the odd one out? Why? Use these words to write the sentences.**

climate zone

season

weather tool

direction

weather condition

month

- 1. summer – winter – January – spring**

..... is not a

It's a

- 2. hygrometer – pluviometer – wind vane – air pressure**

.....

.....

- 3. cloudy – weather station – rainy – windy**

.....


.....

- 4. polar - tropical – temperate – north**

.....

.....

WEATHER UNIT

- What do you think? 



1. I can identify weather conditions .			
2. I can describe the weather.			
3. I can identify different weather tools and say what they are used for.			
4. I can describe the characteristics of different seasons.			
5. I know about weather in the world.			
6. I try to speak English during the lesson.			
7. My attitude is good.			

- Give your opinion.



- I like

.....

- I think it is difficult

.....