

G 4.2 WEATHER



G 4.2.4

Explore the typical weather of the different seasons

A. Read the following about the effects of weather.

Weather includes winds and seasons.

1. **What are the effects of weather?** Some examples are:

- clothes we wear, e.g. thick clothes, light clothes, boots, sandals, raincoat.
- food we eat: e.g. hot soups, salads, fruit, drinks
- leisure, e.g. outdoor games, sports, playing field
- everyday life, e.g. washing and drying clothes, traffic.

2. **How does weather affect farmers?**

a) Farmers are always on the look out for rain and wind.

Field products need rainwater to grow. Too much rain can damage crops, too little rain means that farmers have to water their fields. Think about the importance of underground fresh water streams, wells and reservoirs.



b) Strong winds can cause a lot of damage to crops.

3. **Weather and fishermen:** Fishermen are always praying for favourable weather and winds that will help them go out at sea and catch fish. Strong winds can cause a lot of damage to the fishermen's boats.

B. Answer the questions about the weather report:

WEATHER: Cloudy with isolated rain showers

WIND: Moderate to strong, North-West

TEMPERATURE: 11 degrees Celsius



Choose the correct words:

1. The weather report indicates that today it will be (cold, sunny, hot, fine).
2. Before going out I will put on a (T-shirt, shorts, coat, pair of sandals).
3. We are in the month of (August, June, July, February).
4. At six in the evening (it will be dark, there will still be a lot of light, we'll have sunset, we'll have sunrise).

C. Underline the correct answers:

1. The temperature outside is 5 degrees Celsius. What did Rita do?
 - a) she went to swim
 - b) she put on a thick coat
 - c) she wore shorts
 - d) she put on a pair of sandals

2. The temperature today is measuring 30 degrees Celsius. What do you think these children did?
 - a) they switched on the class's fans
 - b) they wore coats
 - c) they switched on heaters
 - d) they closed the windows



3. In autumn, the majority of trees we have in Malta:

- a) shed all their roots
- b) shed all their leaves
- c) grow many leaves
- d) grow flowers

4. Where do we meet crowds of people in summer?

- a) indoors
- b) by the seaside
- c) in the countryside
- d) by the fireplaces

D. Fill in the blanks:

1. Weather reports are issued by the _____.
2. Weather changes according to _____.
3. In summer the weather is hot, the sun shines brightly and the days are _____.
4. The climate in Malta can be described as _____.
5. Since Malta is a Mediterranean country we have _____ nearly the whole year round.
6. The sun's rays are _____ for _____.
It is important to rub _____ onto our skin and wear _____ to protect our eyes and a _____ to protect our heads.

E. Find the odd word out and colour its square.

summer	sring	Monday	winter
coat	shorts	boots	scarf
Christmas	New Year's Day	I-Imnarja	St Paul's Shipwreck
sea	swimming	holidays	school
snow	cold	January	swimming

F. Match these sentences by writing numbers in the blank squares.

Look at the example.

1. Thick clothes, such as coats		in summer.
2. Information about the force and direction of wind		it is usually neither too hot nor too cold.
3. The weather is cold, cloudy and rainy		days become shorter and shorter.
4. In autumn and spring		we feel a lot of cold.
5. In the South of the Mediterranean, in such countries as Libya and Egypt		the weather becomes hot.
6. The weather is warm, clear and sunny	1	Are worn mostly in winter.
7. In autumn and in winter		it snows.
8. When the air temperature goes up Meta t-temperatura tal-arja togħla		mostly in winter.
9. When the air temperature goes down below the 10 degrees Celsius		is found mainly in a weather report.
10. In Northern Italy, in winter		it is very hot in summer.

