

SMART JUNIORS 1

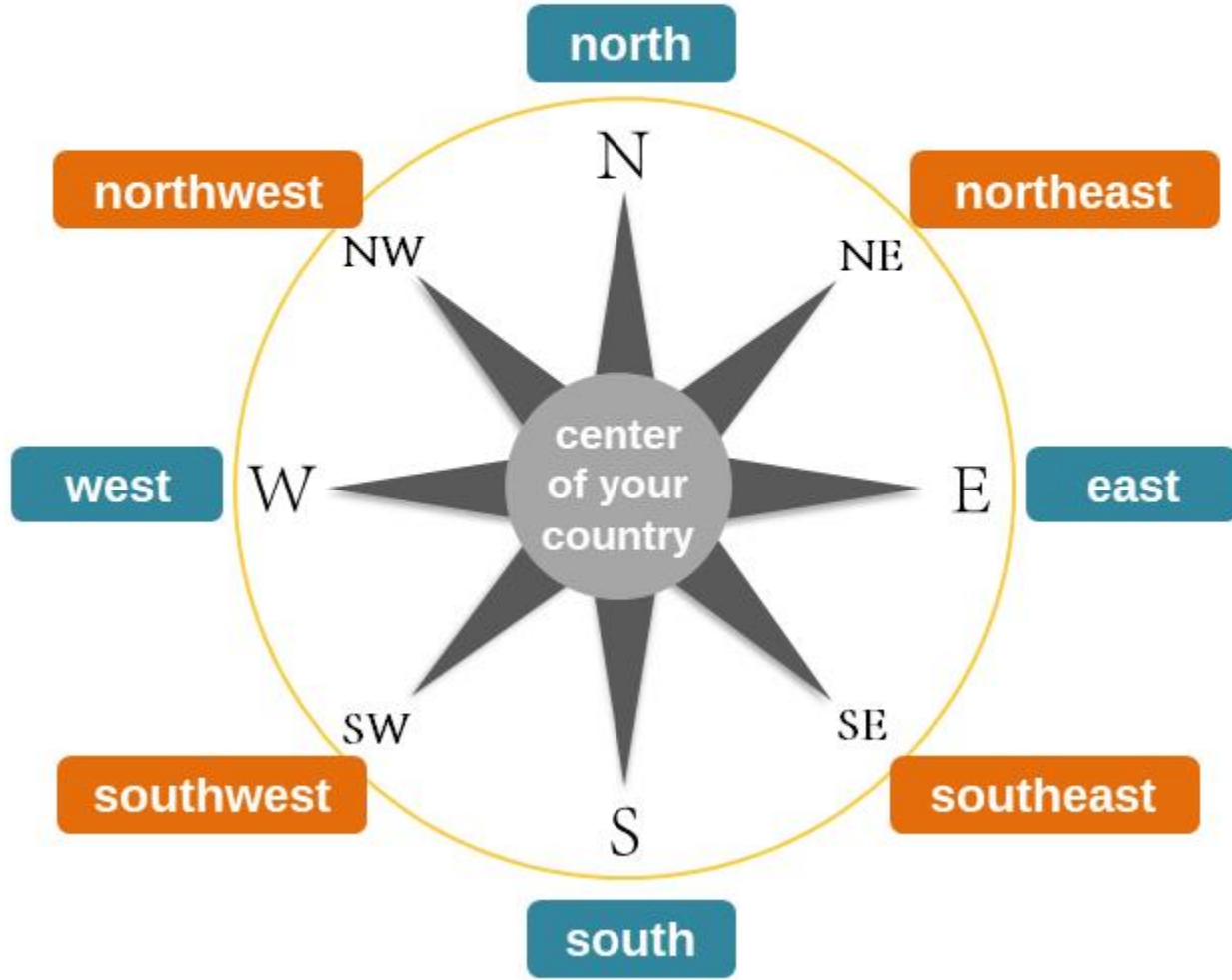
Animal Forecasters

Lesson 37 Topic Vocabulary



TOPIC DISCUSSION

- Which country do you live in? Where is your city located?
- Does your city have four seasons? What is the weather like in each season?



spring



summer



autumn



winter

VOCABULARY LEARNING

Weather Types

Read the words related to weather. Match them with the correct icons.

lightning

foggy

stormy

sunny

thundery

cloudy

rainy

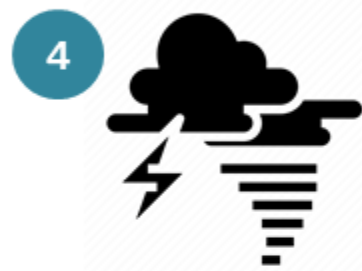
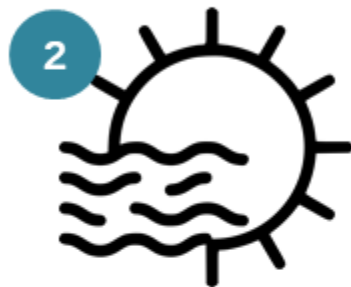
windy

frosty

sleety

snowy

hot



VOCABULARY LEARNING

Weather Description

Circle out the adjective that **doesn't** describe the weather.



sunny

bright
clear
cold
pleasant



foggy

dense
obscure
misty
clear



rainy

heavy
dry
shower
light



windy

breezy
strong
hot
sandy



stormy

thunder
lightning
fierce
pleasant



snowy

frosty
cold
thunder
quiet

■ **Guess the weather condition or complete the description.**

- 01 a weather condition where there is a lot of mist in the air, making it difficult to see clearly → f_____
- 02 a weather condition with strong _____, rain, or _____ that can be very loud and scary ← stormy
- 03 a weather condition where small icy snowflakes and raindrops fall down together → s_____
- 04 it means very cold and covered in _____ ← frosty
- 05 a bright flash or light in the sky → l_____

Noun -> Adjective

Noun		Adjective
+ - y		
rain	→	rainy
wind	→	windy
storm	→	stormy
frost	→	frosty
cloud	→	cloudy
double the last letter + -y		
sun	→	sunny
fog	→	foggy
remove - e + - y		
ice	→	icy



Noun -> Adjective

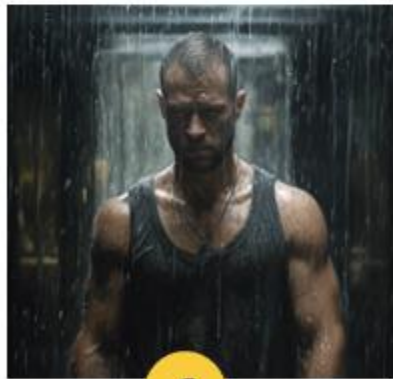
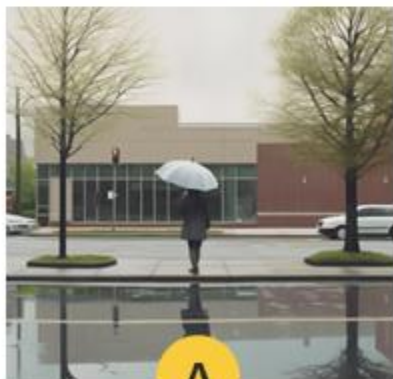
■ Fill in the blanks with the correct forms.

- I love the _____, so a _____ day is my favorite!
(rain, rainy)
- The dew turned into _____ on the winter grass. The _____ morning made me feel cozy in bed. (frost, frosty)
- Look at the _____ outside! It is dangerous to drive on such a _____ day. (fog, foggy)
- There's a _____ approaching. _____ weather can be really exciting sometimes! (storm, stormy)

Adverb of Degree

- Read the sentences and choose the proper sentences to describe the three pictures below.

1. It rains **fairly** hard.
2. It rains **rather** hard.
3. It rains **quite** hard.
4. It rains **very** hard.
5. It rains **absolutely** hard.
6. It rains **extremely** hard.



We can use **fairly, rather, quite, pretty, really, etc.** to make adjectives and adverbs stronger. The degree increases as shown below.

extremely = super

absolutely = completely

very/really = very much

quite/pretty = a bit, medium

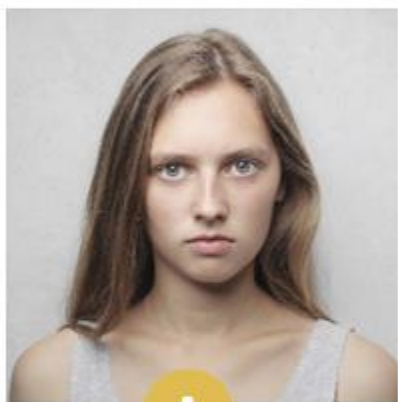
rather = not very

fairly = not very

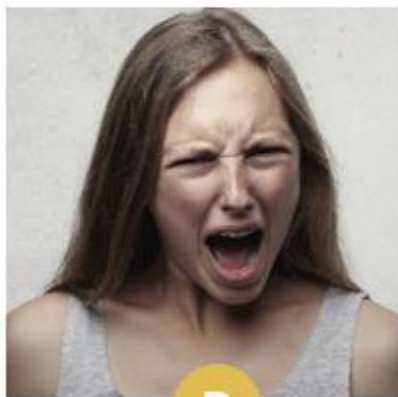


PRACTICE TIME

- Complete the sentences with **very**, **extremely**, **rather**, and **pretty** then match the sentences with the pictures.



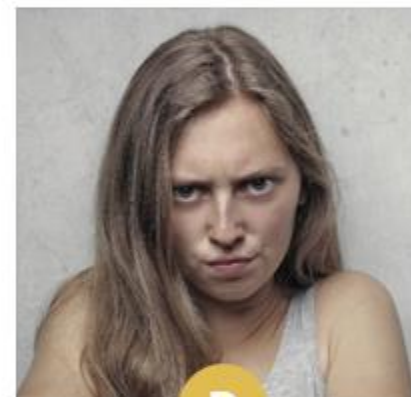
A



B



C



D

Anne is _____ angry.

Anne is _____ angry.

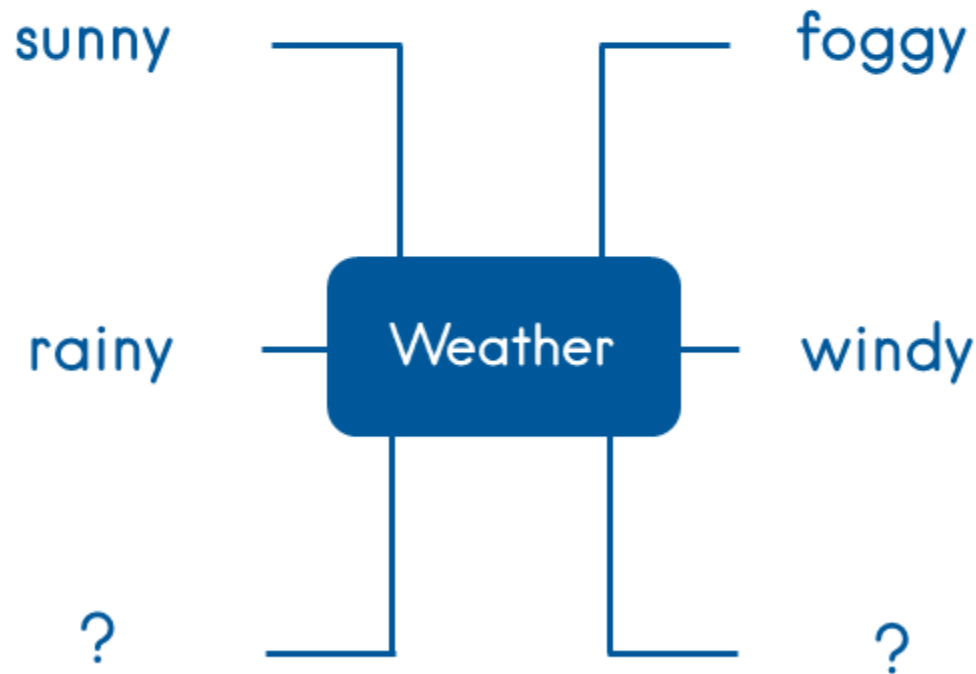
Anne is _____ angry.

Anne is _____ angry.

VOCABULARY SUMMARY

STEP 1

Put the topic “Weather” in the center, and then write down different weather conditions you know.



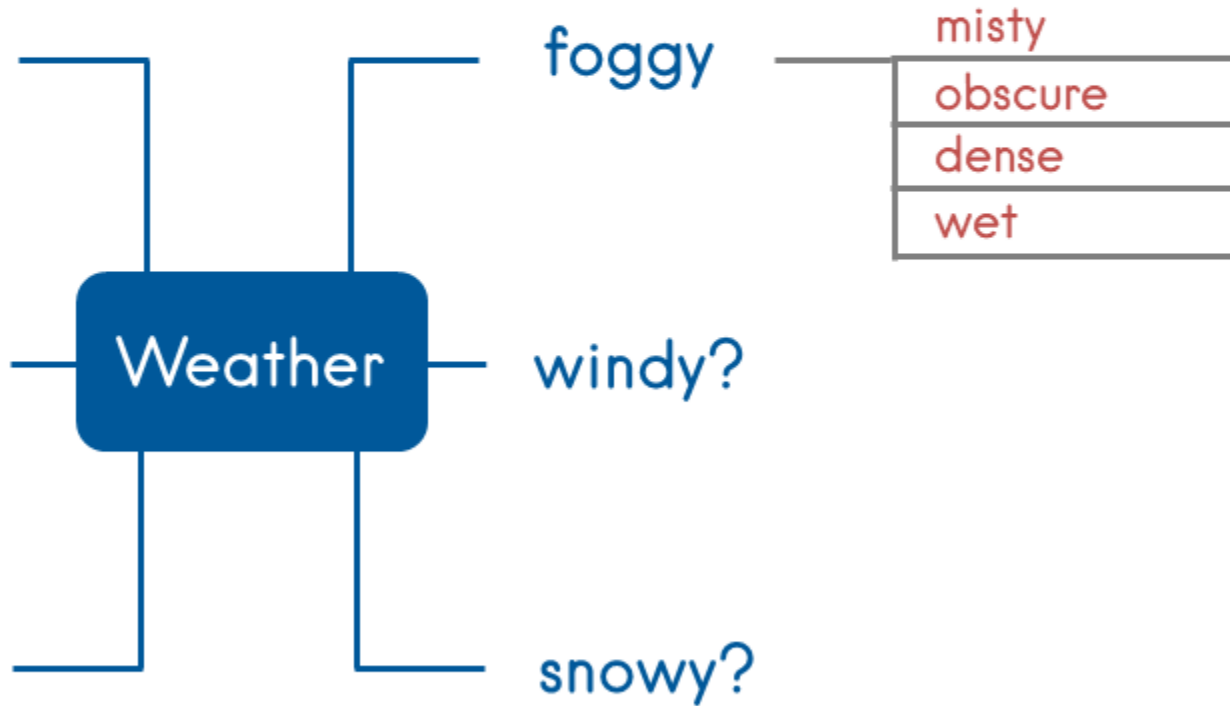
“A mind map can help us organize all the topic vocabulary together!”



VOCABULARY SUMMARY

STEP 2

Starting from one weather condition, write down all the related words of this weather condition.



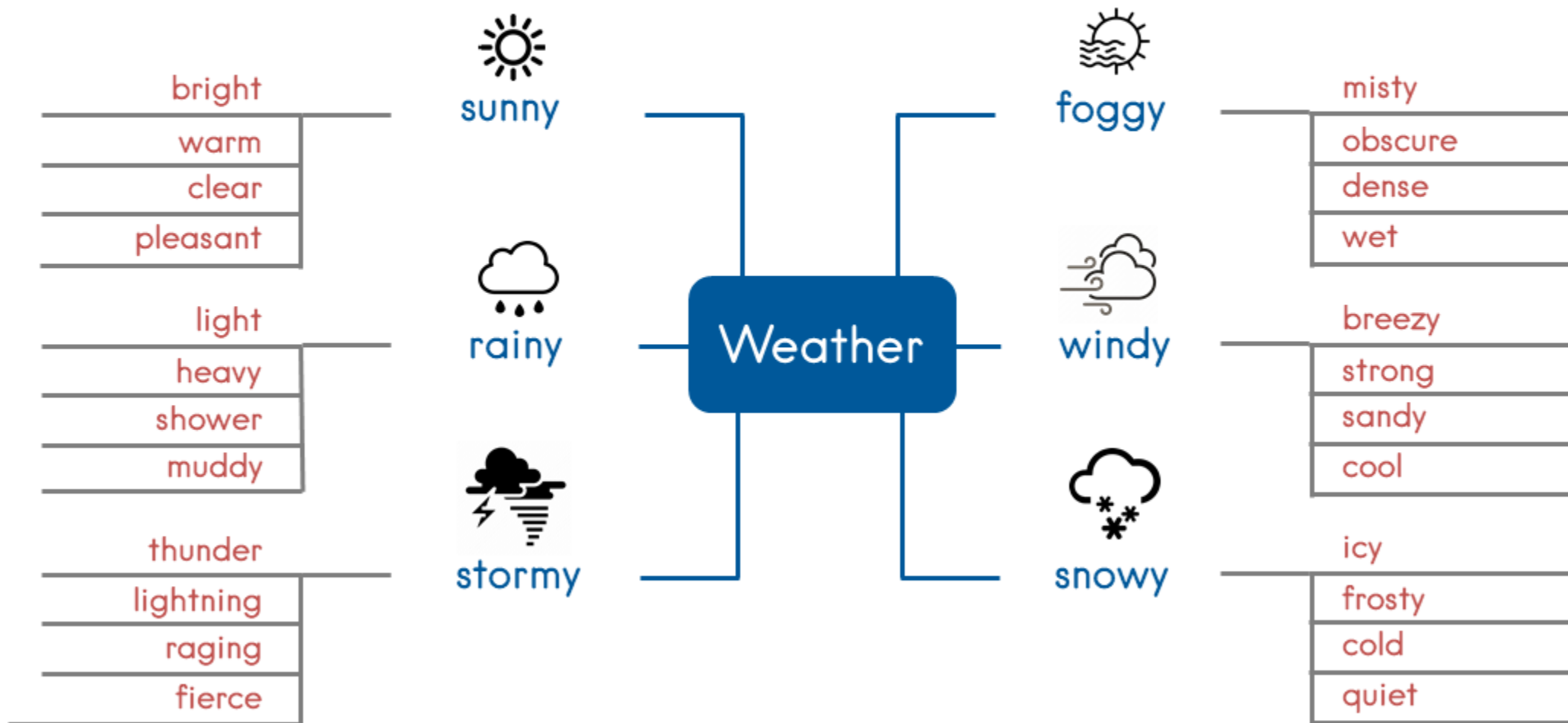
“A mind map can help us organize all the topic vocabulary together!”



VOCABULARY SUMMARY

STEP 3

In this way, you can create more branches for every weather condition.





- **Create your vocabulary mind map about your home.**

Option 1

You can draw your own mind map.

Option 2

Find the mind map in your student book and finish it.





WHAT'S NEXT...

In the next lesson, we're going to read an essay about "Animal Forecasters."

See you next time!