

EXTREME¹ WEATHER

THE HOTTEST DAY, HEAVIEST RAIN AND OTHER WEATHER RECORDS²

Tornadoes³, gales⁴, freezing rain⁵, hail⁶ and drought⁷: these are all types of weather. Do you know what they are? Let's have a look.

Gales

When air⁸ moves, we call it wind. Sometimes the air moves a little. It is a light wind⁹.

Sometimes it moves fast. Then, it is a strong wind or a gale. The strongest winds are in tornadoes. The record for the strongest wind not in a tornado is 408 km/h¹⁰.

Tornadoes

A tornado is a strong wind that spins¹¹. Most tornadoes are in the United States. The United States has 1,200 tornadoes a year. Tornado winds are very fast. The record for the fastest tornado wind is 512 km/h.

The planet Neptune has the strongest winds of all. Winds on Neptune can be 2,100 km/h. (Neptune is not a good place for a holiday.)

Rain and Drought

A little bit of rain is a light rain. A lot of rain is heavy rain or a downpour¹². The record for the heaviest rain is 1.8 metres in 24 hours. A lot of water on the ground¹³ is a flood¹⁴. The Czech Republic had a very bad flood in 2002. The American city of Houston had a bad flood in September 2017. When there is no rain for a lot of weeks, it is a drought. A place in Antarctica has the record for the longest drought: no rain for 2,000 years.

LANGUAGE POINT

Weather Opposites

The opposite of a heavy bag is a light bag. The opposite of a strong man is a weak man. But weather opposites are special.

_____ wind x _____ wind
_____ rain x _____ rain

TASK 4

Listen to three more types of weather. Tick (= zaškrtnout) the right boxes.

☐ hurricanes

☐ hail

☐ freezing rain

☐ blizzards

☐ heatwaves



HAIL



A BLIZZARD



A HURRICANE



A HEATWAVE

FREEZING RAIN

VOCABULARY

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 extreme [ɪk'stri:m] extrémní | 10 downpour ['daʊnpɔ:-(r)] liják |
| 2 minor [maɪ'nɔ:-(r)] menší | 11 ground [graʊnd] zem, země |
| 3 record ['rekɔ:d] rekord | 12 flood [flʌd] záplava, povodeň |
| 4 tornado ['tɔ: neɪdɔ:] tornádo | 13 to fall [fɔ:l] padat, spadnout |
| 5 gale [geɪl] víchřice | 14 to freeze [fri:z] mraznout |
| 6 freezing rain ['fri:zɪn] | 15 zmrznout |
| 7 miznout děst | 16 hailstone ['heɪlstəʊn] kroupa |
| 8 hail [heɪl] kroupy, krupobití | 17 ice [aɪs] led |
| 9 drought [draʊt] suchno, | 18 dangerous ['dæɪndʒəs] |
| období sucha | nebezpečný |
| 10 air [eə] vzduch | 18 heatwave ['hi:twetv] vlna |
| 11 to spin [spɪn] (roz)točit se | veder |

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TASK 1

WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE?

Match the sentences with the pictures.



- 1 It's sunny.
- 2 It's rainy / raining.
- 3 It's snowy / snowing.
- 4 It's cloudy.
- 5 It's stormy.
- 6 It's windy.



TASK 2

Do you know any types of extreme weather? Look at the pictures on p. 12. Read the first paragraph (= odstavce) together as a class.

TASK 3

Work in groups. Each group reads about one of the three types of extreme weather. Then each finishes the sentences about this type of weather. Read / present your sentences to the rest (= zbytek) of the class.

Gales

Air which moves a little is called a _____ wind. A gale is a very strong _____.

The _____ winds are in tornadoes.

Tornadoes

A tornado is a strong _____ that turns around very quickly. There are a lot of tornadoes in the _____.

There are around 1,200 tornadoes every _____.

The strongest winds of all are on the _____ Neptune.

Rain and Drought

When it rains a little, it is called a _____ rain. A downpour is very _____ rain. A flood is a lot of _____ on the ground. There was a very _____ flood in the Czech Republic in 2002.

When it doesn't _____ for a long time, it is a drought.

TASK 5

Work in pairs. Listen again and choose the right answers.

- 1 The record for the heaviest hailstone is 1 kilogram / 2 kilograms.
- 2 Freezing rain freezes in the air / on the ground.
- 3 The hottest day in the Czech Republic this summer was 38 / 39 degrees.
- 4 The record for the hottest day in Arizona in the US is 47.6 / 57.6 degrees.

$\text{km/h} = \text{kilometres per hour}$
[pauza]

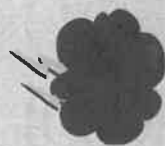
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