



LEVEL 1
LESSON 9
IS IT COLD?

Topics Talk about weather Agree and disagree Use Fahrenheit or Celsius Short answers	Prepare Before Class Weather images for your area
Learning Strategy Look for Ways to Practice	Goals Grammar: Short answers Pronunciation: Reduced form of short affirmative answers (Yessitis) Speaking: Different intonations of 'oh'

Day 1

Introduce the Lesson Topic

Say, "Today, we will learn to talk about the weather. We will also learn to use short answers, and agree or disagree."

Ask students how often they talk about the weather in their native language.

Tell them that when learning English, students can use a common topic like the weather to practice talking with friends, classmates and other people they meet.

Ask students what words they already know in English to describe the weather. List the words they say on the board.

Learning Strategy

Tell students that in today's lesson, they will learn to look for ways to practice as they learn to talk about the weather.

Give an example, "When I am at the coffee shop, I often see people around me who look like they might speak English. If a person is not busy, I ask them, 'Excuse me, do you speak English?' If they say, 'Yes,' I continue."

Tell students, "One good topic is weather. I can ask, 'It is cold out?' or 'It is a warm day'

and begin a conversation. I can then practice speaking and improve my English skills. I always remember to thank the person for speaking with me in English.”

Remind students throughout this course to look for ways to practice.

Present the Conversation

Tell students that the video will show Anna talking on her phone about the weather. Play the video or ask a few students to read the conversation.

Tell students to respond when there are pauses in the video or have them repeat the sentences below after the conversation.

Main Video Script – Lesson 9

1. Listen:

Is it windy today?

Speak:

Is it ___ today? (windy)

Listen:

No, it is not windy today.

Speak:

No, it is _____ today. (not windy)

2. Listen:

Is it sunny today?

Speak:

___ ___ sunny today? (Is it)

Listen:

Yes, it is sunny.

Speak:

Yes, it _____. (is sunny)

Review the language of the conversation by asking a student, “What is the weather in Washington, D.C.?” (Answer: It is snowy.)

Ask another student: “Is that right?” The other student should respond, “Yes, it is.” Tell students that this is agreeing. Continue: “If I say, ‘The weather in Washington is snowy, you can say, ‘No it isn’t.’ That is disagreeing.”

Ask, “What is the weather in Mexico City?” Help the student to answer, “It is warm and sunny.” Ask again, “Is that right?” and have a student agree or disagree.

In pairs, students should practice the video conversation together, one acting as Anna’s phone and the other acting as Anna.

Speaking Practice

Have students listen to the Speaking Practice video and say the new words for this lesson or repeat them after you.

After the key words, the video teaches about rising and falling intonation with the word, “oh.”

Speaking Practice Script – Lesson 9

1. Americans often make sounds, also called interjections, that have many different meanings. Interjections can convey different feelings depending on the intonation of the speaker’s voice. One example is “Oh.” In the video, you hear Anna say “Oh” twice.

3. The second time you hear Anna say “oh” is at the end of the video, when she says, Anna: Oh. I see. Mexico. In this case, “oh” means that Anna understands a statement, and she does not like it.

2. The first time she says “Oh” is at the beginning of the video.

Anna: Oh! Hi, everyone!

In this case, “oh” means that Anna is surprised by something. Notice her voice goes up when she says “oh!”

4. Here are two examples.

Listen:

Oh! Hello!

Now you try it. Make your voice go up.

____! Hello! (Oh)

Listen:

Oh. The weather is bad today. Now make your voice go down.

____. The weather is bad today. (Oh)

Write several sentences on the board with the interjection “Oh!”

Make some positive and some negative, and some unclear – so students will have the chance to sound either positive or negative about the sentence:

- Oh! I forgot to bring my book.
- Oh! I won the prize!
- Oh! I got a B on the test.
- Oh! She’s back!

Activity

Hand out copies of the Activity Sheet. Show how to fix the letters to write the weather words. The first one is done. It is ‘warm.’

Instruct students to find a partner. Tell students that they are going to practice talking about the weather by pretending to be in one of the cities on the map.

Explain the instructions to them and be sure they understand that their partner must guess their city by asking questions.

Comment during the practice, “When you can talk about the weather in English, you can find ways to practice with many other people.”

Once all have finished have several pairs of students demonstrate.

Day 3

Pronunciation Practice

The Pronunciation Practice video teaches how Americans often answer yes/no questions quickly, with no break between the words. The video also teaches how to ask a yes/no question.

Pronunciation Practice Video Script - Lesson 9

1. Pronouncing Yes/No Questions and Short Answers.

When Americans answer a yes/no question with “yes,” we sometimes say the answer with no break. The sounds blend together. Here is an example.

Listen:

Is it sunny today?

Speak:

Yes, it is sunny.

3. When we answer a yes/no question politely, we use a short answer.

A short answer is the adverb “yes” or “no” followed by a pronoun and the BE verb, with “not” if the answer is “no.”

Usually the word “not” is shortened. We do not always repeat the adjective or main verb of the question. We stress the BE verb and “not” or say them louder to make our answer clearer.

2. Write it like this:

Yes, it is.

Say it like this:

Yessitis.

Now you try it. Listen:

Is it snowy today? Speak:

Answer quickly.

Yes, (it is snowy.)

(It sounds like: yessitissnowy.)

4. Yes/No + pronoun + BE + (Negative)

Here are some examples.

Listen:

Are they busy? Speak:

Yes, they are. Listen:

Is she nervous? No, she isn't.

5. Now you try it. Speak:
_____ nervous? (Is she)

Speak:

Answer with no.

_____ she _____. (No...isn't)

Listen:

Are you working? No, I'm not.

Now you try it. Ask a yes/no question.

Speak:

Are you _____? (busy) Answer with no

_____. (No, I'm not.)

Have students think of questions that can be answered with "yes" or "no."

Write the questions on the board and ask students to make pairs to practice asking and answering.

For example:

Are you a student? – Yes, I am.

Are you a teacher? – No. I'm not.

Remind students they can blend the short answer together as shown in the video.

Day 4

Listening Quiz

Give each student a paper copy of the listening quiz. Play each question's video and pause for students to answer. Ask students to choose the correct answer.

If not using the video, read the sentences below aloud.

1. Anna asks, "What is today's temperature?"
2. The phone says, "Yes, Anna, it is warm."
3. The phone says, "No, it is not windy today."
4. Anna says, "Is it sunny today?"
5. Anna says, "It is cold and windy and snowy."

Collect the papers or ask students to trade papers and check the answers together.

Writing

Discuss the vocabulary that may be used for the topic.

Write some of them on the board for students to use in their written work.

Write the writing topic on the board:

What is the weather where you are? What do you want to do tomorrow? Will it be a nice day?

Later, check students' weather forecasts and have them write about what they did on the day they wrote about.

Conversation

- Anna: Oh, hi, everyone! Here in Washington, DC, the weather changes often. One day is cold and windy. But the next day is warm and sunny! So, every day I check the forecast. Hello, Phone? What is today's temperature?
- Phone: Today it is 18 degrees ...
- Anna: Eighteen degrees! That is cold!
- Phone: ... eighteen degrees Celsius.
- Anna: Oh, Celsius. That is 65 degrees Fahrenheit. That's warm.
- Phone: Yes, Anna. It is warm.
- Anna: Excuse me, Phone. Is it windy today?
- Phone: No, it is not windy today.
- Anna: Is it sunny today?
- Phone: Yes, Anna. It is sunny.
- Anna: Excuse me, Phone?
- Phone: Yes, Anna.
- Anna: Is it snowy today?
- Phone: No, Anna. It is not snowy.
- Anna: Thank you, Phone!
- Anna: Today the weather is warm and sunny -- great for seeing Washington, D.C.
- Anna: Phone! It is not warm and sunny! It is cold and windy and snowy!
- Phone: Anna, it is not cold, windy, or snowy. It is warm and sunny ... in Mexico City, Mexico.
- Anna: Oh. I see. Mexico.
- Anna: Washington weather changes often. Remember to check the forecast -- the right forecast.
- Phone: Yes, Anna. Next time remember to check the right fore...
- Anna: Okay, thank you Phone. Goodbye, Phone.
Until next time

Key Words

Celsius - *adj.* relating to or having a scale for measuring temperature on which the boiling point of water is at 100 degrees and the freezing point of water is at 0 degrees

change - *v.* to become different

check - *v.* to get information by looking at something, asking about something, etc.

cold - *adj.* having a very low temperature

degree - *n.* a unit for measuring temperature

Fahrenheit - *adj.* relating to or having a scale for measuring temperature on which the boiling point of water is at 212 degrees above zero and the freezing point is at 32 degrees above zero

forecast - *n.* a statement about what you think is going to happen in the future

phone - *n.* a device that is connected to a telephone system and that you use to listen or speak to someone who is somewhere else

snowy - *adj.* having falling snow or covered with snow

sunny - *adj.* having plenty of bright sunlight

temperature - *n.* a measurement that indicates how hot or cold something is; a measurement in degrees showing the heat of something (such as air or water)

warm - *adj.* somewhat hot; not cool or cold

weather - *n.* the temperature and other outside conditions (such as rain, cloudiness, etc.) at a particular time and place

windy - *adj.* having a lot of wind

Quiz - Level 1, Lesson 9 - Is It Cold?

Listen. Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. What does Anna want to know?

- a. Anna wants to know what time it is.
- b. Anna wants to learn about today's news.
- c. Anna wants to know the temperature.
- d. Anna wants to know how to make tea.

4. What does she ask?

- a. She asks if it is sunny.
- b. She asks if it is windy.
- c. She asks if it is snowy.
- d. She asks if it is rainy.

2. What does the phone say?

- a. "Yes, Anna, it is a farm."
- b. "Yes, Anna, it is warm."
- c. "Yes, Anna, I have no charm."
- d. "Yes, Anna, it smells like a barn."

5. What do you learn about the weather in Washington, D.C.?

- a. It is warm today.
- b. It is sunny today.
- c. It is rainy.
- d. It is cold today.

3. What is the weather like today?

- a. It is windy today.
- b. It is just like Wednesday.
- c. It is not windy today.
- d. It is warm today.

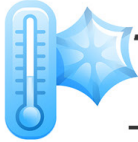
Use the letters in the boxes to spell the weather words.
Then pick a city from the map below.
Ask your partner what the weather is like in their city.
Listen to their answers and try to guess what city they are in.
Then let your partner ask you questions and try to guess your city.



1
w a r m
r a m w



Is it warm in your city?
No, it isn't.
Is it snowy in your city?
Yes, it is.
You are in Boston!



2
_ _ _ _
d l c o



3
_ _ _ _
r a y i n



4
_ _ _ _
m t s o r y



5
_ _ _ _
n u n s y



6
_ _ _ _
y w i d n



7
_ _ _ _
s n y w o

