

HOW TO TALK ABOUT THE WEATHER IN ENGLISH

part one



COMMON MISTAKE

The noun *weather* is *uncountable*. We say: we had bad weather that day.

NOT We had a bad weather.

adj.

HOT

COLD

FINE

WET

WINDY

WEATHER (noun) [U]

noun

SUMMER

AUTUMN

WEATHER (noun) [U]

There's going to be a change in the weather.

If the weather holds (If the good/bad weather **continues**)

Fishing will be possible if the weather holds.

If the weather breaks (If the good/bad weather **changes**)

Fishing won't be possible if the weather breaks.

We'll have the party outside, **weather permitting** (If it doesn't rain.)

WEATHER (verb) : to change colour or shape because of the effect of sun, rain or wind.

This brick weathers to a warm pinkish-brown colour.

Her face was weathered by sun.

UNDER THE WEATHER (IDM) (informal):

If you are or feel under the weather, you feel slightly ill/sick and not as well as usual.

A fall/drop in temperature

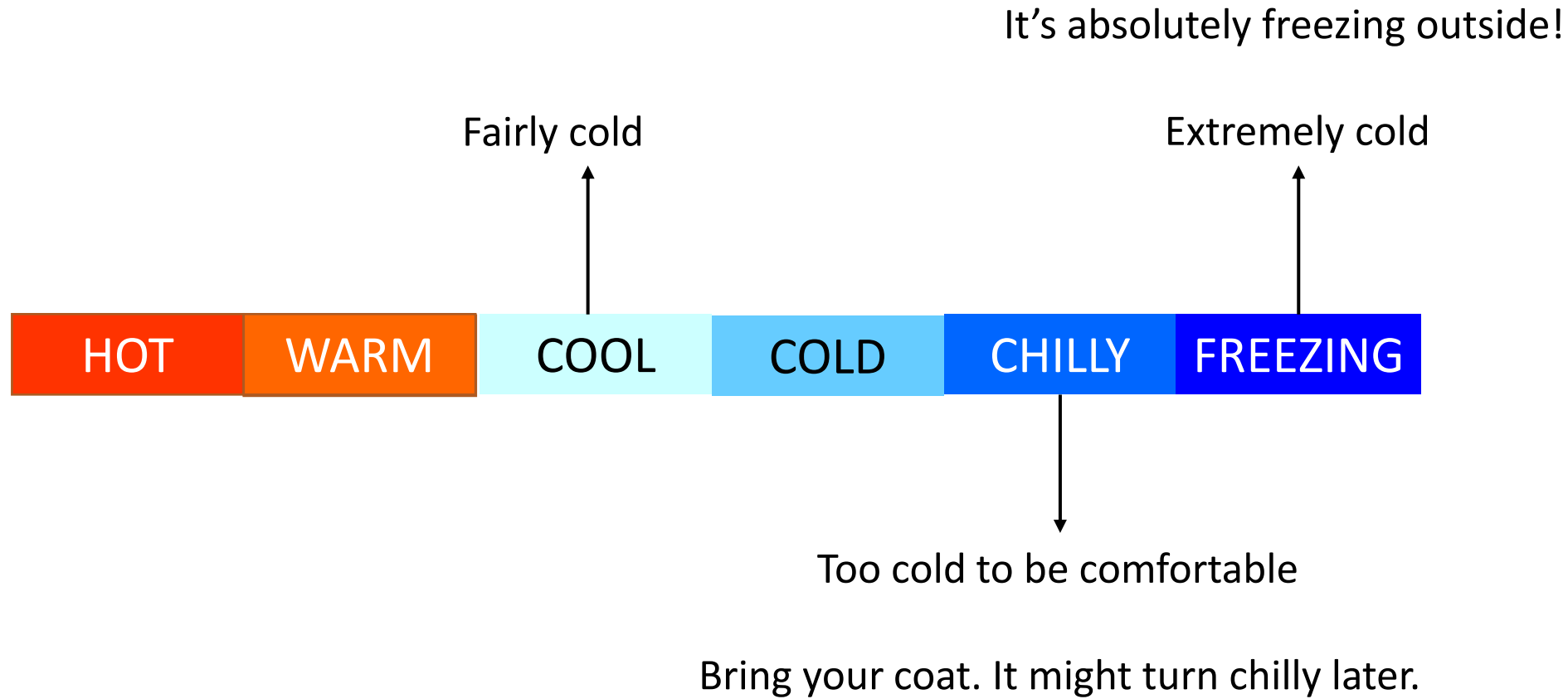
A rise in temperature

TEMPERATURE (noun)

Low temperature

High temperature

TEMPERATURE



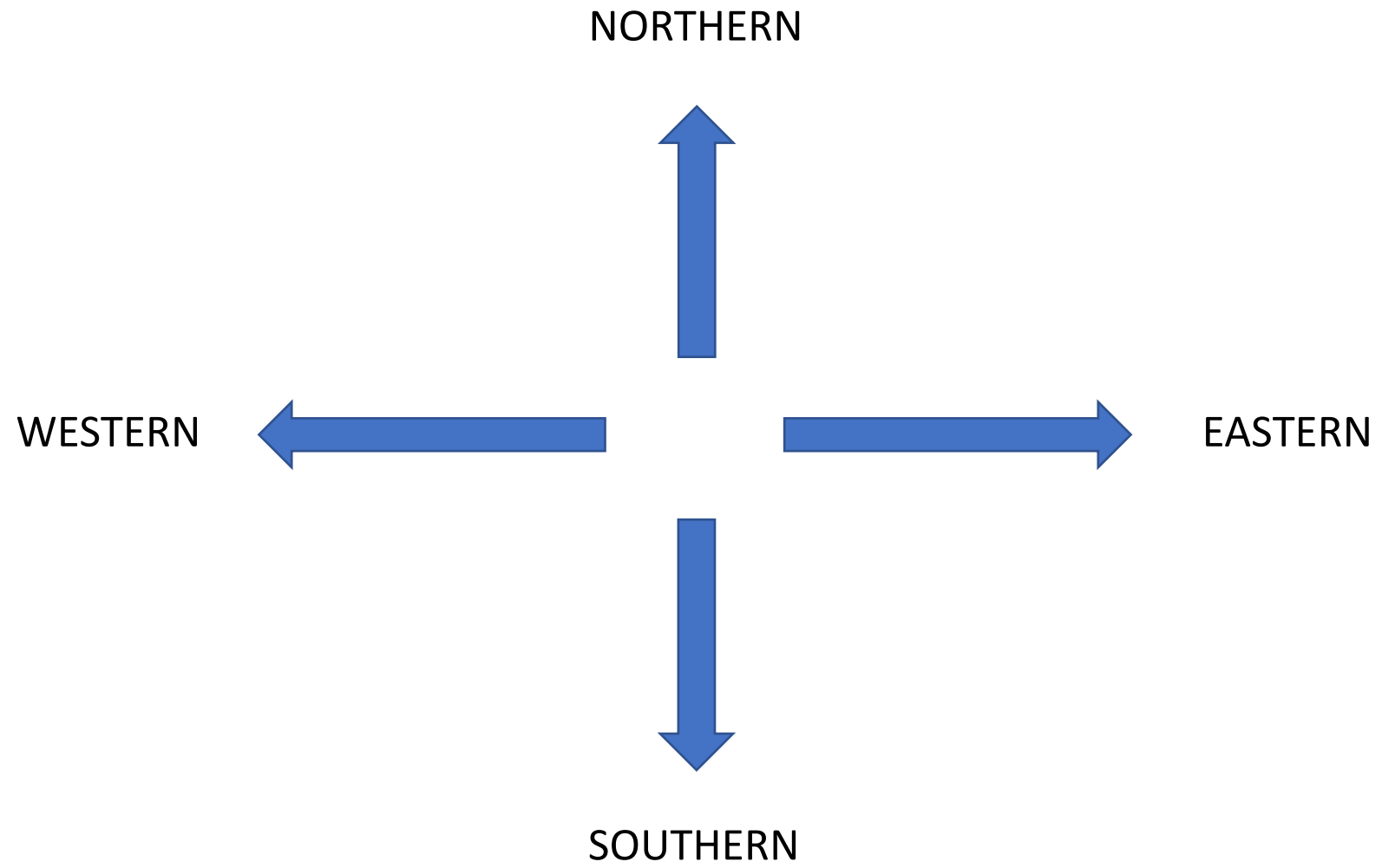
DAYTIME (noun) [U] : The period during the day between the time when it gets light and the time when it gets dark.

Daytime temperatures never fell below 30°C.

You don't often see this bird in (the) daytime.

This Park is open during (the) daytime.

Please give your name and daytime phone number.



season



Early

Late

It is a -----^{adj.} day.

CLOUDY

THUNDERY

FOGGY

WINDY

ICY

It was a -----^{adj.} day.

RAINY

SNOWY

STORMY

It will be a -----^{adj.} day.

SUNNY

It is *verb+ing*.

HAILING

RAINING

SNOWING

COLD WEATHER

MILD (adj.): not very cold, and therefore pleasant.

The mildest winter since records began.

MISTY (adj.):

With a lot of mist.(= a cloud of very small drops of water in the air just above the ground, that makes it difficult to see.

FOGGY (adj.):

Not clear because of fog. (= a thick cloud of very small drops of water in the air close to the land, that is very difficult to see.

DAMP (adj.):

Slightly wet, often in a way that is unpleasant.

THAW (verb):

When it thaws or is thawing, the weather becomes warm enough to melt snow and ice.

It's starting to thaw.

In Northern Europe, daytime temperatures are often quite mild, even in late autumn . The days are often misty, foggy and damp.

Soon, winter arrives, with frost, icy roads and severe weather, including heavy snow.

As people expect the weather to be bad, they try and keep warm so they don't freeze!

Freezing weather may continue in the far north until May or even June, when the ground starts to thaw and the ice melts again.

STIFLING (adj.):

Unable to breathe, because it is too hot and/or there is no fresh air.

It's stifling in here. Can we open a window?

At 25, she found family life stifling.

MUGGY(adj.):

Warm and damp in an unpleasant way.

It's a muggy August day.

HUMID (adj.):

marked by a relatively high level of water vapour in the atmosphere.

The island is hot and humid in the summer.

In a tropical climate, the weather is often **stifling**, **muggy** and **humid**. In other hot climates, there may be boiling hot days, and heatwaves may be common.