

# Unit 5

## If it is rainy tomorrow...



If it snows, I can make a snowman.



If it is windy, I can fly a kite.



If it is sunny, I will go hiking.



If it rains, I will stay at home.

- Grammar Focus: *if*-clause
- Unit Objectives:
  - ✓ Listening: Students will be able to listen to the passage and complete the exercises.
  - ✓ Speaking: Students will be able to speak sentences in *if*-clause.
  - ✓ Reading: Students will be able to read paragraph about weather in *if*-clause.
  - ✓ Writing: Students will be able to write about their ideal jobs by using *if*-clause.
- Collocation: "frequent"

## Warm-up

What is the weather like in each season?

a. Fill in the blanks.



b. Discuss what you can do in different weather with your friends.

S1: What is the weather like in spring?

S2: It is warm and foggy.

S1: Can we go picnic in spring?

S2: Yes, we can! / No, we can't.

Activities:

go skiing

go camping

play chess

wear sunglasses

wear rain coat

.....

## Reading I

a. Look at the picture and guess what they are talking about.

- 1) Weather    2) Festival    3) Hobby



Good evening, everyone! It's 9 p.m. now. Welcome to today's Evening Weather Report. Here is the weather forecast for tomorrow in Beijing and New York.

Beijing will be **boiling** tomorrow. The temperature will be between 28 and 32 degrees. It is **noticeable** that it may be **rainy** tomorrow afternoon. You should carry an umbrella if you want to go out. Then, let's look at the weather in New York. New York will be **chilly** tomorrow. The temperature will be between 15 and 18 degrees. It will be a good time for picnic. You'd better take a coat with you if you go out to have a picnic. That's all for today's Evening Weather Report. Thanks for listening.

**Lisa:** Hello! This is Lisa.

**Sam:** Hello, Lisa! This is Sam. What's your plan for tomorrow?

**Lisa:** I am going to meet my friend Sally. But we haven't decided what to do yet.

**Sam:** You can go out and have a picnic. I just listened to the **weather forecast**. It said that New York will be **chilly** tomorrow. It is good weather for a picnic.

**Lisa:** That's a good idea. I will ask Sally later. If she's willing for that, we will go have a picnic.

**Sam:** Don't forget to bring a coat with you because the temperature shows it will be a little cool.

**Lisa:** OK, I will. Thank you, Sam. You are so sweet. And how about you?

**Sam:** I plan to go cycling tomorrow afternoon. But the **weather forecast** said Beijing will be **rainy** tomorrow afternoon. If tomorrow is **rainy**, I think I will not go cycling.

**Lisa:** Or you can go cycling tomorrow morning. It is cooler in the morning.

**Sam:** Yes. I think that will be good. Have a nice weekend, Lisa.

**Lisa:** Thanks, you too. Goodbye, Sam.

**Sam:** Bye!

b. Write "**True**" after the sentence if it is correct. Write "**False**" if it's not correct.

1. People in New York should take a coat with them tomorrow. (     )
2. Sam will not go cycling tomorrow. (     )
3. Lisa and Sally will go have a picnic tomorrow. (     )

c. Chose the correct answer for each question.

1. What are Lisa and Sam talking about?
  - a. The weather reports
  - b. The effects of tomorrow's weather to their plans
  - c. Their weekend plans
2. What's the weather like in Beijing tomorrow?
  - a. Cold and sunny
  - b. Hot and sunny
  - c. Hot with shower
3. Should people in New York take an umbrella with them when they go out?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No

## Listening I

Listen to the weather report and fill in the table below.

City	Temperature	Weather Condition
Tokyo		
Paris		

## Grammar Focus I

**Example:** I will go to the bank tomorrow.

If it is rainy, I should carry an umbrella.

condition

result



**This means,** I will bring my umbrella if tomorrow is rainy. But I don't know whether it will rain tomorrow.

[**Tips:** simple tense + tomorrow = future]

**Actual conditional clause:**

If + subject + simple present, subject +

modal verb + base form verb

will

may

can

should

## Grammar Task I

a. Match the weather situation on the left with the most logical consequence on the right.

Weather	Result	
1 If it is freezing,	a. I will stay in bed to keep warm.	1 <u>b</u>
2 If it is boiling,	b. I will go out and enjoy the snow and ice.	2 <u>  </u>
3 If it rains so heavily,	c. I will be careful not to slip.	3 <u>  </u>
4 If it is chilly,	d. I can skip school.	4 <u>  </u>
5 If it is humid,	e. I will buy myself a cool drink	5 <u>  </u>

b. Use *if-clause* to combine two sentences into one sentence.

1. It is boiling. (*condition*)

I go to swim with my dad. (*result*)

If it is boiling, I can go to swim.

2. It snows. (*condition*)

I make snowman with my friends. (*result*)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. It is showery today. (*condition*)

I take my umbrella with me and wear my rainboots. (*result*)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. It is windy tomorrow. (*condition*)

I fly a kite in the park with my parents. (*result*)

\_\_\_\_\_

## Pronunciation

/p/	/b/
help	big
pen	baby
people	bus
ship	hobby



\*Touch your throat with your fingers when speaking these two sounds. What's the

Listen carefully and **circle** the word you hear from each pair.

1 big pig	3 bear pair	5 bore poor
2 buy pie	4 bet pet	6 cub cup

### Tongue twisters

1. A big black bear sat on a big block of building.
2. Betty Botter bought some better butter.
3. Picky people pick Peter Pan Peanut Butter.

## Speaking I

Ask your partner about their favourite weather. You can choose words or phrases from the boxes at the right.

A: What kind of weather do you like best?

B: I like chilly.

A: Why?

B: If it's chilly, I can go camping...

showery

humid

boiling

freezing

go sightseeing

play golf

go hiking

stay at home

## Reading II

The weather in \_\_\_\_\_



a. Read the article and answer the questions. Which country's weather is being talked about?

- 1) Norway      2) Iceland      3) Sweden

Nowadays, travelling is becoming more and more popular for most people in their spare time. By traveling, we can see different landscapes (景观) in other countries and relax. In my opinion, it's also a good way to make friends. If I had time, I would like to go to Iceland.

Iceland is an island located near the Arctic Circle (北极圈). The temperature is **freezing** but there is warm current (暖流) greatly **moderating** the cold climate. This contributes to more rainfall in the southern and western parts of Iceland and **frequent** changes in the weather.

The most popular tourist seasons are summer and winter. During summer vacation, the sun stays above the **horizon** for almost the entire day. The weather is usually cloudy and the sunshine does not warm the air much and it is usually chill during night time. Tourists should bring windbreakers, rainwear, thick sweaters, and comfortable walking shoes. If you are going to go **camping**, you will need warm coats, socks, boots, and warm sleeping bags.

The winter season has long nights, and severe winter storms. The weather is freezing. However, a number of tourists are attracted by the dance of the northern lights (北极光). During wintertime, tourists should bring warm clothing, warm coats, gloves, etc.

b. Complete the table according to the reading.

Season	Weather	What to bring
Summer		
Winter		

c. Choose proper phrase or word to complete the sentence.

1. The showers will become heavier and \_\_\_\_\_ in the summer.  
a. nicer    b. warmer    c. more freezing    d. more frequent
2. Everything was covered with a \_\_\_\_\_ layer of snow when he got up. Except for white snow, he can't see anything.  
a. thick    b. white    c. clean    d. pure
3. There is usually having a campfire at night when you \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. climb mountains    b. have a picnic    c. go camping    d. have a vacation

## Listening II

Listen and fill in the blanks in the following paragraphs.

1. Jack's parents are very strict about his studies. If he \_\_\_\_\_ TV too much, his parents are unhappy. They think if Jack \_\_\_\_\_ computer games too much, he \_\_\_\_\_ good at all the subjects.
2. If it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the park \_\_\_\_\_ you. But Lily has no concept of time and is always late. She will be late for the trip if she \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A: Where is Jack? Can he go to the cinema with us tomorrow evening?  
B: He has an exam this Friday. I think he can't join us. Where will we see the film if he \_\_\_\_\_ time?  
A: If he \_\_\_\_\_ time, we would meet at Wanda cinema.

## Grammar Focus II

Example: If I had time, I will go travelling.

Hypothetical Condition  
(contrary to the fact)

Result



This means, I don't go travelling because I don't have time.

Hypothetical conditional clause:

If + subject + simple present, subject +

modal verb + base form verb  
would  
could  
should  
might

## Grammar Task II

a. According to the pictures, fill in the blanks in the appropriate form.

1. If I had time, I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) French.



2. If it \_\_\_\_\_ (not snow), we wouldn't stay in the house.



3. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (sick), I would stay at home.



4. If the horse won today, it \_\_\_\_\_ (win) thirty races in its life.



5. If Sam \_\_\_\_\_ (receive) six more votes in this election, he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) our monitor this semester.

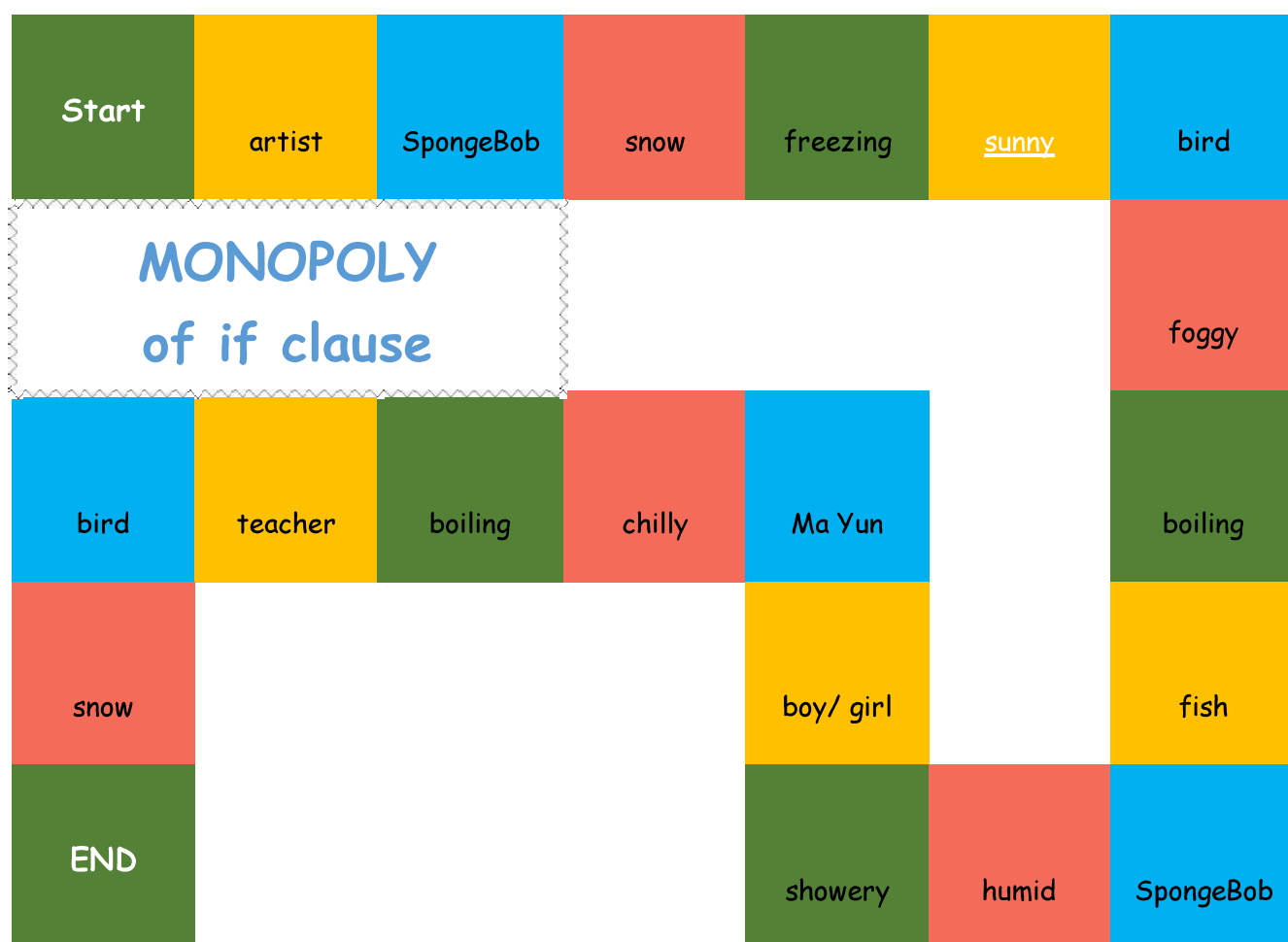


b. Use your own ideas to complete the sentences.

1. If I were a teacher, \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I'd be very happy if \_\_\_\_\_.
3. If I were Ma Yun, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. If today was Saturday, \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I would go to visit him in the hospital if \_\_\_\_\_.

## Speaking II

Work in a group of 4 and roll the dice. The number of the dice decides how many steps you can go ahead. For each box, please use the word to make an **if-clause**.



For example:

If the number is five, then you should say: If it is sunny, I will go climbing (activity).

## Writing

a. Choose correct letter from the box and match them with pictures.



If I were a teacher, I would ...

(      )

If I were a Capital American, I could...

(      )

If I were a robot, I might...

(      )

- A. I would have a lot of power.
- B. I might not give students exams to determine their final grades.
- C. I might never die and I would always stay with my parents.
- D. I would provide more activities for learning in order to increase students' interests.
- E. I could use my strength to help people.
- F. I would not feel tired so I could do homework and housework quickly.

b. Brainstorming. Think about what your ideal job is.

Ideal Job	What to do

c. Write about the topic of "If I were..." for about 80 words. You must use 3-5 if-clauses.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

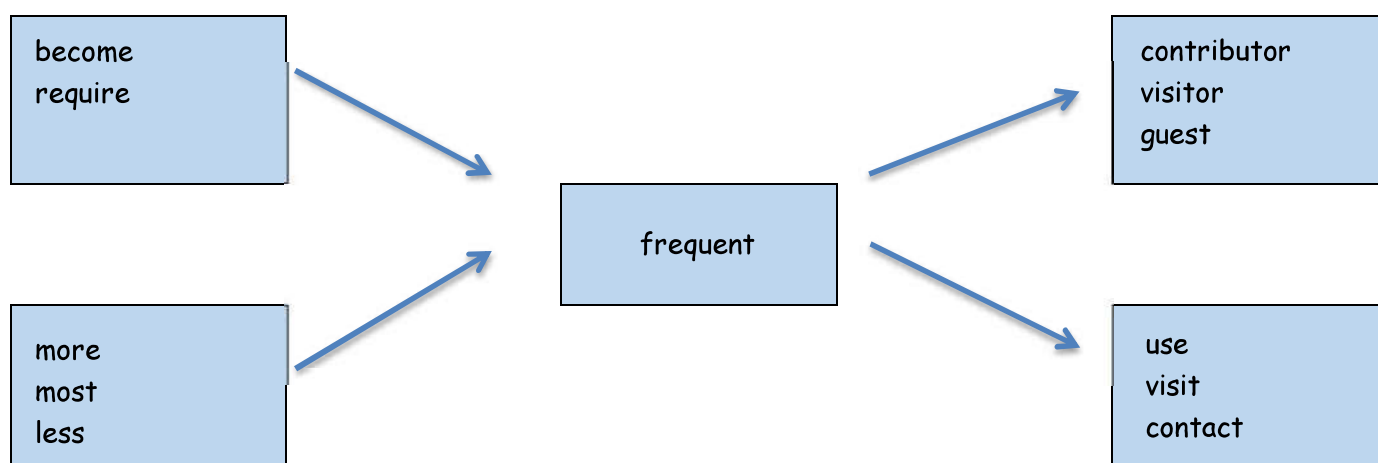
---

---

---

## Word Awareness

The top left box shows the verbs that collocate commonly with *frequent*. The bottom left box shows how *frequent* is modified by degree. The top right box shows how *frequent* is commonly used to describe people. The bottom right box shows how *frequent* is related to nouns that could also be verbs.



Examples:

Extreme weather events have **become** more **frequent** in the world.

New plantings and seeds will **require** **frequent** watering to grow.

Waves and storm surges make coastal floods **more** **frequent**.

Storms and floods are the **most** **frequent** natural disasters.

The typhoon in eastern China has become **less** **frequent** recently.

Mr. Smith is a **frequent** **visitor** to Trump Casino.

He is a **frequent** **contributor** to the Spanish newspaper.

Dr. Collins is a **frequent** **guest** on an English programme.

In this animation, they make **frequent** **use** of the same pictures.

She even made **frequent** **visits** to Hollywood.

Internet relationships can easily provide **frequent** **contact** for people.

## Words you need to know

**boiling** (a.) /'bɔɪ. lɪŋ/ or /'bɔɪ. lɪŋ/. very hot. 极热的；炎热的。We don't have such **boiling hot weather**.

**camping** (n.) /'kæm.pɪŋ/ or /'kæm.pɪŋ/. the activity of staying in a tent on holiday. 露营度假，野营度假。We used to go camping when I was a child.

**chilly** (a.) /'tʃɪl.i/ or /'tʃɪl.i/. uncomfortably or unpleasantly cold. 凉飕飕的。The bathroom gets chilly in the winter.

**degree** (n.) /dɪ'ɡri:/ or /dɪ' g ri:/. various units of measurement, especially of temperature, usually shown by the symbol ° written after a number. 度，度数。Water boils at 212° F and 100° C.

**foggy** (a.) /'fɒɡ. i/ or /'fɑ: .gi/. with fog. 有雾的。Everything is not clear on foggy day.

**freezing** (a.) /'fri: .zɪŋ/ or /'fri: .zɪŋ/. extremely cold. 极冷的。It's freezing in here- can I close the window?

**frequent** (a.) /'fri: .kwɛnt/ or /'fri: .kwɛnt/. happening often. 频繁发生的。The most frequent cause of death is heart disease.

**horizon** (n.) /hə'raɪ.zən/ or /hə'raɪ.zən/. the line at the farthest place that you can see. 地平线。The moon rose slowly above the horizon.

**humid** (a.) /'hju: .mɪd/ or /'hju: .mɪd/. containing extremely small drops of water in the air. 潮湿的，湿润的。Hong Kong is very hot and humid in the summer.

**moderate** (v.) /'mɒd.ər. eɪt/ or /'mɑ: .dɜ:reɪt/. to (cause to) become less in size, strength, or force; to reduce something. (使) 缓和；(使) 适中；减轻，减弱；节制。Weather conditions have moderated.

**notice** (v.) /'nəʊ. tɪs/ or /'nəʊ. tɪs/. to see or become conscious of something or someone. 看到；注意到；感觉到。He noticed (that) the woman was staring at him.

**severe** (a.) /sɪ'viər/ or /sə'vɪr/. extreme or very difficult. 极度的，非常困难的。This will be a severe test of our strength.

**showery** (a.) /'ʃəʊ.ə.ri/ or /'ʃəʊ.ə.i/. used to describe weather with light rain that is often not continuous. 阵雨的。Guangdong Province is hot and showery in summer.

**temperature** /'tem.prə.tʃər/ or /'tem.pə.ə.tʃə/. the measured amount of heat in a place or in the body. 温度；体温。Preheat the oven to a temperature of 200 degrees

**weather forecast** (n.) /'weð. ə ,fɔ: .kɑ:st/ or /'weð.ə ,fɔ:r.kæst/. a statement of what the weather is likely to be for the next day or few days, usually broadcast on television or radio or printed in a newspaper. 天气预报。Have you heard today's weather forecast?