



## LESSON B.7

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# WEATHER AND TEMPERATURE

# 天气和温度 TIĀNQÌ HÉ WĒNDÙ

# LESSON B.6 REVISION



2

Construct words/phrases from the below characters:

唱  
*chàng*

旅  
*lǚ*

看  
*kàn*

赛  
*sài*

健  
*jiàn*

跑  
*pǎo*

游  
*yóu*

拍  
*pāi*

照  
*zhào*

泳  
*yǒng*

游  
*yóu*

歌  
*gē*

身  
*shēn*

步  
*bù*

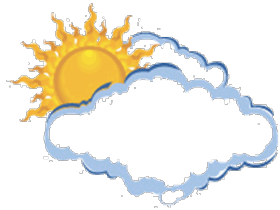
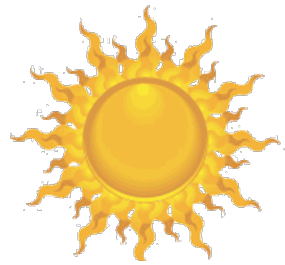
马  
*mǎ*

电视  
*diànshì*

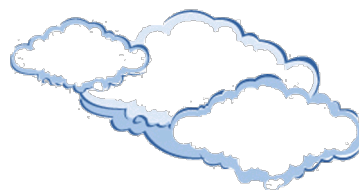
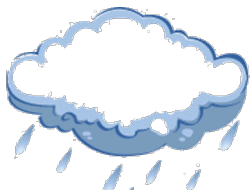
# WEATHER



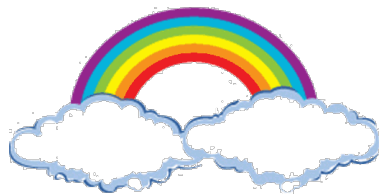
3



Sunny	Partly sunny	Overcast/gloomy	Sun & rain
晴朗	局部晴朗	阴天	日晒雨淋
<i>qínglǎng</i>	<i>júbù qínglǎng</i>	<i>yīn tiān</i>	<i>rì shài yǔ lín</i>



Raining	Thunderstorm	Snowing	Cloudy
下雨	雷雨	下雪	多云
<i>xià yǔ</i>	<i>léiyǔ</i>	<i>xià xuě</i>	<i>duōyún</i>



Windy	Rainbow	Hurricane	Clear
有风	彩虹	飓风	晴
<i>yǒu fēng</i>	<i>cǎihóng</i>	<i>jùfēng</i>	<i>qíng</i>

## Weather Conditions

天气状况

*tiānqì zhuàngkuàng*

## Weather Forecast

天气预报

*tiānqì yùbào*

## Climate


气候

*qìhòu*

# 7 DAY FORECAST



## 七天预报 *qītiān yùbào*

9日 (今天)	10日 (明天)	11日 (后天)	12日 (周日)	13日 (周一)	14日 (周二)	15日 (周三)
 	 	 	 	 	 	 
多云转晴	晴	晴	晴	晴	晴转多云	多云
5/-1°C	6/-1°C	7/0°C	8/2°C	10/3°C	12/4°C	14/6°C
 	 	 	 	 	 	 
3-4级	3-4级转微风	微风	微风	微风	微风	微风

Maximum	Minimum	Below zero	Six degrees
最高	最低	零下	六度
<i>zuìgāo</i>	<i>zuìdī</i>	<i>língxià</i>	<i>liù dù</i>



# THE WEATHER TODAY IS RATHER...



5

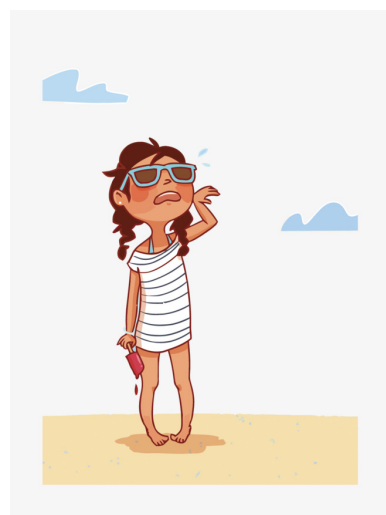
今天天气很...  
*jīntiān tiānqì hěn*  
(Lit. Today's weather is rather...)



humid

潮湿

*cháoshī*



hot and stuffy

闷热 (lit stuffy hot)

*mēnrè*



pleasantly  
cool

凉快

*liáng kuài*



terrible

糟糕

*zāogāo*



chilly

寒冷

*hánlěng*

我觉得很...  
*wǒ juéde hěn*



hot

热

rè



comfortable

舒服

shūfú



cold

冷

lěng

# TALK ABOUT THE MOOD



## 谈谈心情 *tán tán xīnqíng*

				
good weather, good mood	very calm	very bad mood	hot and bothered	cold cold heart
天气好心情好	心情很平静	心情很糟糕	焦躁不安	冷酷的心
<i>tiānqì hǎo xīnqíng hǎo</i>	<i>xīnqíng hěn píngjìng</i>	<i>xīnqíng hěn zāogāo</i>	<i>jiāozào bùān</i>	<i>lěngkù de xīn</i>

# TALK ABOUT THE WEATHER 1



8

## 谈谈天气 *tán tán tiānqì*

今天天气很好！

*jīntiān tiānqì hěn hǎo*

The weather today is very good!

(Lit. Today's weather is very good)

对呀，今天很暖，有蓝天白云。

*duì ya, jīntiān hěn nuǎn, yǒu lántiān báiyún*

Right, today is very warm. There are blue sky and white clouds.

(Lit. Have blue sky and white clouds)

明天天气怎么样？

*míngtiān tiānqì zěnmeyàng*

What is the weather like tomorrow?

天气预报说明天的天气不太好，  
可能会下雨。

*tiānqì yùbào shuō míngtiān de tiānqì bù tài hǎo  
kěnéng huì xià zhènyǔ*

The weather forecast indicates that the weather is not very good. It may shower.



# TALK ABOUT THE WEATHER 2



9

这里又闷又热!

*zhèlǐ yòu mēn yòu rè*

It's so hot and stuffy  
here!

(Lit. Here is so stuffy and so hot)

好吧，我们去游泳吧，凉快一下

*hǎo ba, wǒmen qù yóuyǒng ba, liángkuai yīxià*

Ok, let's go for a swim to  
cool off.

(Lit. Cool down a bit)

天快要下雨了。

*tiān kuàiyào xià yǔle*

It's going to rain  
soon.

(Lit. Sky soon wants to rain)

由于下雨，今天的足球比赛被取消了，  
真扫兴!

*yóuyú xià yǔ, jīntiān de zúqiú bǐsài bèi qǔxiāole,  
zhēn sǎoxìng!*

Today's football game is  
cancelled because of the rain. Really  
disappointing!



Weather Report  
天气报告  
tiānqì bàogào



English	Chinese	Pinyin
Temperature	温度	wēndù
x degrees Celsius	摄氏x度	shèshì x dù
Humidity	湿度	shīdù
Wind direction	风向	fēngxiàng
Wind speed	风速	fēngsù
Precipitation	降水	jiàngshuǐ
Air Pressure	气压	qìyā
Air Quality	空气质量	kōngqì zhī liàng
Sunrise	日出	rìchū
Sunset	日落	rìluò
Observatory	天文台	tiānwéntái



*xīnjìng zìrán liáng*

**"A calm mind naturally keeps you cool."**

## What does it mean?

- When the mind is still, you will be calm, cool and collected. Here 心 "heart" can also mean a mood or mind.

## How is it used?

- This idiom is used to describe when someone encounters a problem, trouble or frustration, he/she could deal with it calmly.



**quiet heart**

心靜

*xīnjìng*

**naturally**

自然

*zìrán*

**cool**

涼

*liáng*



# DO YOU KNOW – WHICH DAY, MONTH, YEAR?

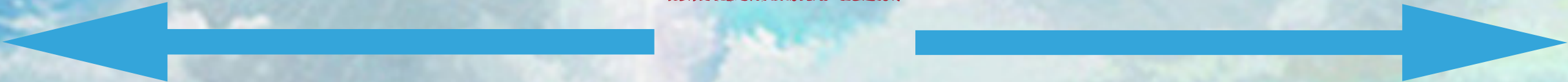


哪一天，哪个月，哪一年？  
nǎ yītiān, nǎge yuè, nǎ yī nián?

Three days ago	The day before yesterday	Yesterday	Today	Tomorrow	The day after tomorrow	Three days from today
大前天	前天	昨天	今天	明天	后天	大后天
dàqiántiān	qiántiān	zuótiān	jīntiān	míngtiān	hòutiān	dàhòutiān

Last month	This month	Next month
上个月	这个月	下个月
shàng gè yuè	zhège yuè	xià gè yuè

Last year	This year	Next year
去年	今年	明年
qùnián	jīnnián	míngnián







## What is it?

- A typhoon is a mature tropical cyclone in the **Northwestern Pacific Basin**.
- It differs from a cyclone or hurricane only on the basis of location.
- There are no official typhoon seasons. Typhoon can form throughout the year.
- Some of the deadliest typhoons in history have struck China.

台风  
táifēng

## How to Prepare for Typhoons in Hong Kong

- Typhoons regularly skirt the city in the summer months, particularly **September**.
- Unless the city suffers a direct hit (which is rare) your holiday plans won't be blown too far off course.
- Hong Kong has an easy **warning system**. See below tiers of signal.
  - ▶ **T1**: Typhoon is on the horizon- a day or two away and there is a good chance it will still change course and miss Hong Kong completely. Watch for further developments.
  - ▶ **T3**: Winds are picking up. You may want to stay indoors. It is worth checking your flights as these can be delayed.
  - ▶ **T8**: Most of Hong Kong will shut down. Workers and students will be sent home.
  - ▶ **T10**: The eye of the storm will be parking itself directly over Hong Kong. The damage can be immense. You should follow the directions for a T8 and tune into local news for more information. Remember, there may be a lull in the storm when the eye is directly over Hong Kong but you should remain indoors as the wind will return. Even with a direct hit Hong Kong does get itself back up and running pretty quickly.



# CLASSROOM EXERCISE B.7 – WEATHER CONDITIONS



14

- Role play: working with the person next to you, describe the weather conditions of each photo and ask how they feel about it.

1



2



3



4



5

