

We can use **audio**, written and **visual** media to find information about the weather. Weather maps and charts use numbers and symbols.

## Read

1. Read a weather forecast from a radio station.

Good morning, this is Adrian de Wet on the Early Show. For those of you who have just tuned in, this is the early morning weather report for Durban. I've got good news for all you beach lovers! The weather in Durban will be fine with clear skies this morning. No wind is forecast. Temperatures will become very hot by midday. In the late afternoon, the wind will pick up, reaching about 15 km an hour from the south-east by the early evening. Then, cloudy conditions and light showers are expected later tonight.

So that's the weather for today. And, if you are lucky enough to get to the beach, don't forget to take sunblock. It's going to be a scorching day.

Answer the following questions:

1. What weather is expected for Durban in the morning? Choose the correct answer:
  - (a) Cloud and rain.
  - (b) Clear skies and no wind.
  - (c) Showers and overcast conditions.
2. How will the weather change by the evening?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What is the purpose of a weather forecast?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Who do you think will be interested in this weather forecast?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What do the following expressions mean?
  - (a) The wind will pick up.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) Light showers are expected.  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) The weather will be fine.  
\_\_\_\_\_

It will be a scorching day.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# TENSES

A weather report describes the weather that is happening in the present, or it might describe what has happened in the past.

It sometimes also describes weather that is expected in the future.

For example: It was stormy last night (past tense). It is stormy now (present tense). It will be stormy tomorrow (future tense).

- a) Copy the table.
- b) Fill in the spaces using the correct tense.

Past tense	Present tense	Future Tense
It rained last night.	It _____ now.	It _____ tomorrow.
	The wind is blowing hard	
		There will be thunder
It was hailing.		It will be hailing.
	The temperature is high.	



2. Change this paragraph into the past tense.

The rain comes down like a waterfall. The wind howls and I shiver from the cold. I try to open an umbrella but it blows out of my hands. Suddenly, a bolt of lightning flashes and I whimper in fear.

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# PREPOSITIONS -----

- \* A preposition links a noun or pronoun to another noun or pronoun.
- \* For example, "Our house is behind the clinic".
- \* **Behind** is a preposition because it shows the connection between "house" and "clinic".

Underline the prepositions in the following story. See if you can find 10 prepositions. The first one has been done for you.

## Exercise - Prepositions

The snake slithered across the room, under the table and then went behind the desk. Mother shrieked with fright, ran around the room and jumped onto the chair. Dad came inside to help her but realised that he needed a stick. He went outside while I hid in the bathroom.

Dad returned but the snake slithered over his foot escaped into the garden.

## Exercise - Prepositions

Complete the sentences using the correct prepositions.

1. The mall closes \_\_\_\_\_ 10 p.m.
2. We arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the bell had rung, so we could not write the test.
3. Her clothes were \_\_\_\_\_ her suitcase.
4. Nelson Mandela was born \_\_\_\_\_ Qunu.
5. The boys played soccer \_\_\_\_\_ the field.
6. They have gone \_\_\_\_\_ town.
7. His dog jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the fence.
8. The swimmers dived \_\_\_\_\_ the pool.
9. We travelled to Cape Town \_\_\_\_\_ plane.
10. Thembi was walking \_\_\_\_\_ her mom.

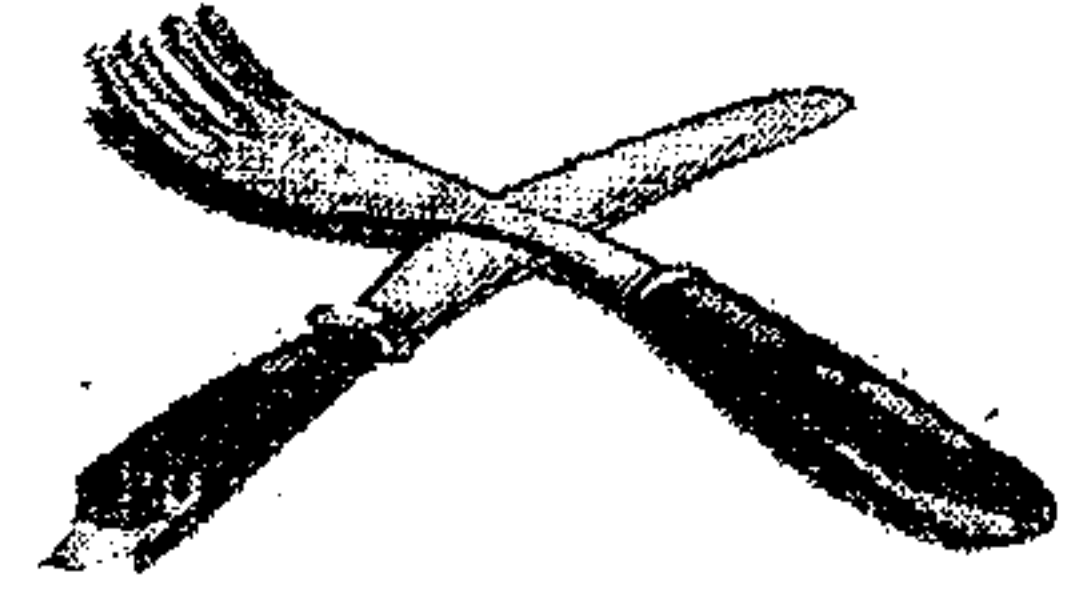


Exercise 1 – Arranging nouns alphabetically.

1. Put the **common nouns** in alphabetical order.

book ruler pencil chair desk

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2. Put the **proper nouns** in alphabetical order.

James Peter Johannesburg Durban Andile Andisiwe

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3. Put the **diminutives** in alphabetical order.

puppy lamb calf fry foal fawn piglet cub

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4. Put the **plural nouns** in alphabetical order.

children boys ladies babies teeth computers boxes loaves

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5. Put the **compound nouns** in alphabetical order.

Schoolbag butterfly bathroom bedroom babysitter fireman

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### Subject-verb agreement

A sentence has a subject and an object

- The **subject** is the person or thing doing the action.
- The **object** is the person or thing affected by the action.
- The **verb** is the action of the sentence.

For example: The girl picked flowers.

The girl – subject    picked – verb    flowers – object

A **singular verb** must have a **singular subject** and a **plural verb** must have a **plural subject**.

1. Find the subjects, verbs and objects. –
  - a) The cat caught a mouse.
  - b) The children kicked cans.
  - c) William ate the juicy peach.
2. Underline the correct form of the verb.
  - a) The horses (have/has) blinkers.
  - b) She (is/are) very happy today.
  - c) They (wish/wishes) they could go to the party.

### Verbs – transitive and intransitive

- When verbs have objects, we say they are **transitive verbs**.  
For example: I flipped the coin. The verb is flipped and the object is the coin.
- When a verb does not have an object, we say it is an **intransitive verb**.  
For example: We will go.

1. Say whether these verbs are transitive or intransitive:
  - a) The king complained.
  - b) She read the book.
  - c) We all jumped.
  - d) The river flows.
  - e) I fell down the stairs.

