

# 天气和季节

## 单词

词汇	发音	词性	翻译
hot	[us]hɔ:t [uk]hɒt	adj.	热的
minus	[us]'maɪnəs [uk]'maɪnəs	prep.	减,减去
rain	[us]reɪn [uk]reɪn	noun	雨
rainy	[us]'reɪni [uk]'reɪni	adj.	下雨的, 含雨的, 带雨的, 多雨的
snow	[us]snəʊ [uk]snəʊ	noun	雪
snowy	[us]'snəʊi [uk]'snəʊi	adj.	被大雪覆盖的
sun	[us]sʌn [uk]sʌn	noun	太阳
sunny	[us]'sʌni [uk]'sʌni	adj.	阳光充足的, 晴朗的, 明媚的
warm	[us]wɔ:rm [uk]wɔ:m	adj.	暖和的, 温暖的, 暖的
weather	[us]'weðər [uk]'weðə(r)	noun	天气, 气候, 气象
wind	[us]wɪnd [uk]wɪnd	noun	风, 气流
windy	[us]'wɪndi [uk]'wɪndi	adj.	多风的, 坏天气的, 风强的
dislike	[us]dɪs'laɪk [uk]dɪs'laɪk	verb	不喜欢, 讨厌
fall	[us]fɔ:l [uk]fɔ:l	noun	秋天, 秋季
hate	[us]heɪt [uk]heɪt	verb	讨厌
spring	[us]sprɪŋ [uk]sprɪŋ	noun	春天, 春季
summer	[us]'sʌmə(r) [uk]'sʌmə(r)	noun	夏天, 夏季
winter	[us]'wɪntər [uk]'wɪntə(r)	noun	冬季, 冬天
eat out			在饭馆等处吃饭（不在家中吃）
TV	[us],ti: 'vi: [uk],ti: 'vi:	noun	电视机, 电视
watch	[us]wɔ:tʃ [uk]wɒtʃ	verb	观看, 注视
holiday	[us]'hɔ:lədeɪ [uk]'hɒlədeɪ	noun	假期
should	[us]ʃəd [uk]ʃəd	modal verb	应该, 应当

vacation	[us]və'keɪʃn [uk]və'keɪʃn	noun	假期, 休假
cloud	[us]klaʊd [uk]klaʊd	noun	云
cloudy	[us]'klaʊdi [uk]'klaʊdi	adj.	多云的,阴天的,愁容满面的
cold	[us]koʊld [uk]kəʊld	adj.	寒冷的, 冷的
cool	[us]ku:l [uk]ku:l	adj.	清凉的, 凉爽的, 凉快的
degree	[us]di'ɡri: [uk]di'ɡri:	noun	度
fog	[us]fɒɡ [uk]fɒɡ	noun	雾
foggy	[us]'fɒ:ɡi [uk]'fɒɡi	adj.	模糊的, 有雾的

## 谈论天气

在本课中，您将学习如何谈论天气。

请选择一张卡片并听音频。



rain:雨



sun:太阳



snow:雪



wind:风, 气流



cloud:云



fog:雾

观看视频，学习语言用法。 <https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/19/88/3/v/19883/0b.3> Scene 1.mp4

[MARY] The rain!  
[FRANK] The rain.  
[FRANK] Hey!  
[MARY] Sorry.  
[FRANK] The weather - it's like England.  
[MARY] Yes, it is.  
[MARY] In the morning ...  
[FRANK] It's sunny ...  
[MARY] In the afternoon ... [FRANK] It's cloudy ...  
[MARY] In the evening ...  
[FRANK] It's raining.  
[MARY] I like it. It's fun!  
[FRANK] It's not fun. It's wet, and it's cold.

weather 天气  
sunny 晴朗的  
cloudy 多云的  
raining 下雨的  
wet 潮湿的  
cold 寒冷的

## 天气的名词和形容词

有些天气名词在词尾加 **-y** 可以变成天气形容词。

辅音有时要双写再加 **-y**。

<b>rain – rainy</b>	雨 - 下雨的
snow – snowy	雪 - 下雪的
wind – windy	风 - 有风的
cloud – cloudy	云 - 多云的
There are a lot of clouds in the sky. It's a cloudy day.	天空中飘着很多云。天气多云。

<b>sun – sunny</b>	阳光 - 阳光充足的
fog – foggy	雾 - 多雾的
There is a lot of fog this morning. It's a foggy morning.	今天早上浓雾弥漫。早上天气有雾。

请使用这些问题询问天气：

回答请用 **The weather is...** 或 **It's...**

您也可以使用现在进行时搭配 **rain** 和 **snow** 来描述天气。

<b>What's the weather like?</b>	天气怎么样？
How's the weather?	天气怎么样？

<b>A: How's the weather?</b>	天气怎么样？
B: It's sunny, but it's windy.	天气晴朗，但有风。

<b>A: What's the weather like?</b>	天气怎么样？
B: The weather's foggy and cold.	天气寒冷有雾。

<b>A: What's the weather like?</b>	天气怎么样？
B: It's snowing!	下雪了！

请选择正确的词。

It's so ( sun / sunny ) today! I love this weather!

Look at the ( snow / snowy ) ! Let's go out and play.

I can't see. This ( fog / foggy ) is awful.

I don't like ( rain / rainy ) weather.

It's really ( wind / windy ) today.

There are lots of ( clouds / cloudy ) in the sky.

**Truth:** sunny; snow; fog; rainy; windy; clouds

## 温度

谈论天气时，人们也常提到温度。使用这些形容词谈论大概的温度：

hot	热的
warm	暖的
cool	凉的
cold	寒冷的
A: How's the weather?	天气怎么样？
B: It's cool and windy.	天气凉爽有风。

为了更确切，给出实际的温度。世界各地大多使用 **degrees Celsius (°C)** 衡量温度。美国使用 **degrees Fahrenheit (°F)**。

大多数人不会说出词语 **Celsius** 或 **Fahrenheit**。单词 **degree** 有时也会省略。

<b>A: What's the temperature in Barcelona?</b>	<b>巴塞罗那温度多少？</b>
B: It's 27 degrees Celsius. (27°C)	27 摄氏度。(27°C)
A: What's the temperature in Los Angeles?	洛杉矶温度多少？
B: It's 80 degrees Fahrenheit. (80°F)	华氏 80 度。(80°F)。

<b>A: What's the temperature?</b>	<b>温度多少？</b>
B: It's 14 degrees. (14°)	14 度。(14°)
B: It's 14.	14 度。

如果温度低于零度，请使用单词 **minus**。

语言点：单词 **cool** 也常用于表示某件东西不错或很好。

It's very cold. It's minus 5. (-5°)
天气很冷。零下五度。(-5°)

  

That's a cool car!
那辆汽车很酷！

# 描述您最爱的季节

在本课中，您将学习如何谈论季节。

请选择一张卡片并听音频。



spring:春天, 春季



summer:夏天, 夏季



fall:秋天, 秋季



winter:冬季, 冬天

## Fall 和 autumn

**Fall** 和 **autumn** 可以互换。具体使用视讲话人的国籍或个人喜好而定。在美国和加拿大，两个词都有使用，但 **Fall** 用得更多。

在英国、澳大利亚和新西兰，人们更喜欢用 **autumn**。

认识这两个词很重要，但使用哪一个由您决定！

**My favorite season is fall.**

我最爱的季节是秋天。

**I love the colors of autumn!**

我喜爱秋天里的缤纷色彩！

观看视频，学习语言用法。 [https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/11/12/32/v/111232/GE\\_2.2.2\\_v2.mp4](https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/11/12/32/v/111232/GE_2.2.2_v2.mp4)

[TODD] You look happy.

[CARLOS] Yeah, I am. It's summer, the weather's hot, and I have five days' vacation.

[TODD] What are you going to do?

[CARLOS] I don't know. What do people usually do here in the summer?

[TODD] Well, my wife and I like the mountains. It gets so hot here in the summer.

[CARLOS] I love hot weather! Back home, in the summer, I go to the beach almost every day.

[TODD] Why don't you go to the beach here?

[CARLOS] Is it far?

[TODD] No. Two or three hours. You can stay in a beach house, go swimming in the sea every day.

[CARLOS] Eat fish for dinner every night?

[TODD] That does sound good. Hmmm. When is my next vacation?

I have five days' vacation. 我有五天的假期。  
I like the mountains. 我喜欢大山。  
I love hot weather! 我爱热天。  
I go to the beach almost every day. 我几乎每天都去海边。  
That does sound good. 那听起来确实不错。

## 喜欢和讨厌

使用 **like** 和 **don't like** 搭配名词，表达您对天气或任何其他事情的意见。

您也可以使用 **dislike** 搭配名词来表达厌恶。

<b>I like winter.</b>	<b>我喜欢冬天。</b>
I don't like hot weather.	我不喜欢炎热的天气。
You're my friend. I like you.	您是我的朋友。我喜欢您。
He isn't nice. I don't like him.	他不友好。我不喜欢他。
Do you like him?	您喜欢他吗？

<b>He doesn't like wet weather. He dislikes rain.</b>	<b>他不喜欢潮湿的天气。他讨厌下雨。</b>
She's unfriendly. I dislike her.	她不友好。我不喜欢她。
Does she dislike you?	她不喜欢您吗？

使用 **love** 搭配名词表达强烈的喜欢。使用 **hate** 搭配名词表达强烈的厌恶。

<b>I love the summer. It's my favorite season.</b>	<b>我爱夏天。这是我最爱的季节。</b>
I love my family.	我爱我的家人。
Do you love me?	您爱我吗？
She hates the winter. It's cold and wet.	她讨厌冬天。冬天寒冷而潮湿。
Does she hate me?	她讨厌我吗？

请选择正确的词。

I really ( like / dislike ) winter. I love the snow!

I ( love / hate ) summer! It's sunny and beautiful.

I ( like / dislike ) fall. It's cold and windy and I feel sad.



I ( love / hate ) him! He's stupid and horrible!

**Truth:** like; love; dislike; hate

## 选择度假地点

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在本课中，您将学习如何谈论度假的地方。

请选择一张卡片并听音频。



go skiing:去滑雪



go to the beach:去海滩



play cards:玩牌



read a book:读书



surf the internet:上网



watch TV:看电视



play golf:打高尔夫



go shopping:购物



eat out:在饭馆等处吃饭（不在家中吃）

## Should 和 shouldn't

使用情态动词 **should** 提出建议或忠告。使用情态动词否定式 **shouldn't** 建议某人不做某事。**shouldn't** 是 **should** 和 **not** 的缩写形式。

把 **should** 和 **shouldn't** 放在主语和主要动词之间组句。

主语 + **should** + 主要动词

You should go.	您应该去。
We shouldn't go.	我们不应该去。

要组成一般疑问句，请将 **should** 置于句首。

<b>Should we go?</b>
我们应该去吗?

要组成特殊疑问句，请先使用疑问词。

<b>What should we do this weekend?</b>	<b>这个周末我们应该做什么?</b>
Where should we go?	我们应该去哪里?

请把词条移至正确的间隔处。

TOM: (Should) we meet in the park?

BARBARA: No, we (shouldn't) . The (weather) is terrible.

TOM: Should (we) meet in the restaurant?

BARBARA: No, we shouldn't. I'm (not hungry) .

TOM: Should (we meet) in the museum?

BARBARA: Yeah. I love museums!

观看视频，学习语言用法。 [https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/11/12/33/v/111233/GE\\_2.2.3\\_v2.mp4](https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/11/12/33/v/111233/GE_2.2.3_v2.mp4)

[JOAN] Ugh! This weather!

[TODD] Yeah. Two weeks of rain!

[JOAN] I hate it!

[TODD] You know what? You should go on vacation.

[JOAN] Vacation?

[TODD] Yeah! Vacation. You know - you go away for two weeks. You don't read your emails. You don't answer your phone.

[JOAN] Yeah, I know what a vacation is.

[TODD] You should go to Hawaii. Get some sun.

[JOAN] Hmph.

[TODD] Or, you should go to Paris. Go shopping! See the museums!

[JOAN] You know what? Maybe I should.

You should go on vacation. 您应该去度假。

go away for two weeks 离开两周

You should go to Hawaii. 您应该去夏威夷。

get some sun 晒太阳

go shopping 购物

see the museums 参观博物馆

假期

美式英语中，**vacation** 是指离开平日工作或教育学习的时间。英式英语中称为 **holiday**。我们说某人 **on vacation** 或 **on holiday**。

<b>James is on vacation in Hawaii for two weeks.</b>
James 在夏威夷度假两个星期。

美式英语中，**holiday** 是一个多数人不用上班或上学，而且许多店铺关门等特殊日子。比如，元旦就是一个节日。

<b>No work or school today. It's a holiday!</b>
今天不用上班，也不用上学，过节了！

阅读课文，然后回答问题。  
Come to Hawaii for your vacation! The weather is great. Ride a bike. It's always sunny and warm. You can go swimming in the winter! The beaches are beautiful. The people are friendly. Eat delicious fish and fruit. |

请把词条移至正确的间隔处。  
Come to Hawaii for your (vacation) ! The (weather) is great. Ride a bike. It's always (sunny) and warm. You can go (swimming) in the winter! The (beaches) are beautiful. The people are (friendly) . Eat delicious fish and fruit.

您的朋友 Bob 和 Tilda 正在决定去哪度假。阅读他们的喜好，然后为他们选择最合适的度假地。请选择正确的答案。

<b>Bob I like summer. I like hot and sunny weather. In sunny weather I play golf and tennis. I don't like cold weather. I don't like snowy weather. I want hot and sunny weather on my holiday.</b>
Tilda I like spring. I like cool and sunny weather. I like flowers. In spring I go shopping, I play tennis and I go to the park. I don't like hot weather. I also don't like cold weather. Yes, spring, when the weather is cool and sunny, is good for me.
Barcelona is beautiful in spring and summer. In spring it's sunny and cool. In summer, it's hot. In sunny weather you can play golf, tennis, soccer, go to our beautiful parks and go shopping on Las Ramblas.
Moscow in the winter is cold, snowy and beautiful. In summer it's hot. You can go to museums, restaurants and art galleries.
Mexico City is hot, hot, hot! It's a big, busy city. Eat delicious food, have fun. Mexico City in the spring and summer is hot and sunny. In the autumn and winter it's cool.

# 提出活动建议

在本课中，您将学习如何建议活动。

观看视频，学习语言用法。 [https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/11/12/34/v/111234/GE\\_2.2.4\\_v2.mp4](https://cns2.ef-cdn.com/Juno/11/12/34/v/111234/GE_2.2.4_v2.mp4)

[WEATHERMAN] Today, the temperature's 28 degrees. It's warm and sunny out there!

[JAKE] Let's go to the beach.

[SIMON] No, it's too hot. How about a movie?

[JAKE] A movie. On a day like this? Come on! The sun, the sea ...

[SIMON] No, thanks. How about a game of cards?

[JAKE] Yeah. Great idea. We should play cards. At home. All day. When it's sunny outside!

[JAKE] I'm going to the beach. See you later.

[SIMON] Hey.

[JAKE] Hey.

[SIMON] Have fun?

Let's go to the beach. 我们去海边吧。

No, it's too hot. 不，太热了。

How about a movie? 看场电影怎么样？

No, thanks. 不，谢谢。

How about a game of cards? 玩一盘纸牌游戏如何？

Great idea. 好主意。

We should play cards. 我们应该玩纸牌。

## 提出建议和应答

### 提出建议

这里有一些提出建议的方法。

#### should + 动词

You should go skiing. There's a lot of new snow.	您应该去滑雪。刚下了一场大雪。
It's raining. We should play cards.	下雨了。我们应该玩玩牌。

#### Let's + 动词

<b>Let's eat out. I want Japanese food.</b>	我们去外面吃吧。我想吃日本菜。
It's a beautiful day. Let's play golf.	天气很好。我们打高尔夫吧。

'How about' ...? .....如何?

<b>How about a game of cards?</b>	玩一局牌怎么样?
The weather's terrible. How about a movie?	天气不好。看电影怎么样?

**What about** + 名词?

**应答建议**

这里有一些应答建议的方法。

肯定:

<b>I'm hot. What about a swim?</b>	我好热。去游泳怎么样?
What about a pizza? I know a great Italian restaurant.	吃比萨怎么样? 我知道一家不错的意大利餐厅。

<b>That's a great idea!</b>	这主意真棒!
That's a good idea.	好主意。
Cool!	棒极了!
OK, let's go!	好的, 走吧!

<b>A: How about a movie?</b>	看电影怎么样?
B: That's a great idea!	这主意真棒!

否定:

<b>I don't think so.</b>	我不这么想。
That's a bad idea.	这主意不好。
No, thanks.	不了, 谢谢。
Thanks, but I'm busy.	谢谢, 我很忙。

<b>A: We should go out to eat!</b>	<b>我们应该出去吃饭!</b>
B: No, thanks. I'm not hungry.	不了, 谢谢。我不饿。

请选择正确的答案。

From:BobTo:TrishaHey, Trisha.We're on vacation in Canada, but it's not so great. Our rooms are really niceand there's a lot of snow, but it's very foggy. We can't go skiing. We'rebored.BobFrom:Trisha To: BobHi, Bob.Too bad about the weather. I'm sorry you're bored. There's fog and a lot of snow? What's the temperature?You should play video games. And is there a movie theater near you? You likegoing to the movies.And how about some delicious Chinese food? It's your favorite.Have fun!Trisha

请把词条移至正确的间隔处。

Hey, Trisha.

We're on (vacation) in Canada, but it's not so great. Our (rooms) are really nice and there's a lot of snow, but it's very (foggy) . We can't go skiing. We're bored.

Bob

Hi, Bob.

Too (bad) about the weather. I'm sorry you're bored. There's fog and a lot of snow? What's the temperature?

You (should) play video games. And is there a movie theater near you? You like going to the movies. And (how about) some delicious Chinese food? It's your favorite.

Have fun!

Trisha