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M: Hello English learners! Welcome back to **EnglishPod**! My name is **Marco**.

E: And I'm **Erica**.

M: And today we're gonna be talking about the weather.

E: That's right, and, you know Marco, this is a really, really useful and important topic in English, isn't it?

M: Exactly, because if you ever travel abroad, you always wanna know about the weather, right?

E: That's right, and Anglo people... English people, **all they ever do is talk about** the weather.

M: Well, it's an important topic; you wanna know what clothes to wear or if you should take an umbrella.

E: Or even when you're making small talk with people.

M: Exactly, so, we're gonna be taking a look at the weather in the United States, but before we get started with the dialogue, let's take a look at "**vocabulary preview**".

*Voice: Vocabulary preview.*

E: Okay, so, we have two words we're gonna hear in the dialogue. Now, the first one is **forecast**.

M: Forecast.

E: Weather forecast.

M: So, this is what we listen to or what we see on the television - the **weather forecast**.

E: Right, it's like the **prediction** of the weather.

M: Okay, so, forecast. Can I only use it in the weather?

E: No, of... of course, you can use it in many other different situations like in business, for example - forecast sales.

M: Okay, so, the prediction of sales.

E: Uhu.

M: Very good, and we have one more word on vocabulary preview - **a shower**.

E: A shower.

M: Shower.

E: Shower. So, when it... when it rains for a short p... time and it's now too heavy, that's a shower.

M: Okay, very good, so, it's very similar to a... shower at home.

E: Right, it doesn't...

M: It... a little bit of water...

E: And it doesn't last too long.

M: Okay...

E: Yeah.

M: Very good. So, why don't we listen to our dialogue now? We are gonna be listening to the weatherman as he describes the weather in Utah.

### **DIALOGUE, FIRST TIME**

M: Alright, so, we listened to the weather forecast and it doesn't seem like nice weather in Utah, ha?

E: No, it certainly doesn't. Uh, I don't think that I would really, uh, like to live there.

M: Hehe. Well, maybe it's winter or something like that.

E: Well, I guess m... yeah, maybe it's good for skiing.

M: Okay, so, now I think it's time for us to take a look at some of those maybe difficult words, that we may have listened to in this dialogue, in "**language takeaway**".

*Voice: Language takeaway.*

E: Alright, here we're gonna look at some words and phrases that you can use to describe the weather. Now, the first one – we heard in the weather forecast that they were calling for **scattered showers**.

M: Scattered showers.

E: **Scatter**.

M: Scattered. If something is scattered...

E: It's sort of like, um... it's a little bit of that thing everywhere.

M: Okay, so, and we already talked about what showers were.

E: Right, so, s... shower is, uh, a small bit of... a small amount of rain.

M: Okay, very good. To better understand when something is scattered, imagine that we are in a playground and the children are playing in the playground.

E: Okay.

M: So, the children are scattered everywhere; some of them are playing on the **swing**, some of them are playing, uh, on the grass or in the **sandbox**. So, children... a little bit of children in every different spot.

E: So, if we think that the city is a playground, um, maybe in one part of the city there's a little bit of rain, but not in the other part.

M: Exactly.

E: That's a scattered shower.

M: Very good! Moving on to our second word – we have **hovering**.

E: Hovering.

M: Temperature's hovering around the thirty degree mark.

E: The temperature is **hovering around**.

M: Okay, so, when I say the temperatures are hovering...

E: You mean it's approximately...

M: Okay, so, they can move up and down, so, maybe it'll be a little bit warmer than thirty degrees or a little bit colder.

E: Yes! So, if you think of **hovering** as **floating**.

M: Okay, very good! So, why don't we listen to some more examples of how we could use hovering in different situations?

***Voice: Example one.***

*A: Unemployment rates are hovering around the ten percent mark despite the government's attempts to stimulate the economy.*

***Voice: Example two.***

*B: The waiter has kept hovering around us all night; it was really annoying.*

***Voice: Example three.***

*C: The company's margin this year is hovering around the forty percent mark.*

E: Okay, so, pretty clear, hovering is sort of floating around one area.

M: Very good. Now, let's move on to the next part. We saw that we're gonna have **isolated downpours**.

E: Isolated downpours.

M: Isolated downpours.

E: Okay, let's break this one down. Um, let's start with **downpour**.

M: A downpour is when you have a lot of rain, very strong rain.

E: That's right, for maybe a short amount of time it's really raining heavily.

M: Right, so, that's what a downpour is. And if we take a look at the first word – **isolated**...

E: So, in one small area.

M: Okay, **confined to** a specific area.

E: That's right.

M: Okay, so, we have an isolated downpour - it'll be raining in one specific area.

E: And you hear this a lot with weather language. You s... hear isolated showers, isolated snowstorms.

M: Exactly, so, it'll be in a specific area only.

E: Alright, so, along with the... these showers and rain, we also talked about wind and... and we heard that we will have **gusts** reaching 23 miles per hour.

M: So, we're gonna have gusts reaching 23 miles per hour.

E: **Gusts of wind.**

M: Okay, so, can you explain, uh, to our listeners what **gusts** are?

E: Okay, so, a gust is a sudden increase in the amount of wind.

M: Okay, so, maybe we will have normal wind and... and **all of a sudden** it will get really windy.

E: That's right, for a short amount of time.

M: Okay, that's a gust.

E: G-U-S-T, gust.

M: Gust of wind. And for our final word on language takeaway today we're gonna have **sleet**.

E: Sleet.

M: Sleet.

E: Alright, sleet is a terrible kind of weather, it's sort of a mixture between snow and rain.

M: So, sleet is kind of this strange mix between ice and... and rain and snow. So, just imagine, it's not completely ice, so it's not solid.

E: Uhu.

M: But, it's not water, right? It's not rain. It's something...

E: And it's not snow either.

M: No, it's in the middle.

E: Okay.

M: Alright, so, sleet.

E: But what you really need to know is that it's terrible.

M: Haha. Alright, so, that's all the words we have today for language takeaway. Let's move on now to "**fluency builder**".

*Voice: Fluency builder.*

E: Alright, on fluency builder today we're gonna look at three phrases that are really common when you're talking about the weather. Now, we heard in the dialogue that there was **a cold front moving in**.

M: A cold front moving in.

E: A cold front is moving in.

M: Okay, so, **a cold front**.

E: Imagine a wall...

M: Uhu.

E: Of cold air.

M: Uhu.

E: Um, and it... and it comes towards a place and then it changes the pressure in the atmosphere.

M: Okay, so, uh, very sudden amount of... of cold air that comes into a place.

E: Right.

M: So, we say a cold front is **moving in**.

E: Uhu. So, we always think of these cold fronts or warm fronts as... as moving. So, you can either say they're moving in or you can say a cold front is **coming in**.

M: Okay, very good, and... okay, we have a cold front that's moving in and we're gonna have winds that will be **coming in from** the North-East.

E: Okay, winds coming in from.

M: Okay, winds coming in from. So, when I say it's coming in from...

E: You're talking about its origin, where it starts.

M: Okay, so, if I change the **noun** and I say... and I don't say winds anymore, but maybe I'll say "my friends".

E: Uhu.

M: My friends are coming in from...

E: Chicago.

M: Chicago, so...

E: Yeah.

M: They are arriving from Chicago.

E: Exactly.

M: What else can I say?

E: Or you can also say "the kids are coming in from outside".

M: Okay, so, where they were before.

E: Uhu.

M: Very good, so, **coming in from**, you can change the **noun** a little bit and you can form these new sentences.

E: Great! Now, our final phrase – we heard the announcer say “it’s gonna be a **cold one**”.

M: It’s gonna be a cold one.

E: It’s gonna be a cold one.

M: So, I have this phrase “it’s gonna be a cold one”; what do I mean by a **cold one**?

E: Okay, so, the **one** represents the event, so the day, right?

M: Okay, so, it’s gonna be a cold day.

E: Yes.

M: Okay.

E: Now, we can obviously change the **adjective**, right? So, it’s gonna be a hot one; it’s gonna be a long one – it’s gonna be a long day.

M: Alright.

E: But we... the one can mean anything.

M: Okay, so, it can be a day, it can be, uh, an event.

E: Meeting.

M: Okay.

E: A project. So, for example, if we’re going to a meeting, I might say “hey Marco, this is gonna be a hard one”.

M: Okay, so, the m... the one represents the meeting.

E: That’s right.

M: This is gonna be a hard meeting.

E: Uhu.

M: Alright, I think this is a very good phrase and it’s very commonly used. So, why don’t we listen to some more examples of how we can use **it’s gonna be a something one**?

***Voice: Example one.***

*A: Temperatures are forecasted to hit 37 degrees today; it’s going to be a hot one, folks!* [NOTE: 37 degrees here is in degrees **Celsius** whereas in the dialogue the temperatures are in degrees **Fahrenheit** as used in the USA]

***Voice: Example two.***

*B: It’s only 8 a.m. and I’ve got a hundred e-mails already; it’s gonna be a long one today!*

***Voice: Example three.***

*C: I haven’t studied at all for the exam; it’s gonna be a tough one.*

M: Okay, so, some great examples and I think it's time for us to listen to this dialogue again and now we can understand all these words and phrases that we've just talked about.

### **DIALOGUE, SECOND TIME**

E: Okay, so, we know that in English speaking countries the weather is always, always, always a great subject of conversation for **small talk**, right?

M: Exactly, if you ever wanna talk to somebody or start a conversation, the weather is always a number one topic.

E: Yeah, and we actually have a phrase in this dialogue that'd be great for starting a conversation like, for example, imagine if you lived here in Utah, and you were, you know, wanting to start a conversation with someone, you could say "it sure is a cold one today, isn't it?"

M: Exactly, that's a great way of starting a conversation and English speaking people love to talk about the weather as you say.

E: That's right, so, guys, if you have any questions about weather vocabulary or if you wanna practice talking about the weather, come to our website at [englishpod.com](http://englishpod.com).

M: Right, Erica and I are always there to answer any questions or doubts you may have and also if you have any stories about crazy weather maybe in the countries you're from, let us know.

E: So, thanks for downloading you guys and until next time... Good bye!

M: Bye!

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