

CLIL Geography: climate and food

Climate describes a place's usual weather over a long period. Weather describes conditions at a particular time. In this original geography activity, use English to explain why water and temperature matter for growing food.

Anglais 1AC - Supplementary practice - Updated 27/10/2026

Learning goals

- Describe conditions with weather adjectives
- Separate today's weather from a long-term pattern
- Avoid drawing a climate conclusion from one day

1. What is the difference between weather and climate?

Weather describes conditions at a particular time, such as rain today. Climate describes usual conditions over a long period. One rainy afternoon does not prove that a region has a wet climate. Growing food also depends on water, temperature, soil and farming choices.



Weather is short-term; climate describes long-term patterns.

2. Describe conditions with weather adjectives

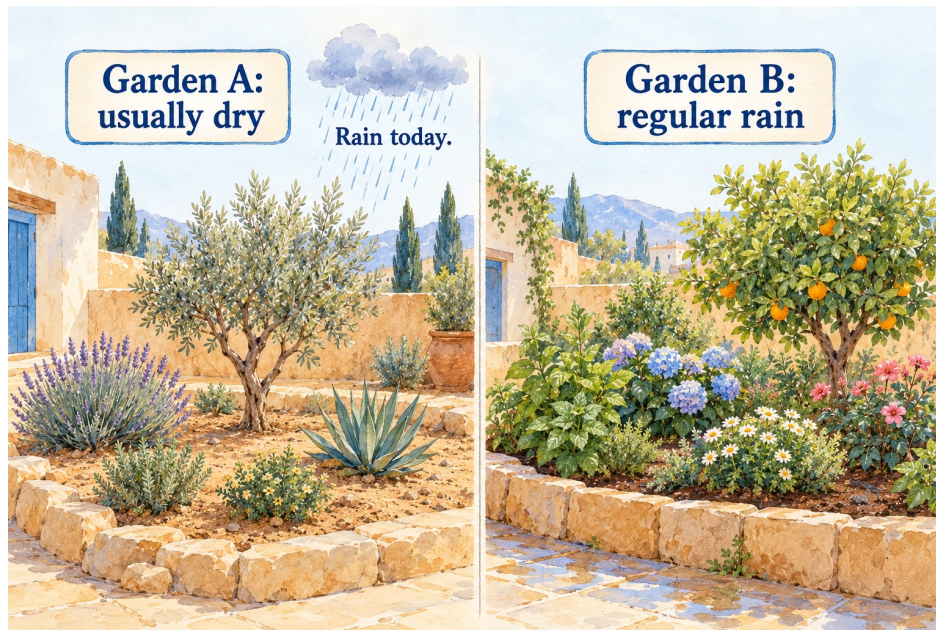
Use hot, warm, cool, cold, wet and dry as adjectives. Say The region is dry, not The region dry. A crop is a plant grown for food or another useful product. Crops need suitable conditions; rainfall, temperature, soil and farming methods can all affect them.

Do not decide a region's climate from one rainy afternoon. A place with a dry climate can have rainy days. Food in a market may also come from another region, so a local shop's fruit list does not prove that every item grows nearby. Read the place and the time scale before making a conclusion.

3. Separate today's weather from a long-term pattern

Idea	Example	What to check
Weather	It's raining today.	A particular day
Climate	This region is usually dry.	Long-term conditions
Food growing	Farmers use water for crops.	Conditions and farming choices

4. Compare two fictional school gardens



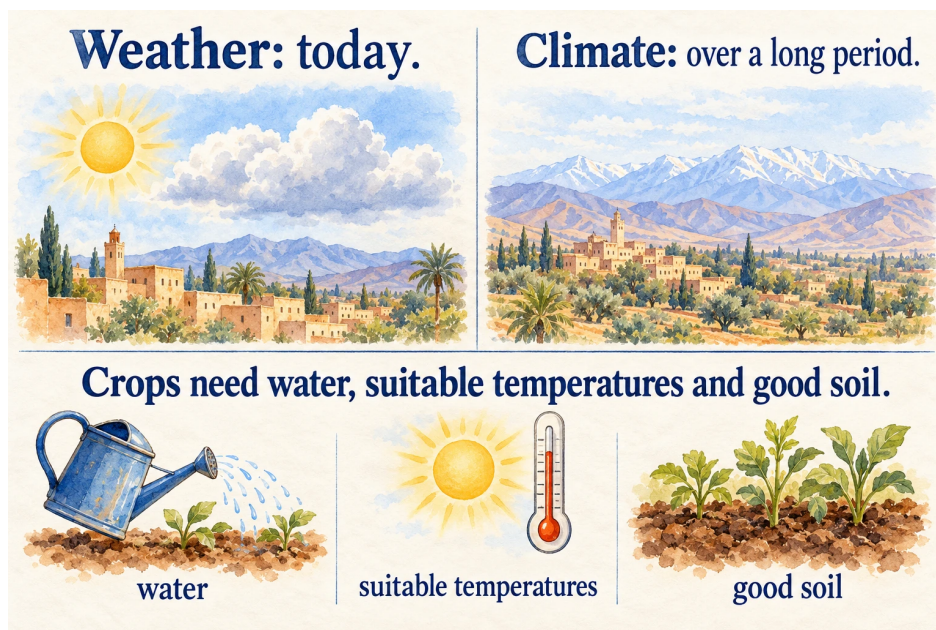
Use be before climate adjectives.

Read and explain this example

Two school gardens grow vegetables. Garden A is in a warm, dry area. Its pupils water the plants carefully. Garden B gets more regular rain. Both gardens need good soil and care. Today it is raining in Garden A, but one wet day does not change its usual climate.

5. Avoid drawing a climate conclusion from one day

The sentence It is raining in Garden A today gives a current condition. It does not cancel the information that Garden A is in a usually dry area. Both statements can be true. A second reasoning trap is to treat a shop's food selection as a map of local farming. Food can be transported from another place. Before linking a product with a climate, find where it was grown instead of assuming that every item sold nearby was produced there.



Several conditions affect how crops grow.

Check this

The two gardens are invented examples. The activity explains vocabulary and reasoning; it does not claim that one climate produces only one food or give advice for choosing crops.

Put the idea into practice

1. Identify the time scale: this morning, today or usual long-term conditions.
2. Choose an adjective and include be in the sentence.
3. Explain only the relationship supported by the text or observation.

Remember

- Weather is short-term; climate describes long-term patterns.
- Use be before climate adjectives.
- Several conditions affect how crops grow.

Practice - Try before checking

Answer in your notebook. Use evidence from the examples and check your sentences.

Exercise 1. Sort the statements

Weather or climate: It is sunny this morning. The area is usually cool and wet.

Exercise 2. Read the example

Why does rain today not prove Garden A has a wet climate?

Exercise 3. Write a comparison

Write two sentences comparing the gardens without claiming that only rain matters.

Exercise 4. Use an appropriate time scale

Write one weather sentence about today and one climate sentence about an invented usually dry region.

Explained answers

Exercise 1. Sort the statements

Weather; climate. This morning is a specific time; usually describes a long-term pattern here.

Exercise 2. Read the example

A climate describes conditions over a long period. One day is not enough evidence to change that description.

Exercise 3. Write a comparison

Example: Garden A is in a dry area and needs careful watering. Garden B gets more rain, but both gardens need good soil and care.

Exercise 4. Use an appropriate time scale

Example: It is raining today. The region is usually dry. These statements describe different time scales and can both be true.

Frequently asked questions

What is the difference between weather and climate?

Weather describes conditions at a particular time, such as rain today. Climate describes usual conditions over a long period. One rainy afternoon does not prove that a region has a wet climate. Growing food also depends on water, temperature, soil and farming choices.

Does one rainy day change a dry climate?

No. Climate describes long-term patterns. A rainy day is information about weather at that time.

Does a food sold in my town always grow there?

No. Shops can sell food transported from elsewhere. Check its origin before linking it to the local climate.



MATHFJIB - Anglais 1AC

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