

Unit 10 • It's hot today!

What's the weather like? It's sunny. It's hot today. Describe the weather with It's + adjective, and use a different pattern for an action: The wind blows. English 1AC Unit 10, It's hot today!, teaches weather words, seasons, suitable activity phrases and short weather reports through original examples and pictures.

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

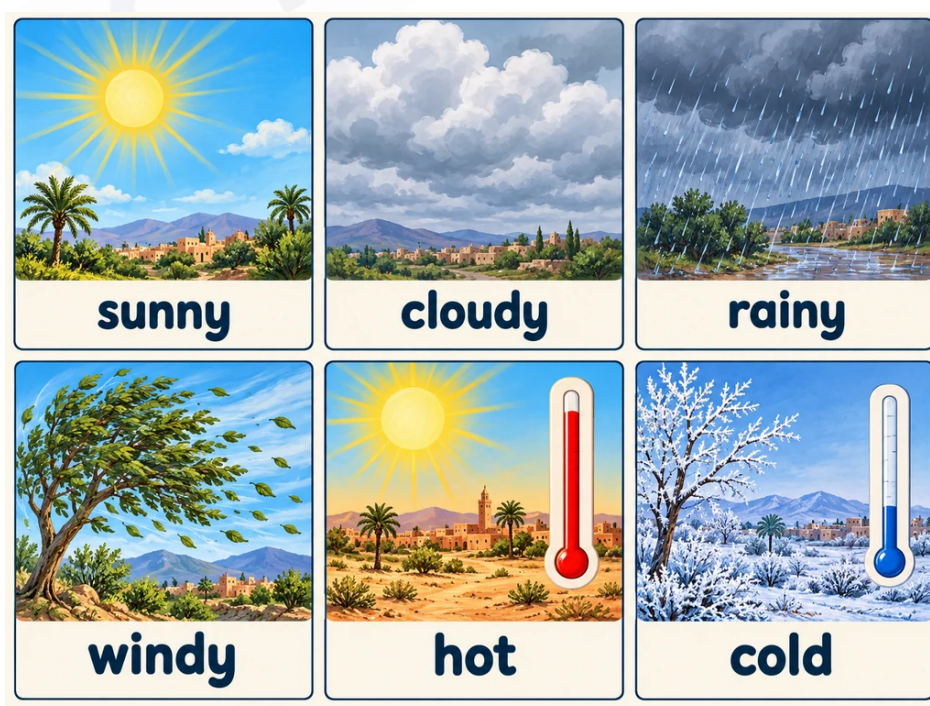
Learning goals

- Ask and answer What's the weather like?
- Distinguish weather conditions from hot and cold temperatures
- Use common weather adjectives after It's
- Name the four seasons without treating local weather as a fixed rule
- Find a place, time and weather detail in a report
- Recognise short i and long i in silent-e word pairs
- Separate verbs from adjectives in simple sentences
- Write a short weather description with a suitable activity

1. How do you describe the weather in English?

Weather

Weather is the condition of the air and sky at a particular place and time. Ask What's the weather like? Answer It's + adjective: It's sunny, cloudy, rainy, windy, hot or cold.



Sunny and cloudy describe the sky; hot and cold describe temperature. A day can be sunny and cold.

Adjective	What it describes	Example
sunny	Sunshine	It's sunny today.
cloudy	Clouds covering much of the sky	It's cloudy this morning.
rainy	Rainy conditions	It's a rainy day.
windy	Noticeable moving air	It's windy near the coast.
hot	High temperature	It's hot this afternoon.
cold	Low temperature	It's cold in the mountains.
warm	Comfortably high temperature	It's warm today.
cool	A fairly low temperature	It's cool this evening.

Sunny and hot describe different things. Sunny tells you about sunshine; hot tells you about temperature. A day can be sunny and cold, or cloudy and warm. Look for both kinds of information instead of automatically linking sunshine to heat.

2. What is the correct pattern after What's the weather like?

Question or statement	Pattern	Example
Ask	What's the weather like + time/place?	What's the weather like in Rabat today?
Answer	It's + adjective	It's cloudy.
Add two details	It's + adjective + and + adjective	It's sunny and cold.
Make a negative	It isn't + adjective	It isn't hot.
Check a detail	Is it + adjective?	Is it windy? Yes, it is.

In What's the weather like?, like is part of an expression asking for a description. It does not mean enjoy as it does in I like sunny weather. Keep these questions separate: What's the weather like? It's cold. Do you like cold weather? No, I don't.

Check this

Use a subject and be: It's hot, not Is hot. Don't add a after It's before a lone adjective: It's sunny, not It's a sunny. But It's a sunny day is correct because day is a singular count noun.

3. Is It's rainy the same as It's raining?

Both are useful, but their grammar differs. Rainy is an adjective: It's rainy today describes the conditions. Raining is part of the action pattern be + verb-ing: It's raining now says rain is falling at this moment. A rainy day can include breaks when rain is not falling. You can use the simple adjective pattern for the main tasks in this unit.

4. What are the four seasons called?

Season	A familiar association	Useful sentence
spring	New plant growth in many places	I like spring.
summer	Often warmer days	It is often hot in summer.
autumn / fall	Leaves change on some trees	It can be windy in autumn.
winter	Often colder days	It is often cold in winter.

Autumn and fall are two names for the same season; autumn is common in British English and fall in American English. Use in with seasons: in winter. These associations are examples, not promises about every day. Morocco has coastal, mountain and inland areas with different weather conditions.

A weather report gives conditions for a particular time and place. Climate describes longer-term patterns. This unit uses short invented reports for reading practice. To talk about today's real weather, check a current observation or forecast instead of treating the example text as live information.

5. Which clothes and activities fit the weather?



Connect weather with useful phrases: wear a hat, take an umbrella, wear a coat and fly a kite in suitable conditions.

Situation	Useful phrase	A complete sentence
Sunny conditions	wear a hat	I wear a hat on sunny days.
Rainy conditions	take an umbrella	I take an umbrella when it's rainy.
Cold conditions	wear a coat	I wear a coat when it's cold.
Breezy conditions	fly a kite	I fly a kite in a suitable open place.
Indoor afternoon	read a book	I read a book when I stay indoors.

Choose an activity for the actual conditions and a suitable place. Windy in a vocabulary exercise does not mean every kind of wind is good for kite flying. You can always choose an indoor activity for a practice sentence. Use wear for clothing on your body and take for something you carry with you.

6. Reading: a practice weather report for three places

PRACTICE REPORT, AN IMAGINARY MORNING. In Rabat, it's cloudy and cool. In Marrakech, it's sunny and hot. In Ifrane, it's sunny and cold. Yassine is in Ifrane. He wears a warm coat and a hat for his walk. In the afternoon, he reads indoors. This text is invented for English practice; it is not a forecast for today.

Read a weather report accurately

1. Check whether the report is an example or a real dated forecast.
2. Find each place name.
3. Identify one sky condition and one temperature word.
4. Link the person to the correct place before answering about clothing.
5. Keep the report's time: it describes an imaginary morning, not all weather in those cities.

Where is it sunny and cold in the report? In Ifrane. Does sunny mean hot here? No: both Marrakech and Ifrane are sunny, but their temperature words differ. Why does Yassine wear a warm coat? Because it is cold in the place where he is walking.

7. How do you tell verbs and adjectives apart?

Sentence	Verb	Adjective or other detail
It is windy.	is	windy is an adjective
The wind blows.	blows	wind is a noun
It is a rainy day.	is	rainy describes day
I wear a warm coat.	wear	warm describes coat
I read indoors.	read	indoors tells you where

A verb tells what happens or provides the grammatical link in a statement. An adjective describes something. Is is a verb too, even when the sentence has no physical action. Do not say all words after a verb are adjectives: indoors is a place adverb in I read indoors.

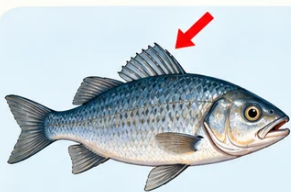
Improve a weather description

Start: Today cold. I a warm coat.

1. Add subject and be in the first sentence: Today, it's cold.
2. Add the missing action verb in the second: I wear a warm coat.
3. Connect the situation: Today, it's cold. I wear a warm coat for my walk.

8. Phonics: how does silent e change short i?

i + silent e

 kit <i>/ɪ/</i>	 kite <i>/aɪ/</i>
 pin <i>/ɪ/</i>	 pine <i>/aɪ/</i>
 fin <i>/ɪ/</i>	 fine <i>/aɪ/</i>

In kit/kite, pin/pine and fin/fine, final silent e changes short i /ɪ/ to long i /aɪ/.

Short i /ɪ/	Long i /aɪ/	Meaning clues
kit	kite	A set of useful items / a flying toy on a string
pin	pine	A small pointed object / a type of tree
fin	fine	Part of a fish / well or satisfactory

Say kit and kite slowly. The final e in kite stays silent, but the vowel changes from /ɪ/ to /aɪ/. Pin/pine and fin/fine show the same pattern. The long vowel is one moving vowel sound, not an extra syllable added by e. This pattern helps with these examples; it is not a rule for every English word.

For listening practice, a partner says pin or pine while you point to the correct written word. Change the order. If you always guess the second word, you may be following the table instead of listening to the vowel.

9. Writing: how do you describe the weather today?

Write a short weather paragraph

1. Choose a real observation or clearly invent a situation.
2. Name the place and time.
3. Use It's with a sky word and a temperature word.
4. Add suitable clothing and one activity with complete verbs.
5. Include a personal preference with I like, if useful.
6. Check capital letters, the apostrophe in It's and full stops.

An invented paragraph

This is an imaginary afternoon in our town. It's cloudy and cool. I wear a jacket for a short walk. Then I read a book at home. I like quiet afternoons.

1. The first line makes the situation clear.
2. Cloudy describes the sky and cool describes the temperature.
3. Wear and read give actions; cloudy, cool and quiet give descriptions.

Self-check: say three weather adjectives without reading, explain why sunny does not always mean hot, and read kit/kite aloud. Finish by writing a four-sentence report that names its place and time. These skills bring together vocabulary, grammar, reading, pronunciation and writing from the semester.

Remember

- Ask What's the weather like? Answer It's + adjective.
- Sunny and cloudy describe sky conditions; hot and cold describe temperature.
- Use spring, summer, autumn/fall and winter, with in before a season.
- It's rainy describes conditions; It's raining describes rain falling now.
- A weather report needs a place and time; the lesson's report is fictional.
- In kit/kite, pin/pine and fin/fine, silent e changes short i /ɪ/ to long i /aɪ/.
- Use complete verbs such as is, wear and read; adjectives such as cold and warm describe things.

Practice - Try before checking

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

Exercise 1. Name the weather

Choose sunny, rainy, cloudy or windy: rain falls; clouds cover the sky; leaves blow sideways; sunshine is visible.

Exercise 2. Complete the weather pattern

Answer with complete sentences: What's the weather like? (cold). What's the weather like this afternoon? (sunny and hot).

Exercise 3. Correct missing words

Correct: Is hot today. It's a sunny. I a warm coat.

Exercise 4. Separate sky and temperature

Sort sunny, hot, cloudy, cold, warm and cool into sky conditions and temperature descriptions.

Exercise 5. Order the seasons

Starting with spring, give the four seasons in order. Give the alternative name for autumn.

Exercise 6. Make a negative and a question

Use It's windy. Write the negative, then a yes/no question and a positive short answer.

Exercise 7. Read the invented report

From the report, give the two weather words for Rabat, Marrakech and Ifrane.

Exercise 8. Explain a clothing choice

Where is Yassine in the report? What does he wear? Why? What does he do in the afternoon?

Exercise 9. Identify verbs and adjectives

Find the verb and adjective in It's cold, I wear a warm coat and It is windy.

Exercise 10. Choose rainy or raining

Use rainy or raining once each: It's a ... day. Look outside: rain is falling now. It's ...

Exercise 11. Build silent-e pairs

Add e to kit, pin and fin. Match the new words to a flying toy, a tree and a word meaning well.

Exercise 12. Listen for place and conditions

A partner reads twice: In our town this morning, it's cloudy and cold. I wear a coat. I read at home. Write the time, two weather adjectives and the activity.

Exercise 13. Write a weather paragraph

Write five sentences about a real observed or clearly imaginary day. Include a place, time, sky condition, temperature, clothing and an activity.

Exercise 14. Compare two invented weather reports

Place A is sunny and cold. Place B is cloudy and warm. Write one sentence for each, then explain why sunny does not always mean hot.



Explained answers

Exercise 1. Name the weather

Rainy; cloudy; windy; sunny. These clues describe weather conditions. They do not tell you an exact temperature.

Exercise 2. Complete the weather pattern

It's cold. It's sunny and hot this afternoon. Use the subject it and the verb is before the weather adjective or adjectives.

Exercise 3. Correct missing words

It's hot today. It's sunny, or It's a sunny day. I wear a warm coat. The first sentence needs a subject, the second needs either no a or a noun, and the third needs an action verb.

Exercise 4. Separate sky and temperature

Sky conditions: sunny, cloudy. Temperature: hot, cold, warm, cool. A sunny day can be cold, so these categories provide different kinds of information.

Exercise 5. Order the seasons

Spring, summer, autumn, winter. Fall is another name for autumn, especially in American English. Use in before a season: in winter.

Exercise 6. Make a negative and a question

It isn't windy. Is it windy? Yes, it is. With be, add not after is for a negative and move is before it for the question.

Exercise 7. Read the invented report

Rabat: cloudy and cool. Marrakech: sunny and hot. Ifrane: sunny and cold. These are details of the imaginary morning in the reading, not current forecasts or permanent climate descriptions.

Exercise 8. Explain a clothing choice

He is in Ifrane. He wears a warm coat and a hat because it is cold. In the afternoon, he reads indoors. Keep each answer linked to the same character and place.

Exercise 9. Identify verbs and adjectives

It's cold: verb is, adjective cold. I wear a warm coat: verb wear, adjective warm. It is windy: verb is, adjective windy. Is counts as a verb even though it shows no physical movement.

Exercise 10. Choose rainy or raining

It's a rainy day. It's raining. Rainy is an adjective describing day; raining is the verb-ing form used with is for rain falling now.

Exercise 11. Build silent-e pairs

Kit becomes kite, the flying toy. Pin becomes pine, the tree. Fin becomes fine, meaning well or satisfactory. The final e is silent and changes the vowel to /aɪ/ in these pairs.

Exercise 12. Listen for place and conditions

Time: this morning. Weather adjectives: cloudy and cold. Activity: read at home. The text gives no town name or exact clock time, so do not invent them. This is partner-read listening practice.

Exercise 13. Write a weather paragraph

Model: This is an imaginary morning in our village. It's sunny and cool. I wear a jacket. I walk in the garden. Then I read indoors. Other answers are valid if the situation is clearly stated and all sentences have complete verbs.

Exercise 14. Compare two invented weather reports

It's sunny and cold in Place A. It's cloudy and warm in Place B. Sunny describes sunshine, whereas hot describes temperature. The two conditions can vary independently, as the invented examples show.

Frequently asked questions**How do I answer What's the weather like?**

Use It's followed by a weather adjective: It's sunny. It's cloudy and cool. It's windy today. Keep the subject it and the verb is in the answer.

What is the difference between sunny and hot?

Sunny describes sunshine; hot describes temperature. A day can be sunny and cold, so the two words do not have the same meaning.

What is the difference between rainy and raining?

Rainy is an adjective for conditions: It's a rainy day. Raining is used with be for rain falling: It's raining now. A rainy day may include periods without rain.

What are the four seasons in English?

Spring, summer, autumn and winter. Fall is another name for autumn. Say in summer and in winter, and avoid assuming that every day in a season has the same weather.

How do I pronounce i with silent e?

In kit/kite, pin/pine and fin/fine, short i /ɪ/ changes to long i /aɪ/. The final e is silent and adds no extra syllable. Practise by listening to and repeating each pair.



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