

ENGLISH 3AC · SEMESTER 2

Unit 9 (Environment)

English 3AC Unit 9 (Environment) helps you talk about weather, outdoor surroundings and everyday habits. You compare a routine with an action happening today: I usually water the plants, but today I am collecting leaves. Meaning, frequency words and time phrases guide your choice of tense.

Key points

- Weather descriptions use It is + adjective: It is windy.
- Usually/often normally precede the main verb and follow be in these statements.
- Never expresses negative frequency without an extra don't.
- Present simple describes routines; present continuous describes actions in progress.
- Like normally stays in present simple when expressing a preference.
- How often asks about frequency rather than current activity.

Learning goals

- Describe weather with simple adjectives.
- Name familiar environmental objects and actions.
- Place frequency adverbs correctly.
- Ask How often questions.
- Choose present simple or present continuous by meaning.
- Write a routine/current-action contrast.

Communication: what is the weather like?

Ask What is the weather like? to request a description. Answer It is sunny, windy, cloudy, rainy, hot or cold. The word weather is normally uncountable: say the weather is cold, not the weathers are cold. A practice weather report describes an invented situation, not today's forecast.

A garden update

Bilal: What is the weather like in the practice picture? Adam: It is windy. Bilal: What are you doing? Adam: I am collecting leaves. I usually water the plants in the morning.

Vocabulary: describe the surroundings

Category	Words	Useful sentence
Weather	sunny, rainy, cloudy, windy	It is windy today.
Surroundings	tree, leaf, garden, river, path	There are leaves on the path.
Actions	water plants, collect leaves, reuse a bottle	He waters the plants.

A tree has leaves; one leaf becomes several leaves. Rain is a noun or verb, while rainy is an adjective. Compare It is rainy with It rains. Learn these as different sentence patterns rather than mixing the

adjective and verb.

Environment



Present simple describes a routine; present continuous describes an action happening now.

Grammar: frequency adverbs

Adverb of frequency An adverb of frequency describes how often something happens: always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely or never. These words give general frequency rather than precise universal percentages.

Pattern	Example
Before an ordinary main verb	He usually waters the plants.
After be in these statements	The path is often wet.
A clear time phrase	We collect leaves every Saturday.

Use the usual position before a main verb: I often reuse a bottle. Put the adverb after be: I am usually ready. Sometimes can also begin a sentence: Sometimes I walk to school. Never already has a negative meaning, so I never waste paper does not need don't.

Frequency words are not fixed measurements. Often does not always mean a particular percentage. Avoid He doesn't never collect leaves in standard English; say He never collects leaves.

Where does the adverb go?

Main verb



He often waters plants.

Be



He is usually ready.

Place often before an ordinary main verb: He often waters plants. Place usually after be: He is usually ready.

Grammar: present simple or present continuous?

Meaning	Tense	Example
A repeated routine	Present simple	He waters plants every morning.
An action in progress now	Present continuous	He is collecting leaves now.
A preference or state in this lesson	Usually present simple	He likes the garden.

Every morning and usually support a routine reading. Look!, now and at the moment often support an action in progress. These clues help, but ask what the sentence means. Some verbs, such as like in its preference meaning, normally use the simple form rather than I am liking.

Choose the tense by meaning

- Decide whether the sentence describes a habit or a current action.
- Find any time or frequency clues.
- For a routine, choose present simple and check third-person s.
- For a current action, choose be + ing and check subject agreement.

The same person, two times

Adam usually waters the plants, but today he is collecting leaves.

- Waters states a usual routine. Is collecting states the action happening today in this scene.

Study skills: keep a small observation log

Make two columns: usually and now. Put a real or invented routine in the first and a current action in the second. Underline the full verb in each sentence. A time clue should support your decision, but you still need to check the grammar.

Skills work: reading the garden club note

Adam usually waters the plants before the boys' garden club begins. Bilal often checks the reusable bottles. Today the weather is windy, and the path is covered with fallen leaves. Adam is collecting the leaves in a basket. Bilal is checking the garden tools. The boys are not watering the plants at the moment. They like working carefully and keeping the path clear.

Separate the usual duties from today's actions. Waters and checks appear as routines; is collecting and is checking describe today. The last sentence describes a preference with like, even though the passage also contains current actions.

Skills work: listening and responsible writing

A partner reads: "I usually water the plants. Today I am collecting leaves. It is windy." Record the routine, current action and weather in separate boxes. Then write a short comparison about an invented club. Choose a practical action such as reusing a notebook page; explain it without inventing a scientific claim.

Review: time, frequency and form

- Describe a weather situation with It is + adjective.
- Place usually before a main verb and after be.
- Ask how often a routine happens.
- Explain the difference between checks and is checking in the club note.

Exercises: try before reading the answers**1. Name the weather**

Use sunny, rainy or windy: a practice scene has blowing leaves; another shows rain; another shows sunshine.

2. Choose noun or adjective

Complete with rain or rainy: It is It sometimes ...s in this invented scene description.

3. Place usually

Put usually in He waters the plants and He is ready.

4. Choose routine or now

Select waters or is watering: He ... every morning. He ... at the moment.

5. Ask about frequency

Write a How often question for Adam waters the plants every morning.

6. Use never once

Correct: He doesn't never waste paper. Keep the meaning that wasting paper never happens.

7. Explain the contrast

Explain: I usually walk, but now I am waiting for the bus.

8. Read club duties

What does Adam usually do? What is he doing today? Are the boys watering plants now?

9. Avoid a false percentage

Does often always equal 75%? Explain how to use the word in a beginner description.

10. Edit a weather report

Correct: The weather are windy. Adam usually is water plants. Today he collecting leaves. He is liking the garden.

11. Listen in three boxes

Have a partner read the listening script. Fill boxes labelled routine, current action and weather.

12. Write usually and today

Write 50-70 words about an invented single-gender garden club, with two routines, two current actions and a weather description.

Answers and explanations

1. Name the weather

Windy, rainy and sunny respectively. These are descriptions of the supplied practice scenes, not a real forecast.

2. Choose noun or adjective

It is rainy. It sometimes rains. Rainy follows be as an adjective; rain is the verb in rains.

3. Place usually

He usually waters the plants. He is usually ready. The common position is before a main verb but after be.

4. Choose routine or now

He waters every morning. He is watering at the moment. The first is a routine and the second an action in progress.

5. Ask about frequency

How often does Adam water the plants? Every morning. After does, water is the base form.

6. Use never once

He never wastes paper. Never supplies the negative meaning, and a positive-form present simple verb with he takes s.

7. Explain the contrast

Walk states the usual travel routine; am waiting describes the action in progress now. The two clauses can both be true.

8. Read club duties

He usually waters the plants. Today he is collecting leaves. The boys are not watering the plants at the moment.

9. Avoid a false percentage

No fixed percentage applies universally. Often means the action happens frequently; use a precise phrase such as three times a week if exact frequency is needed.

10. Edit a weather report

The weather is windy. Adam usually waters plants. Today he is collecting leaves. He likes the garden. Correct the uncountable noun, routine verb, missing be and preference meaning.

11. Listen in three boxes

Routine: water the plants. Current action: collecting leaves. Weather: windy. Keep the categories separate so today's action does not replace the habit.

12. Write usually and today

Model: The boys in our garden club usually check the plants before the meeting. Adam often waters them, and Bilal checks the tools. Today the weather is windy. Adam is collecting leaves in a basket. Bilal is checking a bottle. They are not watering at the moment. The boys like keeping the path clear. Check third-person s in routines, full be + ing forms for now and the usual position of frequency adverbs.

Frequently asked questions

What grammar should I revise for English 3AC Unit 9 Environment?

Revise adverbs of frequency and the contrast between present simple routines and present continuous actions. Weather vocabulary supplies familiar situations for applying these patterns.

Where do I place always, usually and often?

In the usual beginner pattern, place them before a main verb: He usually waters plants. Place them after be: He is often ready. Some adverbs, especially sometimes, allow other positions.

How do I choose present simple or present continuous?

Ask whether the sentence describes a repeated routine or an action in progress. Use He waters every morning for a routine and He is watering now for a current action.

Can I say He doesn't never waste paper?

In standard English, use He never wastes paper. Never already gives negative meaning, so another negative auxiliary is unnecessary in this sentence.

Do frequency adverbs have exact percentages?

No universal numerical value applies to often or usually. They give general frequency. Use a phrase such as twice a week when the task requires an exact number.

Revision resource: follow the units, instructions and pace set by your teacher.

[Read the full lesson and practise on MATHFJIB.](#)