Unit 7 · Making Predictions

STUDY NOTES

WHAT THE BLE ASKS

- **CDC's grid tests skills, not units:** Reading 25 · Writing 20 · Grammar 5
- **Reading 1–2 (seen texts, 5 marks each):** the forecast; the migration essay
  - reading the table
  - ticking answers
  - word meanings
  - reasons
- **Reading 3–4 (new texts, 5 + 10 marks):** can be a chart or a table
- **Writing**
  - ten punctuation errors (5 marks)
  - guided writing, 5 marks: a paragraph from clues
  - free writing, 10 marks: a short essay, such as on the environment
- **Grammar (5 marks):** tense: *Change the sentence into the future perfect*; blanks

Reading I: Weather Forecast

- **Kind: forecast**: very few words; **what was measured** (numbers) + **what is expected** (words)
- each row = a **station**

Station	Max °C	Min °C	Rain mm
Dipayal	28.0	20.4	6.7
Nepalgunj	36.6	26.2	0.0
Ghorahi	31.5	27.7	0.0
Pokhara	28.0	21.9	40.2
Kathmandu	27.3	20.4	23.8
Janakpur	32.0	27.8	0.0
Biratnagar	31.7	27.0	0.7

- **maximum:** highest; measured **yesterday afternoon** (the star's note)
- **minimum:** lowest, usually at night
- **24 hrs. rainfall:** the last 24 hours; **0.0** = no rain
- hottest: **Nepalgunj**; coldest: **Kathmandu** and **Dipayal** (same minimum, 20.4); wettest: **Pokhara**; no rain: **Nepalgunj, Ghorahi, Janakpur**
- **Today:** some or much cloud; light to moderate rain with thunder and lightning, at **many places in the hills**, a few elsewhere; heavy at one or two places in **Gandaki, Lumbini, Karnali**
- **Tonight:** cloudier; same pattern; heavy rain possible in **Koshi, Gandaki, Lumbini**

Words	Tell you
partly, mostly, generally cloudy	how much of the sky
mainly fair	mostly clear and pleasant
light, moderate, heavy	how strong the rain
at one or two, a few, many places	how much of the area

Reading II: Migration

- **Kind:** short **essay**, four paragraphs:
  - **what it is**
  - **why**
  - **the good**
  - **the harm**
- **P1: tourists** visit; **migration** = moving with the **intention** of living there; **migrants** seek work or **shelter**, hope to stay and be citizens; the **trend** is rising: numbers *will surely rise*
- **P2: pull factors** attract:
  - better jobs
  - pay
  - facilities
  - working conditions
- **push factors drive** people out: economic, social, political problems, natural **disasters**
- **P3, place of origin:** those who stay may get better **prospects**, land and resources for a business or farm
- **P3, destination:** migrants
  - fill jobs
  - start businesses
  - raise **expenditure**
  - **boost** production
  - bring ideas
- **perspectives enrich** the culture; **cohesion**
- **P4, drawbacks:**
  - skilled people lost at home
  - a place **overrun** → jobs hard to find, pay falls
  - crowding harms the environment
  - hard to fit into a new culture
- **migrate:** move to live elsewhere, even within your country; **emigrate:** leave your country; **immigrate:** come into a new one

Key words

forecast: what the weather is expected to be.
station: a place where weather is measured.
moderate: neither too much nor too little.
thunder / lightning: the noise / the flash in a storm.
occur: happen.

region: a large area of a country.
remaining: still left; the other.
intention: what you plan to do.
shelter: a safe place to live or stay.
trend: the way things are changing.
termed: called.
drive: force someone to do something.
potential: the possibility of growing into something.
prospect: a chance of something good in future.
expenditure: money spent.
boost: raise; make stronger.
perspective: a way of seeing something.
enrich: make richer or better.
cohesion: people staying together as one group.
drawback: a disadvantage.
overrun: fill or spread over in large numbers.

Grammar: *will* or *be going to*?

- **test:** can you point at the reason? Yes → ***be going to***

Situation	Use	Example
sign you can see now	*be going to*	*Look at that smoke! The kitchen is going to catch fire.*
opinion (*I think, I'm sure, probably, perhaps*)	*will*	*I'm sure you will like Tansen.*
plan made before	*be going to*	*We're going to paint the house this Dashain.*
decision as you speak, offer, promise	*will*	*The phone's ringing. I'll get it.*
result in an *if* sentence	*will*	*If it rains, the match will stop.*

- **will:** *She won't win. Will she win?*
- **be going to:** *She isn't going to win. Is she going to win?*
- short answers repeat the helper: *Will I…? Yes, you will. Are we…? Yes, we are.*

Grammar: the future perfect

- at a future moment, look back: the job is **already done**
- ***will have* + past participle:** *By noon, she will have reached Tansen.*
- negative: *She won't have reached Tansen by noon.*
- question: *Will she have reached Tansen by noon?*

Future simple	Future perfect
at 8 a.m., tomorrow	***by** 8 a.m., **by** tomorrow*
happens **at** that time	**finished before** it

- **pointers:**
  - *by*
  - *before*
  - *by the time*
  - *in … time*
- after *by the time, before*: **no *will***: *By the time you arrive, we will have eaten.*
- *shall* with *I, we*: older, formal; *will* is right for all

Writing: punctuate a paragraph

1. **read aloud:** voice stops and drops → **full stop**
2. **capital** after each full stop, for names, for *I*
3. **comma** after *However*, and after a part that comes first: *When it rains, we stay in.*
4. **apostrophes:** *hes* → *he's*

Writing: a short essay

- the task's four questions are your plan: first two = one paragraph, last two = the other
- an essay: each paragraph one job

Say the forecast's words

- **light** (silent *gh*)
- **MOD**-er-it rain (ends like *it*; the verb ends like *eight*)
- **HEV**-ee
- **JEN**-ruh-lee (three beats)
- **WIN**-dee

British and American spelling

British	American	Examples
-our	*-or*	*colour, humour, honour*
-ise	*-ize*	*apologise*
-re	*-er*	*centre, metre, theatre*
-ce	*-se*	*defence, licence*
-ll-	*-l-*	*travelled*
ae	*e*	*paediatric*

- also *programme / program, mould / mold*
- *tyre* and *cheque*: usual in Nepal
- choose one kind and stay with it

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ By the time you will arrive, we will have eaten.
✓ By the time you **arrive**, …

✗ She will have gone before you will wake up.
✓ …before you **wake up**.

✗ By noon, she will reached Tansen.
✓ By noon, she **will have reached** Tansen.

✗ Look at that smoke! The kitchen will catch fire.
✓ …The kitchen **is going to** catch fire.

✗ The phone's ringing. I'm going to get it.
✓ **I'll** get it.

✗ lightening in the sky
✓ **lightning**

✗ Tourists are migrants.
✓ tourists visit; migrants plan to **stay**