



## Weather

### Task: Fog

#### Activity 1: Listening

*Give the candidate some blank notepaper.*

Welcome to a practice listening task for the ISE Foundation, listening task 2.

You are going to hear a talk about **fog**. You will hear the talk twice. As you listen, write down some facts about **fog** on your notepaper, if you want to. Then I'll ask you to tell me five facts about **fog**. Are you ready?

*The task will play twice.*

Now tell me five facts that you heard about **fog**.

*When the candidate has finished, select three follow-up questions from the list below. Choose three questions which correspond to facts not already reported by the candidate.*

Now I will ask you some questions. You only need to answer in a few words.

Now let's look at the questions again, but with the possible answers.

This is the end of listening task 2

### Audio Script

Sometimes when you are in a car and **are driving**, you **can't see** in front of you, **then** you have to turn on the headlights **quickly**. That is because you **were probably driving through fog** and **realized** you could **hardly** see in front of you. **Driving in the fog can be very dangerous**. Also, fog is **made from drops of water or ice crystals**, and **then** it is kept in air, near to the ground. When fog does form, the humidity reaches **the highest** level of around 100% (one hundred percent). **At large bodies of water and valleys**, it is normal to find fog. Something interesting to know is that there are **ten different types of fog**. The names you **are going to find** for these fogs are **advection fog, evaporation fog, freezing fog, frontal fog, ground fog, hail fog, ice fog, precipitation fog, radiation fog and upslope fog**. **Light rain, known as drizzle, or light snow** can happen from the precipitation **in the fog**. One of the **foggiest** places in the world is Newfoundland, Canada. This place has **around 200 (two hundred) foggy days** a year. Something that is **often** confused with fog is mist. The difference is that **fog is less transparent than mist but mist doesn't last as long as fog does**.

**Answers:**

	<b>Answers</b>	<b>Questions</b>
<b>1</b>	driving	What can be very dangerous to do in the fog?
<b>2</b>	drops of water or ice crystals	What is fog made from?
<b>3</b>	(around) 100% (one hundred percent)	How high is the humidity when fog forms?
<b>4</b>	near large bodies of water and valleys	Where does fog normally form?
<b>5</b>	10 / ten (different types of) fogs	How many different types of fogs are there?
<b>6</b>	advection fog / evaporation fog / freezing fog / frontal fog / ground fog / hail fog / ice fog / precipitation fog / radiation fog / upslope fog	Tell me at least two different types of fogs.
<b>7</b>	light rain (drizzle) or light snow	What can happen from the precipitation in the fog?
<b>8</b>	(around) 200 (two hundred) foggy days	How many foggy days does Newfoundland, Canada have every year?
<b>9</b>	Mist	What is more transparent than fog?
<b>10</b>	fog last longer than mist / mist doesn't last as long as fog	Does mist or fog last longer?

Marks: +\_ / +10

### **Grammar Used in the listening task:**

#### **GESE 3**

- **Present Continuous**
- **Modal Verb: can / can't**
- **Prepositions of movement: from, to up, down, along, across, through...**
- **Prepositions of time: on, in, at**
- **Prepositions of place: near, in front of, behind, opposite**
- **Past Simple with the verb to be: was / were**
- **Connector: and**
- **Connector: then**
- **Connector: and then**

#### **Gese 4**

- **but**
- **Past Simple Regular Verbs**
- **Past Simple Irregular Verbs**
- **Future with going to**
- **Comparative Adjectives**
- **Superlative Adjectives**
- **Adverbs of Manner**
- **Adverbs of Frequency**