

**Actuele lesbrief Engels – Weird Weather Event**

**Voor de docent**

Aan de kust van Finland was begin november een zeldzaam natuurfenomeen te zien: een strand was bezaaid met duizenden eivormige ijsballen.

**ERK-niveau**

Lezen B1 – *Lezen om informatie op te doen: Kan belangrijke feitelijke informatie begrijpen in korte verslagen en artikelen. (LEB1-3a)*

Leesstrategieën - *Kan de betekenis van zo nu en dan voorkomende onbekende woorden afleiden uit de context en de betekenis van zinnen herleiden, op voorwaarde dat het besproken onderwerp bekend is.*

*- Kan digitale technologie zoals internet en zoekmachines gebruiken om woord- en zinsbegrip te controleren, indien toegestaan.*

**Intro**

Amateur photographer Risto Mattila had his lucky day. He was at a beach in Finland and saw a rare weather event.

Assignment 1

Read the assignment and write down the answers in English. You may use English-language Internet sources to help you.

a Work with one or more classmates. Make a list of words related to the weather. Write down the English words you already know. Look up any words you know in Dutch but not in English.

b What is the most unusual weather event you have ever seen?

**Weird Weather Event**

Thousands of so-called ice eggs have covered a beach in Finland in a rare weather event. The event is described [here](https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-50338447).

*After reading the BBC article, read this additional information about ice eggs:*

**How do ice eggs form?**

* Ice eggs are rare and happen only around once a year in the correct conditions. The air temperature has to be just below zero while the water temperature must also be near freezing point.
* A shallow and slightly sloping sandy beach with calm waves is the perfect setting for the ice eggs to form.
* The ice begins to collect and form a core as a small wave moves it along the beach, forward and back.
* A small ball surface gets wet, freezes and becomes bigger and bigger as it rolls back and forth.

Based on: *www.thesun.co.uk*

Assignment 2

Read the text. Connect the words and expressions that have the same meaning in the text.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. eggs
 | 1. a person who does something (such as a hobby) for pleasure and not as a job
 |
| 1. rare
 | 1. British Broadcasting Corporation, a British radio and television company
 |
| 1. phenomenon
 | 1. centre
 |
| 1. amateur
 | 1. nearby area
 |
| 1. BBC
 | 1. not common or usual; not often done, seen, or happening
 |
| 1. vicinity
 | 1. not deep
 |
| 1. posterity
 | 1. oval or round things from which young birds, snakes, frogs, insects, etc., are born
 |
| 1. to jostle around
 | 1. people living on earth after us, people in the future
 |
| 1. shallow
 | 1. running down at an angle
 |
| 1. sloping
 | 1. something that is very impressive or remarkable
 |
| 1. core
 | 1. to push and move around
 |

Assignment 3

a True or false?

1 The ice eggs were lying on an island.

2 Some of the ice balls were as big as footballs.

3 Risto Mattila takes pictures of the ice eggs every year.

4 The balls of ice are only found on European beaches.

5 Ice eggs can be formed from both salty and sweet water.

b Why did Risto Mattila take photos of the ice eggs?

1 He takes pictures all the time to share them on social media.

**2** He took them so people in the future can see the ice eggs too.

3 He was there for work and needed pictures for a nature website.

4 His wife asked him to take pictures to show to their children.

c What are the correct conditions for ice eggs to occur? Select all the correct answers.

1 A deserted beach

2 A long, cold winter

3 A sandy beach

4 Air temperature just below zero

5 Small waves

6 Water temperature almost below zero

7 Winter storms