

**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS FOR STUDENTS
SMART ENGLISH TODAY (S-E-T)**

HOW RAIN IS FORMED

A. IDENTIFICATION

Code	:	30/SET/XI/I-2/2018
Theme	:	Geography
Subtheme	:	Rain
Language Function	:	Explaining and describing details related to natural phenomena
Level	:	Intermediate

B. LEARNING MATERIALS

1. Key Vocabulary

raindrops (noun)	:	<i>tetesan air hujan</i>
heat (noun)	:	<i>panas</i>
evaporate (verb)	:	<i>menguap</i>
vapour (noun)	:	<i>uap</i>
turns into (phrasal verb)	:	<i>berubah menjadi</i>
heavy (adjective)	:	<i>berat</i>
cloud (noun)	:	<i>awan</i>
increase (verb)	:	<i>bertambah</i>
lower (adjective)	:	<i>lebih rendah</i>
falls down (phrasal verb)	:	<i>turun</i>

2. Grammar Focus

Adverbs: Then / Finally

Conjunctions for cause and effect: Because of / Due to / As a consequence

Simple present tense:

Subject + verb + complement

The rain process starts with the heat of the sun.

Present passive:

Subject + to be (are) + verb 3

The particles of water are formed.

3. Language functions

Explaining and describing details related to natural phenomena

Explaining a process:

The rain process starts with the heat of the sun.

Then, the liquid droplets become heavy and they change into clouds.

Finally, the cloud, which is filled with water, goes through a process called precipitation.

Showing cause-effect:

Because of the sun's heat, the temperature becomes very high.

This causes the water vapour to condense.

As a consequence, every cloud will overlap.

Due to the high temperature, the liquid droplets become heavy and they change into clouds.

B. EXERCISES

TASK 1: EXTENSIVE LISTENING

Answer the questions by choosing A, B, C or D.

- How clouds occur
 - How droplets are formed
 - How water is transported
 - How rain is formed
- About the process of cloud formation
 - About the process of droplet formation
 - About the process of water transportation
 - About the process of rain formation
- A host
 - An officer from the BMCG
 - A teacher
 - A student

TASK 2: INTENSIVE LISTENING

Answer the questions by choosing A, B, C or D.

- The heat of the sun
 - The wind
 - The cycle rotation
 - The atmosphere

2.
 - A. Condensation
 - B. Precipitation
 - C. Water transportation
 - D. Liquid droplets

3.
 - A. The clouds can move to other places with help from the wind.
 - B. The wind causes the size of the cloud to decrease.
 - C. The wind always resists the weight of a water filled cloud.
 - D. The wind helps the cloud to move to the atmosphere, which is a higher temperature.

4.
 - A. When the wind cannot resist the weight of the cloud
 - B. When the vapour condenses due to the high temperature
 - C. When the clouds reach the atmosphere, which is a lower temperature
 - D. When the wind causes the size of the clouds to increase

5.
 - A. Completes
 - B. Concludes
 - C. Stops
 - D. Begins

TASK 3: Post Listening

In this part of the activity, you will hear a short monologue. Listen carefully to understand what the speaker is saying. Then, you have two questions related to the monologue. Choose A, B, C or D to answer the questions given.

1.
 - A. Two
 - B. Four
 - C. Five
 - D. Three

2.
 - A. Sweet
 - B. Fresh
 - C. Tasty
 - D. Tasteless