**Weather and Its Metaphor**

**教案设计**

**Step 1 Appreciate your writing and see what metaphors are.**

Teacher shows some of students’ good works denoting metaphors and gives the definition and more examples to help students comprehend metaphors.

**Step 2 What metaphors matter?**

 Teacher illustrates the importance and ubiquity of metaphors based on statistics, and that is, the longer you have learned English, or the stronger the emotion is, the more you are likely to use metaphors.

**Step 3 Metaphors in your native language**

Teacher lists some common used metaphors in Chinese to bridge the linguistic and lingual gap so that they better learn the metaphors actually teem in our everyday language.

**Step 4 Look up the literal meaning and choose the metaphoric meaning.**

 ***shower storm breeze frosty***

 ***hazy gloomy cloud over cool***

1. Very bad weather with strong winds and rain is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_ outside, and I am feeliing extremely cold.
3. Store lemons in a \_\_\_\_\_ and dry place.
4. We were caught in a heavy \_\_\_\_\_ and forgot to take umbrellas.
5. The mountains are \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the distance and with fragile light.
6. A day with lots of dark cloud is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ the city oredicts the coming of a big storm.
8. The gentle \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening ruffled the pond softly.
9. James *stormed/breezed* into the room in an obvious rage.
10. You could see his eyes sparkling with joy as he *stormed/breezed* out of the room.
11. Amy couldn’t make it too school, for she was feeling a bit under the *sky/weather*.
12. What’s up? Cheer up! You look a bit *foggy/gloomy*.
13. His father’s words cast a *haze/cloud* over his mind.
14. They used to be crazy about each other, but I think their relationship has *cooled/frozen* recently.
15. When I first went to their family, I received a *hot/warm* welcome. They are so lovely.
16. He was a little *hazy/frosty* about what to do next, and my project went nowhere.

**Step 5 Match the two levels of meanings.**

1. frosty 2. warm 3. hazy 4. stormy 5. gloomy
2. angry b. unfriendly c. sad d. confused e. friendly

**Step 6 Translate.**

1. storm into the room 冲进屋子
2. breeze into the room 飘进屋子
3. a frosty welcome 冷遇
4. a gloomy atmosphere 沉郁的氛围
5. a hazy future 希望渺茫的未来
6. an icy look 冷漠的脸
7. a hail of rage 一阵暴怒
8. brighten up 明亮起来

**Step 7 Act and guess**

S: Next, we will play a game called “Act it Out and Guess”. Some of you are the “actors’ group”, and others the “guessers’ group”. Actors are to choose one of the 8 idioms from Activity 4 as you can see on the slide, and please act out the action or the emotion you choose. It falls on the guessers to make a guess about which idiom the actors are playing. No limit for the number within the group. Just make sure that you play the action or emotion denoted by the idioms as vividly as possible so that others can know what you are doing.

**Step 8 Scenario Creation**

Create a scenario using the weather metaphor you’ve learned. It can be just a sentence, but preferably a paragraph.