



# Discussing Weather in French

## Introduction

*Discussing weather in French is today's focus in Lesson 20! This lesson, designed for English speakers, aims to enhance conversational skills in French. Learning to talk about the weather is essential for daily communication and planning activities. Welcome!*

## Discussing the Weather in French

### Key Vocabulary

<b>French Phrase</b>	<b>English Translation</b>
Il fait chaud.	It's hot.
Il fait froid.	It's cold.
Il fait beau.	The weather is nice.
Il fait mauvais.	The weather is bad.
Il y a du brouillard.	There is fog.
Il y a du vent.	It's windy.
Il y a du soleil.	It's sunny.
Il pleut.	It's raining.
Il neige.	It's snowing.
Il pleut des cordes.	It's pouring rain.
Il fait lourd.	It's muggy/humid.
Il gèle.	It's freezing.
Le ciel est couvert.	The sky is overcast.
Il y a des éclairs.	There are lightning flashes.
Il tonne.	It's thundering.

### Here's how to answer the question : What's the weather like today?

Il fait quel temps aujourd'hui ?

What's the weather like today?

## 1.1 Using “Il fait” for General Conditions

Il fait chaud.  
Il fait très chaud en été.  
Il fait chaud aujourd’hui, n’est-ce pas ?  
Il fait froid.  
Il fait trop froid pour sortir sans manteau.  
Il fait froid ce matin.  
Il fait beau.  
Il fait beau au printemps.  
Quand il fait beau, j’aime aller à la plage.  
Il fait mauvais.  
Il fait mauvais toute la semaine.  
Il fait souvent mauvais en novembre.

It’s hot.  
It’s very hot in summer.  
It’s hot today, isn’t it?  
It’s cold.  
It’s too cold to go out without a coat.  
It’s cold this morning.  
The weather is nice.  
The weather is nice in spring.  
When the weather is nice, I like to go to the beach.  
The weather is bad.  
The weather is bad all week.  
The weather is often bad in November.

## 1.2 Using “Il y a” for Specific Phenomena

Il y a du brouillard.  
Il y a du brouillard sur la route ce matin.  
Il y a souvent du brouillard en automne.  
Il y a du vent.  
Il y a beaucoup de vent aujourd’hui.  
Il y a du vent, ferme la fenêtre.  
Il y a du soleil.  
Il y a du soleil, mettons de la crème solaire.  
Il y a enfin du soleil après une semaine de pluie.

There is fog.  
There is fog on the road this morning.  
There is often fog in autumn.  
It’s windy.  
It’s very windy today.  
It’s windy, close the window.  
It’s sunny.  
It’s sunny, let’s put on some sunscreen.  
There is finally sun after a week of rain.

## 1.3 Using “Il + Verb” for Weather Actions

Il pleut.  
Il pleut, prends ton parapluie.  
Il pleut des cordes.  
Il neige.  
Il neige, le cours est annulé.  
Regarde comme il neige !

It’s raining.  
It’s raining, take your umbrella.  
It’s pouring rain.  
It’s snowing.  
It’s snowing, the class is cancelled.  
Look how it’s snowing!

*These expanded examples provide a richer understanding of how to discuss various weather conditions in French, adding depth to your vocabulary and conversational skills. Practice using these phrases to become more comfortable talking about the weather in French.*

## The Weather in French : conclusion

*Discussing weather in French is a fundamental skill that will help you in daily conversations, making plans, and understanding forecasts. Practice these exercises to improve your fluency in discussing weather. Bonne chance!*