

Lovely Day Today... 有150年历史的气象预报

英语学习点: *Weather Forecasting* 天气预报

Starting with the lines "General weather probable in the next two days," a short piece in The Times newspaper of London in 1861 started forecasting as we know it today.

It was put together by Robert FitzRoy, a captain in the Royal Navy and a pioneer in the field of meteorology, who led the department which later became the Met Office.



Weather man Michael Fish presenting the UK weather forecast on TV in 1982.

In the 150 years since then, the unreliable art has gone through many different styles, but one thing has remained constant: ridicule for weathermen when they get it wrong. Poor FitzRoy became the butt of jokes when his predictions were incorrect and his daily forecasts soon stopped.

However, by popular demand, they returned a few years later. The first BBC radio weather bulletin was in 1922 but it wasn't until 1949 that forecasts made it onto TV.

Unlike modern weather forecasts with high-tech graphics and chroma key technology, the presenter used just a map and a pencil to show what the weather would be doing tomorrow.

It goes without saying that weather forecasting is far more important than simply letting people know whether to take waterproofs and an umbrella out with them. Early-warning systems which predict extreme weather such as hurricanes and cyclones have saved countless lives.

Come rain or shine, weather forecasts will probably be here for at least another 150 years. After all, what would the British talk about without them?

词汇表请参看答案与词汇部分

Quiz 测验

阅读短文并回答问题。

1. Was the first forecast put together by a sailor?
2. Were the forecasts a success from the start?
3. Did people want the forecasts to return after they finished?
4. Was the first TV weather bulletin technologically advanced?
5. What expression used in the article means 'whatever happens'?

Exercise 练习

请你在不参考课文的情况下完成下列练习。从每个表格中选择一个意思合适的单词填入句子的空格处。

1. The first forecast was put _____ in 1861.

around	together	down	up
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2. The weather is _____.

inpredictable	nonpredictable	predictableless	unpredictable
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3. Early TV forecasts were not _____ advanced.

tech	technology	technologic	technologically
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4. Weather forecasts have more _____ than advising people on their clothing.

importance	inportance	important
inportant		

5. Early warning systems save _____ of lives

many	lots	none	no
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Answers and Glossary 答案与词汇

Quiz 小测验

1. Was the first forecast put together by a sailor? Yes. It was put together by Robert FitzRoy, a captain in the Royal Navy.
2. Were the forecasts a success from the start? No. Poor FitzRoy became the butt of jokes when his predictions were incorrect and his daily forecasts soon stopped.
3. Did people want the forecasts to return after they finished? Yes. By popular demand they returned a few years later.
4. Was the first TV weather bulletin technologically advanced? No. the presenter used just a map and a pencil to show what the weather would be doing tomorrow.
5. What expression used in the article means 'whatever happens'? Come rain or shine.

Exercise 练习

1. The first forecast was put together in 1861.
2. The weather is unpredictable.
3. Early TV forecasts were not technologically advanced.
4. Weather forecasts have more importance than advising people on their clothing.
5. Early warning systems save lots of lives

Glossary 词汇表

forecasting 预报	meteorology 气象学
Met Office 气象局	weathermen 气象预报员
bulletin 简报	high-tech graphics 高技术图像
chroma key technology 色键技术	waterproofs 防水的
early-warning systems 早期预告系统	hurricanes 飓风
cyclones 旋风/飓风	come rain or shine 不论下雨还是晴天