

*small (short) talks about the weather (meteorological)*  
**BREVI CHIACCHIERE CIRCA IL TEMPO (METEOROLOGICO)**

*Today it is sunny, it's a nice day, it's warm, but yesterday it was cloudy and it rained a lot.*  
Oggi c'è il Sole, è una bella giornata, fa caldo, ma ieri è stato nuvoloso ed ha piovuto molto.

*As a matter of fact, it was very cold. About tomorrow the forecast says that it will be foggy,*  
Infatti, ha fatto molto freddo. Per domani le previsioni dicono che ci sarà la nebbia,

*so it is recommended to drive carefully and to reduce the speed.*  
perciò si raccomanda di guidare con prudenza e di moderare la velocità.

*Driving at a reduced speed is always advisable, especially in case of bad*  
Guidare a velocità ridotta è sempre raccomandabile, specialmente in caso di avverse

*meteorological conditions*  
condizioni meteorologiche.

**NOTE GRAMMATICALI (grammatical notes)**

*In English you say "it is sunny" that corresponds to the Italian "è soleggiato", but it is quite uncommon. We prefer to say "c'è il Sole" ("there is the Sun").*

*When it comes to speak about the temperature, in English the form "TO BE + something" is used ("it is cold", "it is warm"), while in Italian the form "TO DO + something" is to be used ("fa freddo", "fa caldo").*

*Notice that the English SINGULAR "the forecast" have a PLURAL correspondence in Italian "le previsioni". We don't say "la previsione" referring to the weather, but we can use "la previsione" referring to a specific event in the future – "La previsione è di ridurre i posti di lavoro", "The plan is to reduce the positions of employees", which direct translation from Italian would be "The forecast is to reduce the positions of job".*

**PAROLE (words)**

Sole	Sun
freddo	cold
caldo	warm
nuvola	cloud
nuvole	clouds
nuvoloso	cloudy
pioggia	rain
piovoso	rainy
nebbia	fog