Animated Discussion Oral Frame

Explanation, Sequencing and linking				
Firstly,	Secondly,	Thirdly	Finally	
The first effect Followed bywhich leads to				
In summary As a result of Following this				
Language of cause and effect				
As a result of		This leads to	This has had the effect of	
One of the main effects is		Resulting in	The cause of this is	
It is due to		As a consequence of	This in turn causes	

Key words	Definition		
Depression	A low pressure weather system.		
Cold front	Where cold air meets warm air, forcing the warm air above it.		
Warm Front	Where warm air meets cold air and rises up above the cold air.		
Clouds	Where water vapour has condensed into visible water droplets		
Precipitation	Precipitation is the term given to moisture that falls from the air to the ground. Precipitation includes snow, hail, sleet, drizzle, fog, mist and rain. In the UK, the most common form of precipitation is rain.		
Warm sector	Following the warm front, bringing unsettled but warmer weather.		
Cold sector	Following the cold front, bringing strong winds and cool conditions.		
Low pressure	Low pressure occurs when air becomes warmer. The air molecules expand, become lighter and it rises. The pressure numbers on the isobars will be decreasing as it approaches the low pressure zone		
High pressure	High pressure occurs when air becomes colder. The air molecules contract, become denser, heavier and sink towards the earth. The pressure numbers on the isobars will be increasing as it approaches the high pressure zone		
Temperature	Temperature is how hot or cold the atmosphere is - i.e., how many degrees Celsius (centigrade) it is above or below freezing (0°C).		
Cumulonimbus clouds	Starting low in the atmosphere, these clouds will extend very high, sometimes bringing thunderstorms, often heavy rain or snow.		
Isobars	Atmospheric pressure (or air pressure) is the weight of air resting on the earth's surface. Pressure is shown on a weather map, often called a synoptic map, with lines called isobars.		