

Chapter 66: Weather and Natural Events (Storm, Fog, Earthquake)

Arre boss! आज का topic hai ekdam natural – Weather aur Natural Events. Matlab mausam aur prakriti ke बड़े घटनाएं.

Socho! Tumne kaha: “Today is storm.” → अरे यार, गलत! सही है: “There is a storm today.”

Aur jab dhoondh (fog) itni ho ki saamne kuch dikh ना रहा → tum bolo: “It is very foggy today.”

Aur jab dharti हिल जाए? Simple English: “There was an earthquake.”

Weather and Natural Events क्या है?

- **Weather** (मौसम) = रोज़ का environment condition – jaise barish, dhoop, fog.
- **Natural Events** (प्राकृतिक घटनाएं) = बड़ी-बड़ी prakriti ki ghatnaayein jaise earthquake, storm, flood, etc.
- **Hindi mein:** मौसम aur prakriti ke changes ya badi घटनाएं.

कब Use होता है Weather aur Natural Events ka vocab?

(1) Daily life mein jab tum mausam discuss करते हो:

- It is sunny today.

(2) Jab travel ya plan banana hai:

- If it rains, we will stay home.

(3) Jab natural disaster ya event batana hai:

- There was a big earthquake.

Shortcut: Mausam batane ke लिए: It is + adjective (sunny, foggy, rainy)

Aur events batane ke लिए: There is/was + event (storm, earthquake, flood).

Example Sentences (20)

Weather (Mausam)

(1) It is sunny today. = आज धूप है।

(2) It is rainy in July. = जुलाई में बारिश होती है।

(3) It is very hot in summer. = गर्मियों में बहुत गर्मी है।

(4) It is cold in winter. = सर्दियों में ठंड होती है।

(5) It is foggy in January. = जनवरी में कोहरा होता है।

Storm (आंधी/तूफान)

(6) There is a storm outside. = बाहर तूफान है।

(7) The storm is very strong. = तूफान बहुत तेज़ है।

(8) The trees fell in the storm. = तूफान में पेड़ गिर गए।

(9) The storm damaged houses. = तूफान ने घरों को नुकसान पहुँचाया।

(10) We stayed at home during the storm. = हम तूफान के समय घर पर रहे।

Fog (कोहरा)

(11) There is fog on the road. = सड़क पर कोहरा है।

(12) It is difficult to drive in fog. = कोहरे में गाड़ी चलाना मुश्किल है।

(13) The fog is very thick. = कोहरा बहुत घना है।

(14) Flights were delayed because of fog. = कोहरे की वजह से उड़ानें लेट हुईं।

(15) I could not see anything in fog. = मैं कोहरे में कुछ भी नहीं देख सका।

Earthquake (भूकंप)

(16) There was an earthquake yesterday. = कल भूकंप आया था।

(17) The earthquake was very strong. = भूकंप बहुत तेज़ था।

(18) People ran out of their houses. = लोग घर से बाहर भागे।

(19) No one was hurt in the earthquake. = भूकंप में कोई घायल नहीं हुआ।

(20) We felt the earthquake in Delhi. = हमने दिल्ली में भूकंप महसूस किया।

Vocabulary List (with phonetics + meaning)

(1) Weather = मौसम (we-dhar)

(2) Sunny = धूप वाला (san-ee)

(3) Rainy = बारिश वाला (rai-nee)

(4) Hot = गर्म (haat)

(5) Cold = ठंडा (kold)

(6) Fog = कोहरा (fawg)

(7) Foggy = धुंधला (fog-ee)

(8) Storm = तूफान / आंधी (stawm)

(9) Wind = हवा (wind)

(10) Earthquake = भूकंप (arth-kweik)

(11) Flood = बाढ़ (fluhd)

(12) Snow = बर्फ (sno)

(13) Cloudy = बादल वाला (klau-dee)

(14) Strong = मज़बूत/तेज़ (strawng)

(15) Damage = नुकसान (da-mij)

Funny Recap (Arre Yaar Style)

Boss, ab ekdum shortcut:

- Mausam bolna ho → It is + weather: It is sunny/foggy/rainy.
- Natural events bolna ho → There is/was + event: There was an earthquake.

Masti Example:

- Dost bola: “Why are you sad?”
- Tum बोले: “Because there was fog and I missed my samosa shop on the road!”
- Dost हँस बोला: “Aur agar storm aata?”
- Tum: “Then samosa would fly directly to my house, boss!”

Samajh gaye? Ab tum confidently English mein mausam aur prakriti ke important events describe kar सकते हो. Weather forecast wala feel aa gaya?