BIG QUESTION 6

Why are mountains important?

Think and write.

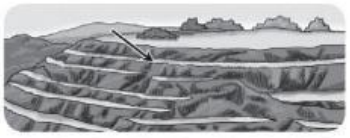
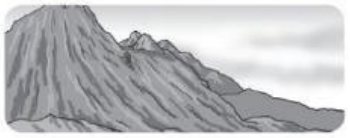
What do you know?

What do you want to know?

UNIT 11 Get Ready

Words

A Match the words with the definitions and pictures.

1	glacier	a	
2	altitude	b	successful at getting a result
3	valley	c	
4	peak	d	height from sea level
5	steep	e	
6	water cycle	f	drops of liquid in the air
7	effective	g	
8	mountain range	h	a large mass of ice
9	slope	i	
10	hill	j	the side of a mountain
11	terrace	k	
12	vapor	l	water evaporates and makes rain

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B Circle the correct answer.

1 The farmers made flat _____ on the mountain to grow the crops.
- **a** slope
- **b** hills
- **c** terraces
- **d** valleys

2 Water vapor turns into clouds. Rain falls. This is part of the _____ .
- **a** water cycle
- **b** vapor
- **c** mountain range
- **d** valley

3 _____ is made of many tiny water drops in the air.
- **a** Effective
- **b** Water cycle
- **c** Glaciers
- **d** Vapor

4 A group of mountains is called a _____ .
- **a** peak
- **b** slope
- **c** valley
- **d** mountain range

5 We went up to the highest peak and back down to the _____ .
- **a** glaciers
- **b** valley
- **c** mountain range
- **d** peak

6 The hill is hard to climb because it has a steep _____ .
- **a** slope
- **b** peak
- **c** altitude
- **d** terrace

C Fill in the missing words.

hill	altitude	glacier	slope	steep	peak	mountain range

The **slope** of that mountain is very _____ (1) . It will be hard to climb. It is much harder than walking up a little _____ (2) .

When we get to the top, the air will be thin because of the high _____ (3) . You can see that the _____ (4) of the mountain has snow and ice on it. This whole _____ (5) was once covered by a large _____ (6) .



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read

A **Read the article. What are some of the amazing features of Mt. Kilimanjaro? What are some of its problems?**

B **Read the article again. Remember: When you read, think about cause and effect: *why* and *because*.**

Mount Kilimanjaro

One of the most amazing mountains in the world is in the country of Tanzania, Africa. It is Mount Kilimanjaro. This mountain is the highest in Tanzania, the highest in all of Africa, and the highest *freestanding* mountain in the world. *Freestanding* means it is not part of a **mountain range**. When you measure from the base at sea level to the highest **peak**, Mt. Kilimanjaro is 5,895 meters high! It is one of the highest *walkable* mountains in the world, too. This means it is not too **steep**, so you don't need climbing equipment. You can walk up its **slopes**. But it is not an easy walk! When you get up to a high **altitude**, you can get altitude sickness, which gives you headaches. And, the mountain is so high that it takes at least six days to get to the top!



This amazing mountain has **glaciers** and snow, which are unusual to see at the equator, where it is so hot! Over a million people live on its lower slopes. It is a very important and productive farming area because it has rich volcanic soil and a lot of rain. The mountain also has a lot of wildlife, such as buffalo, leopards, antelope, and monkeys. It has more than 1,800 kinds of flowering plants.

Unfortunately, Mt. Kilimanjaro is in danger. One problem is that the glacier is disappearing. In 1880, there were about 20 square kilometers of ice. Since 1912 about 80% of the glacier has disappeared, but today there are less than 2 square kilometers. Glaciers are very important as a source of water for the mountain and for the land surrounding it. When the water supply is in danger, the lives of the people are threatened and so are the farms, the animals, and the plants. There are also problems with deforestation. This means that trees are cut down. Many valuable kinds of trees grow there, and people cut down trees without a good plan for planting more.

What can be done to save Mt. Kilimanjaro? Some conservation groups are trying to educate people about how to take care of the land. Conservation groups also organize tree planting. One group planted over one million trees in just a few years! If you want to help save a mountain, you can do your part. Educate yourself and other people about the importance of mountains!

Think
What causes the farms, animals, and plants to be threatened?

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Comprehension

A **Circle the correct answer.**

1 Which one is NOT an example of cause and effect?

- **a** Cause: The water supply is in danger. Effect: People, farms, animals, and plants are threatened.
- **b** Cause: Trees are cut down without a good plan for planting. Effect: deforestation
- **c** Cause: Buffalo, leopards, and monkeys live on the mountain. Effect: There are 1,800 kinds of plants.
- **d** Cause: Conservation groups educate people. Effect: People are educated, and they make better decisions.

2 What are two problems causing danger to Mt. Kilimanjaro?

- **a** farmers and people living on the mountain
- **c** the volcanoes and antelope
- **c** the disappearing glacier and deforestation
- **d** farmers on the mountain and disappearing glaciers

3 Which statement is false?

- **a** There is a lot of snow near the equator.
- **b** Very few people live on Mt. Kilimanjaro.
- **c** There is a lot of wildlife there, such as buffalo and antelope.
- **d** There is rich soil for farming and a lot of rain.

4 What are two ways conservation groups can help Mt. Kilimanjaro?

- **a** bringing more tourists and planting more trees
- **b** cutting down trees and planning for more trees
- **c** bringing more glaciers and wildlife there
- **d** educating people and planting trees

B **What fact from this reading did you think was the most interesting?**

_____

C **Words in Context** **Complete the paragraphs.**

transformed	condenses	released	flows	stored	resources

1 Mountains provide a lot of _____, like wood from trees. This mountain has been _____. It used to be covered with ice, and now it is not. Water _____ down from the top of the mountain to the bottom.

2 Water evaporates and then _____. When water drops get heavy, they are _____ as rain or snow. Some water is _____ as snow and ice.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Grammar in Use



A Study the grammar.

Learn Passive

Active	Passive
People cut down trees. subject object	Trees are cut down. subject
Scientists measure the mountain.	The mountain is measured.
Conservation groups educate people.	People are educated.

B Fill in the missing words.

find grow are grown are found make is eaten is called call eat is made
were turned on was read were washed turned on read washed

1 People _____ Earth the Blue Planet.
Earth _____ the Blue Planet.

2 Vietnamese food _____ in Vietnam.
People in Vietnam _____ Vietnamese food.

3 Many crops _____ on mountain terraces.
Farmers _____ many crops on mountain terraces.

4 A lot of furniture _____ from the wood of mountain trees.
People _____ a lot of furniture from the wood of mountain trees.

5 Wild mushrooms _____ in the forest.
Can people _____ wild mushrooms in the forest?

6 I _____ all the dirty dishes.
All the dirty dishes _____ .

7 She _____ the lights in the living room.
The lights in the living room _____ .

8 Many people _____ that book.
That book _____ by many people.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C Change the sentences.

	Active	Passive
1	Do farmers grow corn in the mountains?	Is corn _____?
2	Where do _____?	Where are diamonds found?
3	People call New York City "The Big Apple."	
4		Antelopes are seen in the mountains.
5	Chefs make pizza in large ovens.	
6		English is taught in school.

D Unscramble the sentences that have active or passive verbs.

1 

are / plants / Baskets / from / made

2 

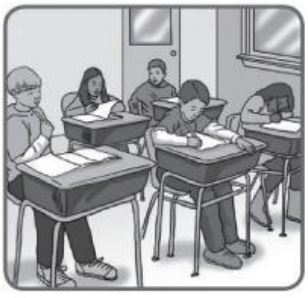
many / saw / mountains / birds / in / They / the

3 

terraces / grown / Corn / is / on / mountain / the

4 

The / called / Mt. / is / Tamalpais / mountain

5 

schools / educated / in / Students / are

6 

teaches / The / ranger / people / about / mountains

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Word Study

A **Fill in the missing words.**

active / inactive	correct / incorrect	direct / indirect	expensive / inexpensive
possible / impossible	perfect / imperfect	patient / impatient	polite / impolite

1 I only got one answer wrong! Nine answers were _____, and one was _____.

2 I like to get a lot of exercise. I like to be _____. When I am _____, I feel bored.

3 I think we need climbing equipment. It is _____ to climb that steep slope. If we have the right equipment, it will be _____.

4 That boy was very nasty and _____. I think his parents should teach him to be _____.

5 Please wait. Please don't be so _____. You need to learn how to be more _____.

6 I don't have enough money to buy it. It is too _____. I need to find one that is _____.

7 He doesn't say exactly what he means. He is too _____. I wish he would be more _____ about what he means.

8 You cannot have everything just the way you want it. We all want life to be _____, but many things in life are _____.





B **Write sentences. Use six words from the box above.**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Writing Study

A **Practice using colons. Read the sentences. Then rewrite them as one sentence, using colons.**

1 We saw a lot of wildlife. We saw bears, bobcats, snakes, and raccoons.

2 A lot of crops are grown there. Corn, rice, beans, and coffee are all grown there.

3 The cake is made with a lot of ingredients. The ingredients are flour, honey, nuts, butter, and dried fruit.

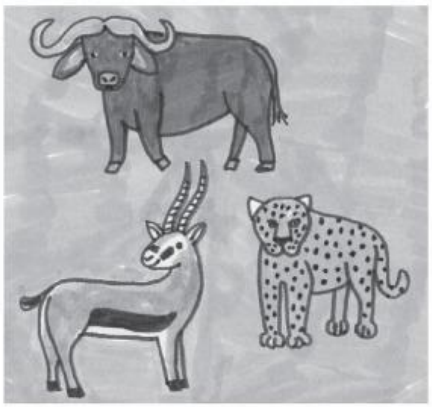
4 A lot of furniture is made from forest trees. Some examples are chairs, cabinets, and dressers.

5 I need some ingredients to make the cake. I need flour, sugar, and vanilla.

6 We need to pack some things for our camping trip. We need a flashlight, food, and blankets.

B **Write a paragraph based on the model below. Write about something you have learned this week. What else would you like to learn about? Tell about what you have learned or what you have seen. Use colons to show lists. Use present passive in some of your sentences.**

We learned about a mountain called Mount Kilimanjaro. We learned about the amazing features of the mountain: volcanoes, wildlife, plants, glaciers, and farms. I wish I could see the wildlife that is found on the mountain: buffalo, leopards, monkeys, and antelope.



LIVEWORKSHEETS