

Exercise 1: Look at the pictures, then write the word. Spelling counts.



1 a continental glacier



2 a \_\_\_\_\_ glacier



3 a \_\_\_\_\_



4 the \_\_\_\_\_  
5 the \_\_\_\_\_

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences with correct information. You can read the text on page 102 in your students book to help.

- 1 Glaciers are rivers of ice which can be very deep.
- 2 Glaciers which you find in \_\_\_\_\_ are called valley glaciers.
- 3 The glaciers at the North and the South poles are called \_\_\_\_\_ or ice \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 About \_\_\_\_\_ of the surface of the world is covered by ice.
- 5 When the ice of a glacier becomes thick and heavy, the glacier starts to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Continental glaciers become bigger and bigger until they reach the sea. Then big blocks of ice break off the edges. These blocks of ice are called \_\_\_\_\_.

Exercise 3: Match the sentence halves. Write the matching number in the box.

- |                                      |                            |                                      |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 You can find glaciers              | a <input type="checkbox"/> | but only very slowly.                |
| 2 Glaciers are constantly moving,    | b <input type="checkbox"/> | heavier, it turns into ice.          |
| 3 The longest glaciers are           | c <input type="checkbox"/> | because the world is getting warmer. |
| 4 Glaciers only exist in places with | d <input type="checkbox"/> | more than 150 kilometres long.       |
| 5 When the snow becomes thicker and  | e <input type="checkbox"/> | on every continent.                  |
| 6 These days many glaciers melt fast | f <input type="checkbox"/> | very cold winters and cool summers.  |