

## The story of the Aral Sea

In 2009 in Kazakhstan, a group of fishermen \_\_\_\_\_ on a Sunday afternoon. They \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach of the North Aral Sea. They \_\_\_\_\_ food. They \_\_\_\_\_ some sports. Afterwards, they \_\_\_\_\_ stories and \_\_\_\_\_ songs about the Aral Sea and fishing. It \_\_\_\_\_ a good party.

The fishermen were happy because there were fish in the water. For many years, there \_\_\_\_\_ many fish. At one time, the Aral Sea in Central Asia was the fourth largest lake in the world. It \_\_\_\_\_ an area of 67,300 square kilometres. Two of the biggest rivers in Central Asia, the Amu Darya and the Syr Darya, \_\_\_\_\_ into the Aral Sea. But the water almost \_\_\_\_\_.

The Aral Sea was a busy place. Almost 20 percent of the Soviet Union's fish \_\_\_\_\_ from here. 40,000 people \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ near the lake. Then people \_\_\_\_\_ the water in the two rivers for agriculture, so the water \_\_\_\_\_ at the Aral Sea. Also, it \_\_\_\_\_ for many years.

Then, in 2005, the Kazakh government and the World Bank built a dam. The dam \_\_\_\_\_ the north and south parts of the sea. Then the north part of the Aral Sea \_\_\_\_\_ to fill with water again.

Philip Micklin is a scientist. He \_\_\_\_\_ the Aral Sea. In 2010 he \_\_\_\_\_ 'Nature can come back.' But in 2014, he \_\_\_\_\_ satellite pictures of the east part of the Aral Sea. It was completely dry.

In June 2015 a scientist from Uzbekistan, Yusup Kamalov, and a National Geographic reporter \_\_\_\_\_ the Aral Sea. They found a huge desert. They \_\_\_\_\_ on the sand. Once it was the edge of the water. Now the water is 80 kilometres away. They \_\_\_\_\_ to the water. On the way, they \_\_\_\_\_ oil and natural gas rigs. Kamalov \_\_\_\_\_ that every year there are more oil rigs. They \_\_\_\_\_ at the edge of the Aral Sea. The water was very salty. There were no fish. Kamalov said, 'This is what the end of the world looks like'.

### **Enlace del audio**

**Based on the audio, you are going to fulfill the information with the missing verbs**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1eeQPnntsZyaQGUas99pK8OcWS0q2nGkI/view?usp=sharing>

**Based on the audio, you are going to answer the next questions.**

**1. Where is the Aral Sea?**

in Central Asia

in Kazakhstan

in Uzbekistan

**2. What is the problem in the Aral Sea?**

It's full of oil.

It's getting bigger.

It's getting smaller.

**3. According to paragraph 1, which sentence is true?**

Kazakh fishermen are good at sport.

Kazakhstan is next to the North Aral Sea.

The fishermen met every Sunday.

**4. Why did the fishermen meet?**

because it was Sunday

to go fishing

to have a party

**5. Which word describes the fishermen in 2009?**

pleased

rich

sad

**6. According to paragraph 2, which sentence is true?**

The Amu Darya and Syr Darya are the biggest rivers in the world.

The Aral Sea is one of the biggest lakes in the world.

The biggest lake in the world is bigger than 67,300 square kilometres.

**7. According to paragraph 3, which sentence is true?**

Nobody knows why the Aral Sea got smaller.

There are two reasons why the Aral Sea got smaller.

There's one reason why the Aral Sea got smaller.

**8. What happened because of the dam?**

The water in the Aral Sea disappeared.

There was more water in the North Aral Sea.

There was more water in the South Aral Sea.

**9. How did Yusup Kamalov and the reporter travel to the Aral Sea?**

by boat

by car

on foot

**10. Why were there no fish in the sea?**

because of the oil rigs

because of the salt

because of the sand