

UNIT 6 NATURAL WONDERS 3

1. Read and write the answers using the words that you've learned in the text about Bioluminescence:

to send out something such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.: _____

be brought into contact with something/ someone: _____

a living thing, especially one that is extremely small: _____

producing light inside its body by a chemical reaction: _____

a substance that is produced by all living things and that helps a chemical change happen or happen more quickly: _____

a substance formed by a chemical reaction of two or more elements: _____

a series of things that produce a change or development: _____

Digestive _____ are proteins that your body makes to break down food and aid digestion.

Bioluminescence is a natural _____ where living organisms produce light.

When luciferin is _____ to oxygen, the enzyme helps start a reaction that produces light using chemical energy.

In _____ organisms, that chemical energy can also be released in the form of light.

Bioluminescence shows how nature uses chemistry in clever ways to help _____ survive.

Common salt is a _____ of sodium and chlorine.

2. Complete the table by forming adverbs from the given adjectives.

quiet- quietly	beautiful- beautifully	noisy- noisily	good-
sudden-	careful-	happy-	hard-
bad-	cheerful-	angry	fast-
quick-	powerful-	greedy-	far-
clever-	painful-	lazy-	possible-
patient-	equal-	crazy-	gentle-

4. Complete the conversations using the pronouns in the UOE box. Use ONE word for each gap:

Use of English Pronouns

A pronoun is a word that is used instead of a noun.

Look at **this**. = Look at the picture.

What are **those**? = What are the things in the picture?

Demonstrative pronouns	Indefinite pronouns	Quantitative pronouns
<i>this, that (singular) these, those (plural)</i>	For example: <i>somebody, something, anybody, anything, nobody, nothing</i>	For example: <i>some, any, all, both, either, much, many, more, most, enough, several, a little, a few, another, none</i>

Note that the pronoun **one**, has a plural form:

Look at the **one** in the picture.

Are these the only **ones**?

Use **a / an** if there is an adjective before **one**:

*There's **one** in the picture.*

*There's **an old one** in the picture.*

A: Have you ever seen any natural wonders?

B: Well, I've visited _____. Look at _____. They are photos from my trip to *the Grand Canyon*.

A: Wow! That's incredible. Was it crowded?

B: There were quite a _____ tourists, but it's such a huge place that you can always find _____ quiet.

A: Are there any rivers in the canyon?

B: Yes, there's _____. It's called the Colorado River. It carved this canyon over millions of years.

A: That's amazing. Have you been to any other natural wonders?

B: Yes, I've seen a few. One of my favorites was the Northern Lights. Not _____ gets to see those, though, because they depend on the weather and season.

A: I'd love to see the Northern Lights someday. Are there places where you can always see them?

B: There are _____ in countries like Norway or Canada where they're more common. But even in those places, patience is important!

A: Nature is so fascinating. I feel like _____ in the world has a story.

B: Exactly! _____ you go, there's something new to discover.

A: Are there any forests in Canada?

B: Yes, there are _____. Look, here's a picture of **one**.

A: Wow! It's beautiful. What's it called?

B: This is the Great Bear Rainforest. It's one of the largest temperate rainforests in the world.

A: Are there any animals that live there?

B: Yes, there are _____. For example, you can find bears, wolves, and eagles. Some of _____, like the spirit bear, are very rare.

A: Are there any towns or people nearby?

B: There are a _____, but most of the area is protected. There are some places where _____ is allowed to build houses, to keep the forest safe.

A: Do tourists visit the forest?

B: Yes, _____ do. _____ go to see the wildlife, while others come to enjoy the peace and quiet. _____ says it's an unforgettable experience!