VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Natural environments

1 ☆ **Look at the photos and complete the natural environment words.**



1 b ay



2 v



3 c



4 c



5 c



6 i



7 r



8 s



9 v



10 w

2 ☆ **Choose the three most difficult words to remember from Exercise 1. Then draw a picture of each one in your notebook (see the *Learn to learn* tip in the Student's Book, p65).**

3 ☆☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 A *stream* / *bay* is a small river, usually in the countryside.
2 You only find *icebergs* / *cliffs* in very cold places like the Arctic.
3 A *valley* / *cave* is a big hole in a mountain or under the ground.
4 A *cliff* / *valley* is a high area of vertical rock, usually near the sea.
5 A *stream* / *waterfall* is where a river falls from a high point to a lower point.
6 A *volcano* / *bay* is a mountain with a hole at the top. Sometimes gases and hot liquids come out.
7 A *rainforest* / *waterfall* is a hot place with trees and lots of animals.
8 A *bay* / *valley* is an area between hills or mountains. There is often a river at the bottom.

A class discussion

4 5.01 ☆ **Listen to the class discussion. Which four natural environments from Exercise 1 do the students mention?**

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5 5.01 ☆☆ **Listen again and complete the notes.**

Harry talks about caves in [1] *New Zealand*. *Inside the caves there is a small* [2] _____. *To travel through the caves, you need to take a* [3] _____. *If you look up at the top of the cave, you can see thousands of* [4] _____ – *they look like stars.*

Abbie talks about [5] _____ *in Papua New Guinea – these are very difficult to get to. There are also rainforests where scientists have found lots of* [6] _____. *They have discovered a colourful fish, a river* [7] _____ *and a tenkile tree kangaroo. There are only* [8] _____ *tree kangaroos alive today.*



6 ☆☆☆ **Think of three examples of natural environments from Exercise 1 in your country. What are their names?**

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LIVEWORKSHEETS