

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).

A class discussion



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



5 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 tree kangaroo. There are only ⁸ _____ tree kangaroos alive today.

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.

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