

**Sharing the Planet – Week 2 – Language Arts - Homework**

**Vocabulary Preview**

**Instructions: Match up as many words and meanings as you can.**

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| ___ 1. Biome               | a) An extremely dry area with little water and few plants              |
| ___ 2. desert              | b) Forests in which rainfall is abundant                               |
| ___ 3. Grassland           | c) biome with long cold winters and a few months of warm weather       |
| ___ 4. tropical rainforest | d) An extremely cold, dry biome  |
| ___ 5. temperate forest    | e) a plant with spines instead of leaves that grows in hot, dry places |
| ___ 6. Taiga               | f) An imaginary circle around the middle of the earth                  |
| ___ 7. Tundra              | g) water without salt  |
| ___ 8. freshwater          | h) a slow moving tropical animal                                       |
| ___ 9. Equator             | i) forest characterized by trees that drop their leaves annually       |
| ___ 10. cactus             | j) A biome where grasses are the main plant life                       |
| ___ 11. sloth              | k) A group of ecosystems with similar climates and organisms           |

**Words in usage**

Biome / desert / grassland / tropical rainforest / temperate forest / taiga / tundra / freshwater / equator / sloth / cactus

**Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the word box.**

1. Many plants and animals live in a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The air in the \_\_\_\_\_ is often cool at night.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a perfect hiding place for a mouse.
4. Scientists have found new medicines in the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ is full of colorful leaves in the autumn.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ has green trees and white snow in winter.
7. Be sure to bring warm boots when you hike in the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A river or lake is a \_\_\_\_\_ biome.
9. It is usually warm and wet near the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ moved through the tree very slowly.
11. A \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't need water every day.

### **For or Since – fill in the blanks**

*For* is used for a duration of time; for a long time, for four hours, for ages

*Since* is used for a point in time; since 6 o'clock, since she was a child, since last year

#### **Complete the sentences with for or since**

1. I'm absolutely exhausted! I've been correcting my students' essay \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
2. They've been living next door \_\_\_\_\_ 2004.
3. Paul's had his car \_\_\_\_\_ six years.
4. She's worked for that company \_\_\_\_\_ she left school.
5. My neighbors have been arguing \_\_\_\_\_ over an hour.
6. David's been waiting for the bus \_\_\_\_\_ half an hour.
7. Johnny has been a famous singer \_\_\_\_\_ 1980.
8. I'm fed up! It's been raining \_\_\_\_\_ two days.
9. The children have been playing tennis \_\_\_\_\_ lunchtime.
10. Brenda's been going to that club \_\_\_\_\_ she came to London.

### **For and Since – circle the correct option**

For is used for a duration of time; for a long time, for four hours, for ages

Since is used for a point in time; since 6 o'clock, since she was a child, since last year

#### **Instructions: Circle the correct answer.**

1. Pat's been here **for / since** three hours.
2. **Since / For** when have you been interested in astrology.
3. Sue's lived in Italy **for / since** she was a child.
4. Ever **for / since** I was a child I've been interested in history.
5. Have you been back to Paris **for / since** last year?
6. There hasn't been a kind in France **for / since** 1789.
7. The euro has been in circulation in France **for / since** several years.
8. I've been married **for / since** 2001.
9. Fiona has been learning English **for / since** she was six years old.
10. I've been speaking French **for / since** I arrived here in 1981.