

I. CHANGE WORDS TO DIFFERENT PARTS OF SPEECH.

VERB	NOUN	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
help			
decide			
improve			
produce			
employ			
inform			
	luck		
		happy	
	fortune		
		honest	

II. WORD FORMATION

Ivory is a smooth material that can be found in the tusks of mammals. Elephants, walrus, hippos and whales are the primary sources of ivory. Because it is so _____ (VALUE) and expensive, ivory has been traded around the world for centuries.

Egyptian sculptors carved ivory objects for their pharaoh. Ancient Greeks and Romans used ivory to create art, _____ (RELIGION) objects and _____ (JEWEL). Even large statues were made of ivory. The ancient Chinese got ivory from _____ (TRADE) who brought it from India and Southeast Asia. For many centuries it was used as a currency.

At first, people used ivory from Asian elephants but then saw that the ivory of African elephants could be carved more _____ (EASY). Merchants started moving in on Africa and the ivory trade started to boom. Before the _____ (INVENT) of plastic, ivory was used to make objects of everyday life, like knife handles, piano keys, combs and billiard balls.

The best-known form of ivory is in an elephant's tusks. Such a tusk can grow to a _____ (LONG) of over 3 metres and weigh up to a hundred kilograms. The outside of a tusk is often dark, whereas the inside is white or cream-coloured. Ivory is a hard material that can be formed into _____ (VARY) shapes. In many countries, handicrafts and souvenirs are made from ivory.

Ivory is also preserved in the tundra of Siberia, northern Canada and other _____ (POLE) regions where prehistoric mammoths roamed the land thousands of years ago. Some of the tusks are larger than the tusks of mammals that exist today. However, such fossil ivory is harder to carve.

Today, trading ivory from elephants and other _____ (DANGER) animals is _____ (LEGAL). During the 20th century, large parts of the elephant population were reduced because of the

