

## STUDY GUIDE N°4

### PART 2

#### UNIT THEME

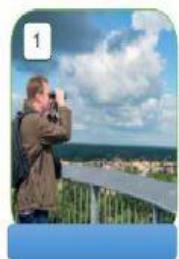
In this module, you will explore the topic of nature and the environment. You will learn about eco-tourism, how to protect our native culture and environment, and how Colombia's nature and culture make it an ideal tourist destination.



#### FOCUS ON VOCABULARY

##### Exercise 1

→ **Instruction:** match the words for landscapes with the pictures.



footpath

bins

guided walk

picnic table

pond

viewpoint

bench

warning sign

kiosk

information board



Exercise 2

→ **Instruction:** complete the definitions with words from exercise 1.

- a. This tells you about something dangerous.
- b. This is a good place to take a photo.
- c. You can put your rubbish or recycling here.
- d. This is a good place to have a rest.
- e. This is a good place to stop for lunch.
- f. You can buy food or water here, or get information.
- g. If you want to meet a local expert, this is a good option for you.
- h. Children can feed ducks and other birds here.
- i. This gives you useful information about the park, such as a map.
- j. You shouldn't leave this during your visit to the park.



## READING COMPREHENSION

### Exercise 3

→ **Instruction:** Read about five people who work on eco-projects in a national park. Match the jobs with the texts.

#### Eco – projects

1. I've worked in a national park since 2013. In my job, I share my knowledge about the geology of the park, its plant life, wildlife and natural habitats. I love talking to people and it's great to work outside in a beautiful environment.  
[ ]
2. The park has been our home for hundreds of years. We have a kiosk in the park where visitors can learn about our culture. We work with the local authorities, advising them on decisions that are both eco-friendly, and benefit our community.  
[ ]
3. One of our most important jobs is to protect the wildlife. The turtles' eggs are valuable, and in the past, people used to steal and sell them. There are warning signs, which remind people that there are strict punishments if people ignore the laws.  
[ ]
4. My job is to check that everyone is looking after the park, putting their rubbish in the bins, keeping to the footpaths and respecting the wildlife. I work with a team of people, and we regularly talk to visitors and make sure that the information and facilities available to them are useful.  
[ ]
5. I come to the park every day to sell my products to visitors. I also give workshops to local people about how to make handicrafts from local, sustainable materials.  
[ ]



an environmental police officer	an indigenous leader	a walking guide	an artisan	a park ranger
---------------------------------	----------------------	-----------------	------------	---------------



## LISTEN

### Exercise 4

→ **Instruction:** listen to the conversation between a guide and some visitors and complete the sentences.

a. It has operated as a national park since \_\_\_\_\_.

b. I've worked as an eco-tourist guide for \_\_\_\_\_.

c. It's our newest route – it's been open for \_\_\_\_\_.



## FOCUS ON LANGUAGE

### Exercise 5

→ **Instruction:** look at the sentences in exercise 4 and choose the correct options.

- a. These situations are *finished actions / started in the past and are still true now*.
- b. They are in the *present perfect / present simple* tense.
- c. We use *for / since* to give the moment when the situation started.
- d. We use *for / since* to give the duration of the situation.

**Exercise 6**

→ **Instruction:** complete the sentences. Use the verbs in the box in the *present perfect tense*, and add *for* or *since*.

lived – had – protected – been – worked – studied

- a. In our school, we respect nature and fauna and \_\_\_\_\_ flora \_\_\_\_\_ the sixth grade.
- b. I \_\_\_\_\_ at a school in Bogotá \_\_\_\_\_ five years.
- c. My family and I \_\_\_\_\_ in the park \_\_\_\_\_ nine o'clock this morning.
- d. Indigenous people \_\_\_\_\_ in the park \_\_\_\_\_ a long time.
- e. I \_\_\_\_\_ this watch \_\_\_\_\_ two months.
- f. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ as a park ranger \_\_\_\_\_ December.

**FOCUS ON VOCABULARY****Exercise 7**

→ **Instruction:** match the environmental problems in the box with the pictures.



air pollution

endangered species

deforestation

global warming

litter

pesticides

animal trafficking

water pollution

→ **Instruction:** complete the definitions with the environmental problems.

a. Contamination of rivers, lakes and seas.

b. Chemicals used to kill insects or other animals.

c. Catching and selling wild animals illegally.

d. Contamination caused by smoke from factories, vehicles, etc.

e. Removing trees from an area of land.

f. Animals with a very low population.

g. The increase in the temperature of the Earth.

h. Plastic and other products that people leave on the street.



## READING COMPREHENSION



### Exercise 9

→ **Instruction:** read and write the words to complete the text.

ecosystems | people | metals | mining | moors | illegal | future | water | hydroelectric | damage | forests

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS IN COLOMBIA

#### 1. Damage caused by \_\_\_\_\_

Our country is famous for its natural resources of coal, precious \_\_\_\_\_ and gems. Unfortunately, mining has caused a lot of environmental problems. For example, mercury and cyanide are used a lot in gold mining. These chemicals often enter into the \_\_\_\_\_ system, and it means that a lot of drinking water is polluted. There are stricter controls now, but unfortunately, people have been practicing \_\_\_\_\_ mining even in protected nature reserves.



#### 2. Deforestation

Colombia has been losing its \_\_\_\_\_ for a number of decades. Three major causes of this are: the demand for farmland for crops and cattle, the development of the country's system of roads and the demand for timber. Some \_\_\_\_\_ believe that these practices are necessary for developing our country's economy, but the \_\_\_\_\_ that they have caused is enormous. Other factors that cause deforestation are \_\_\_\_\_ and mining developments, oil production, house building and the use of land to grow plants for the illegal drugs trade.



#### 3. Loss of moorland

Like the forests, Colombia's \_\_\_\_\_ are disappearing. Mining and farmland have been invading the country's moors over the last few decades. This has serious consequences for the country's water resources – 70% of Colombia's water comes from the \_\_\_\_\_ of the moors. Fortunately, some of the moors now have national park status, which will help to protect them in the \_\_\_\_\_.



Exercise 10

→ **Instruction:** read the text again. In which paragraphs are the following things mentioned? Write 1, 2 or 3

a. problems with water

b. farming

c. mining

d. illegal activity

e. protected land



Exercise 11

→ **Instruction:** read the clues and complete the crossword. Look back through Module to help you if necessary.

1. a small river
2. La Chorrera, for example
3. When air or water is dirty
4. Plants that farmers grow
5. A place where you can take your tent
6. Animals in their natural habitat
7. A rainforest mammal that moves extremely slowly
8. Waste that people drop on the street
9. A holiday on a large ship
10. Removing the trees from an area of land
11. A group of indigenous people

