

Developing new sources

1. Complete the definition of fracking with the following words:

surface split shale sand released
pumping hydraulic chemicals

Fracking is the common term for ----- fracturing. It is a process for obtaining oil or gas from ----- rock, which is -----open by ----- water, ----- and ----- (proppant) under pressure. Oil and natural gas are -----, which are forced back to the ----- and collected.

2. Match the component used in fracking to its purpose

Water	Used to keep the cracks open as they occur, allowing the oil and gas to escape.
Chemicals	Plentiful, easy to handle and can be pumped under pressure.
Sand	Added to assist the process and to stop the blockage of pipes.

3. For each line, select TWO correct options regarding the statements on fracking. If it's an advantage/disadvantage and if it's an economic or environmental reason. Reference:

Advantage: A

Disadvantage: D

Economic reason: E

Environmental reason: Env

	A	D	E	Env
Fracking will supply many jobs locally.	X	X	X	X
Fracturing lower levels of rock may cause addition earth tremors.	X	X	X	X
It allows access to more gas and oil, which are limited in supply.	X	X	X	X
It reduces the need to import oil and gas from other countries.	X	X	X	X
Natural areas will be destroyed when new drills are developed.	X	X	X	X
Noise pollution.	X	X	X	X

Oil and gas have been drilled for many years and this is just another deep method.	X	X	X	X
Shale rock is a long way underground, far away from the water table, so it poses little threat.	X	X	X	X
The longer term impact of the technology is not known and any damage done may be irreparable.	X	X	X	X
The mixture of chemicals used is toxic and may affect local residents.	X	X	X	X
There is a risk of toxins from fracking entering the water table.	X	X	X	X
Using gas and oil produces less pollution than burning coal, so it is better to extract extra supplies than rely on coal.	X	X	X	X