

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?



- 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.



- 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 tenkile tree kangaroo. There are only ⁸ tree kangaroos alive today.



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