

9

DESERTS

- Talking About Present-Unreal Situations
 - Reading: Deserts
The Date Palm
 - Writing: Paragraph
 - Prepositions
 - Plural Forms of Nouns
 - Conditional Sentences
 - Word Formation
 - Geography Quiz
-

PRONUNCIATION

a) Circle the word whose bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other three.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. climber | B. written | C. tiny | D. crisis |
| 2. A. count er | B. south ern | C. flour ish | D. coun try |
| 3. A. consul t | B. result | C. reduc e | D. instru ct |
| 4. A. natur e | B. nati on | C. centu ry | D. questi on |
| 5. A. ancie nt | B. social | C. oce an | D. re cent |

b) Circle the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the other three.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. influence | B. hurricane | C. oasis | D. consequence |
| 2. A. humanity | B. concentration | C. emergency | D. phenomenon |
| 3. A. manager | B. director | C. professor | D. reporter |
| 4. A. museum | B. government | C. reference | D. continent |
| 5. A. climatic | B. collective | C. abundant | D. regional |



LISTENING

a) Listen to the whole passage (two times) and write the number of times you hear each of the following words. Item A is an example.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| A. <u>2</u> quite | B. _____ green | C. _____ desert |
| D. _____ area | E. _____ climate | F. _____ animals |
| G. _____ region | H. _____ change | |

b) Listen to the whole passage (two times) and circle the word in each pair that you hear.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| A. surprising – surprised | B. about – around | C. massive – passive |
| D. wet – set | E. lakes – makes | F. walker – water |
| G. lived – leaves | H. raising – chasing | I. season – region |

c) Listen to the whole passage (two times) and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) to each question.

- There was enough water to support animal and plant life in the Sahara until _____ years ago.
A. 10,000 B. 6, 000 C. 4,000
- The word *massive* is closest in meaning to _____.
A. jungle-like B. populated C. huge
- Which of the following statements is false?
A. There were lots of trees in the Sahara thousands of years ago.
B. The Sahara was not so large as it is today.
C. The Sahara became a desert because of climatic changes.



SPEAKING

Jane and Paul were lying in the Sun, talking about present-unreal situations. Work in pairs. First, put in TYPE 2 CONDITIONALS throughout, and then practice the conversation.

Jane: What (1)_____ (we/ be) doing if (2) _____
(the sun / not be) shining?

Paul: Well, (3)_____ (we / not be) lying here for a start. But that's not important. The thing is what (4)_____ (we / do) if (5)_____ (we / be) rich?

Jane: I can imagine that (6)_____ (we / travel) everywhere.

Paul: True, but we are traveling everywhere.

Jane: Yeah, but it isn't very high-class. I mean, if (7)_____
(we / come into) a fortune, (8)_____ (we / have our
chauffeur / drive) us around in our limousine, and ... uh ...
(9)_____ (we / return) to our fine mansion in the
country ...

Paul: And (10)_____ (the butler / see) to it that our clothes
are fresh, and (11)_____ (the cook / prepare) a fine
meal, and, of course, (12)_____ (we / not just be)
eating carrots all the time.

Jane: Wow! With a house like that, (13)_____ (we / also
have) a fine swimming pool.

Paul: Right, (14)_____ (we / have) a fine swimming pool,
and (15)_____ (we/ can / swim) as much as we like.

Jane: Um ... if (16)_____ (we / be) that rich, (17)_____
(we / can / lie) in the sun!

Paul: But we are lying in the sun!



READING

- a) Read the passage. Then read the statements that appear below it and check (✓) the true statements.

Deserts

Deserts cover about one fifth of the Earth's land area. A desert is a region with limited plant and animal life because it is a very dry and harsh environment. There are extreme temperatures and very little rainfall, so even desert plants like cacti are not abundant, nor is animal life.

Many deserts are very hot during the day and very cold during the night, when temperatures can fall well below freezing point. Some deserts, on the other hand, are always cold. The Gobi Desert in Asia and the desert on the continent of Antarctica are good examples of deserts of this type.

Different animals live in different types of deserts, and all animals that live in the desert have to adapt to their environment in order to survive. For example, to avoid extreme daytime heat, many desert animals are nocturnal. They burrow beneath the surface or hide in the shade during the day, and emerge at night to find food. Some desert animals get all the water they need from their food, so they do not have to drink at all. It's also probably because of the shortage of food that most desert animals are small.

The biggest desert is the Sahara Desert in northern Africa. It covers approximately 9,065,000 square kilometers. The driest deserts are the Atacama Desert of northern Chile, South America, and the Lut Desert in eastern Iran. These extremely dry deserts get about 1 centimeter of precipitation each year – and it is from condensed fog, not from rain.

1. _____ Deserts cover about twenty percent of the earth's land area.
2. _____ There is no plant and animal life in deserts except the cactus.
3. _____ Deserts are always very hot.
4. _____ Temperatures in some deserts can drop below 0° Celsius.
5. _____ Different types of deserts have different animals.
6. _____ Many desert animals have to drink at night.
7. _____ The biggest desert in the world is in America.
8. _____ Some deserts get no rainfall at all.



b) Read the passage. Then fill in each numbered blank with one of these words.

brown	cook	leaves	pictures	use
build	grew	painted	thought	world

The Date Palm

The date palm is a wonderful tree. People eat the sweet sticky (1)_____ fruits that grow on the tree – called dates – and feed them to their animals as well. They (2)_____ the leaves and wood to build houses. They also (3)_____ boats with the wood, and make baskets from the (4)_____. They burn the other parts of the tree so they can (5)_____ food.

The date palm came from the Middle East. Seven thousand years ago, people in Syria and Egypt (6)_____ dates. Today date palms grow in the Middle East, parts of Asia and Africa, southern Europe, and other warm parts of the (7)_____.

Hundreds of years ago people in southern Europe and Arab countries had pictures of palm trees and palm flowers (8)_____ on some of their buildings. Today we can see these (9)_____ in art museums. People who watch them say that the palm tree is beautiful. People (10)_____ the same thing a long time ago.





WRITING

a) Sentence Combination

Use the word in parentheses and other words of your own to complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first one.

1. We couldn't afford to buy the car. (**enough**)
If _____, we would have bought the car.
2. You won't pass the examinations if you don't study harder. (**unless**)
You won't pass _____ harder.
3. It was only with her help that I managed all this work. (**never**)
If it hadn't been for her help, _____ managed all this work.
4. He was driving too fast, so he crashed. (**so**)
If he _____ fast, he wouldn't have crashed.
5. You feel tired all the time because you go to bed so late. (**earlier**)
If you _____, you wouldn't feel tired all the time.
6. She'll leave unless he arrives in the next ten minutes. (**if**)
She'll leave _____ in the next ten minutes.
7. Unless you change your mind, I won't be able to help you. (**don't**)
_____ your mind, I won't be able to help you.
8. It's my opinion that you should take more exercise. (**were**)
If I _____ take more exercise.
9. They didn't follow the map, so they got lost. (**had**)
If they _____, they wouldn't have gotten lost.
10. Follow the instructions carefully, and you won't have any problems. (**As long as**)
_____ the instructions carefully, you won't have any problems.

b) Writing a Paragraph

The following sentences form a paragraph, but they are in the wrong order. Rearrange them in logical order.

1. The summer heat can make them tired and irritable.
2. They usually feel cold during these months, and they might be depressed by the icy winds.
3. Weather conditions may have a bad influence on people's feelings.
4. In brief, everyone has their own unfavorable kind of weather.
5. Winter can be a hard time for thin people.
6. In hot summer weather, on the other hand, overweight people may feel unhappy.



USE OF LANGUAGE

Prepositions

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions from the box.

about	during	without	throughout	for
to	in (× 7)	into (× 2)	over (× 2)	

The Camel



The camel can go (1)_____ water (2)_____ a long time. Some people think it stores water (3)_____ its hump. This is not true. It stores food (4)_____ its hump. The camel's body changes the food (5)_____ fat. Then it stores the fat (6)_____ its hump. It cannot store the fat all (7)_____ its body. Fat all (8)_____ an animal's body keeps the animal warm. Camels live (9)_____ the

desert. They do not want to be warm (10)_____ the day because the desert is very hot then. It stores this fat (11)_____ its hump so that it will be warm (12)_____ the night when the desert is quite cold.

The Arabian camel has one hump. The Bactrian camel of Central Asia has two humps. It also has long thick hair because the winters are cold (13)_____ Central Asia.

There is a lot of sand (14)_____ the desert. However, the sand cannot go (15)_____ the camel's eyes because it has long eyelashes.

Arabic has (16)_____ 150 words to describe a camel. Arabs need all these words because the camel is very important (17)_____ them.

Plural Forms of Nouns

Complete the sentences using the plural forms of the words in parentheses.

1. Television, radio, and the press are collectively referred to as the mass (medium) _____.
2. Everyone whose qualifications meet our (criterion) _____ will be considered.
3. These books give scientific explanations of natural (phenomenon) _____.
4. Students who wish to pursue a Master's degree must write their (thesis) _____.
5. The number of travel (bureau) _____ in the city gets bigger every year.
6. Scientists are now doing (analysis) _____ of various substances.
7. Most (memorandum) _____ are short official written notes sent to people or departments in the same company.
8. The government has been faced with a number of (crisis) _____ recently.
9. The (deer) _____ and (sheep) _____ in the park are sometimes alarmed by low-flying (aircraft) _____.
10. Archeologists recreated ancient Rome in movie (studio) _____ with the help of old (photo) _____.

11. Police say the (thief) _____ climbed along the (roof) _____ of several houses, forced open an upper window of the office building with (knife) _____ and finally made off with the contents of two (safe) _____.
12. The two little (mouse) _____ fled in fear when a cat suddenly landed within a few (foot) _____ of them.

Conditional Sentences

Match a line in A with a line in B to make a conditional sentence.

A

1. If you should need to consult me again,
2. Unless there were a sudden power failure,
3. You'll lose your job
4. If it hadn't been for his father, who is on the board of directors,
5. I'd go there by air
6. If it hadn't been for your laziness,
7. He might have acted more sensibly
8. If the truck driver hadn't reacted promptly,

B

- A. he would never have gotten the job.
- B. if he had taken a little more time to think.
- C. you can contact me at this number.
- D. if you are late once again.
- E. the accident would have been much worse.
- F. the hospital wouldn't switch on the emergency generator.
- G. we could have finished the work by now.
- H. unless there were other expenses involved.

Word Formation

- a) Read the following passage about the Sahara Desert. Then use the correct forms of the given words to fill in the blanks.

The Sahara Desert

The Sahara Desert is 2.5 million years old, but humans have lived on the edge of the desert for only about 500,000 years. The Carthaginian (1)_____ (civilize) was founded there, flourishing in what is modern-day Tunisia. During the last Ice Age (about 10,000 years ago), the Sahara Desert was a large savanna that could support both animals like giraffes, lions, and elephants, and (2)_____ (wander) bands of (3)_____ (hunt).

With the warming and (4)_____ (dry) trend of the past 10,000 years, the savanna gave way to desert grassland, which supported herds of cattle. The cattle (5)_____ (eventual) disappeared as the desert reclaimed the land, from about 8,000 years ago to the present.

In Roman times, however, the region just east of the Atlas Mountains was still able to support (6)_____ (irrigate) fields of wheat, and the area which is now stark desert was known as the breadbasket of the Roman empire.

Today, an (7)_____ (estimate) number of two million people live within the Sahara Desert. About (8)_____ (two-third) of these people are concentrated in oases, and the remaining one-third are (9)_____ (nomad) people who travel throughout the desert.

- b) Put a check (✓) next to each line that is correct. If a line has a word that is unnecessary, underline that word.

Global Warming

Scientists have shown that the temperature on Earth is 0.✓
increasing by 0.1°C every ten years. That's one degree in every 00.
century. The gases produced by factories and the cars are 1.____
allowing more radiation from the sun to reach Earth. In the 2.____
future this will have been very serious consequences for 3.____
humanity. As the Earth gets hotter, the Arctic and Antarctic ice 4.____
caps will slowly melt, and the level of the oceans will rise. A 5.____

recent report says that the sea level could to rise 40 to 65 cm by the year 2100, causing floods in many low-lying parts of the world. There will be climatic changes, too. Some areas will become wetter than while others will become much drier. Many areas which are now green and fertile may have eventually turn into deserts. Tropical diseases such as malaria they will become common in areas where they are still unknown today.

6.____
7.____
8.____
9.____
10.____
11.____
12.____

QUIZ

Are you good at geography? Read the sentences and check (✓) the best answer.

1. Which is the largest desert?
A. the Gobi B. the Sahara C. the Kalahari
2. Which is the highest lake which ships can sail on?
A. Lake Superior B. Lake Geneva C. Lake Titicaca
3. Which is the longest river?
A. the Nile B. the Amazon C. the Mississippi
4. Which is the longest canal?
A. the Panama B. the Corinth C. the Suez
5. Which is the highest mountain?
A. the Matterhorn B. the Eiger C. Mount Everest
6. Which is the largest ocean?
A. the Atlantic B. the Pacific C. the Indian
7. Where is the largest rain forest?
A. in Brazil B. in Malaysia C. in northern Australia
8. Which capital city is the highest above sea level?
A. Mexico City B. Katmandu C. La Paz