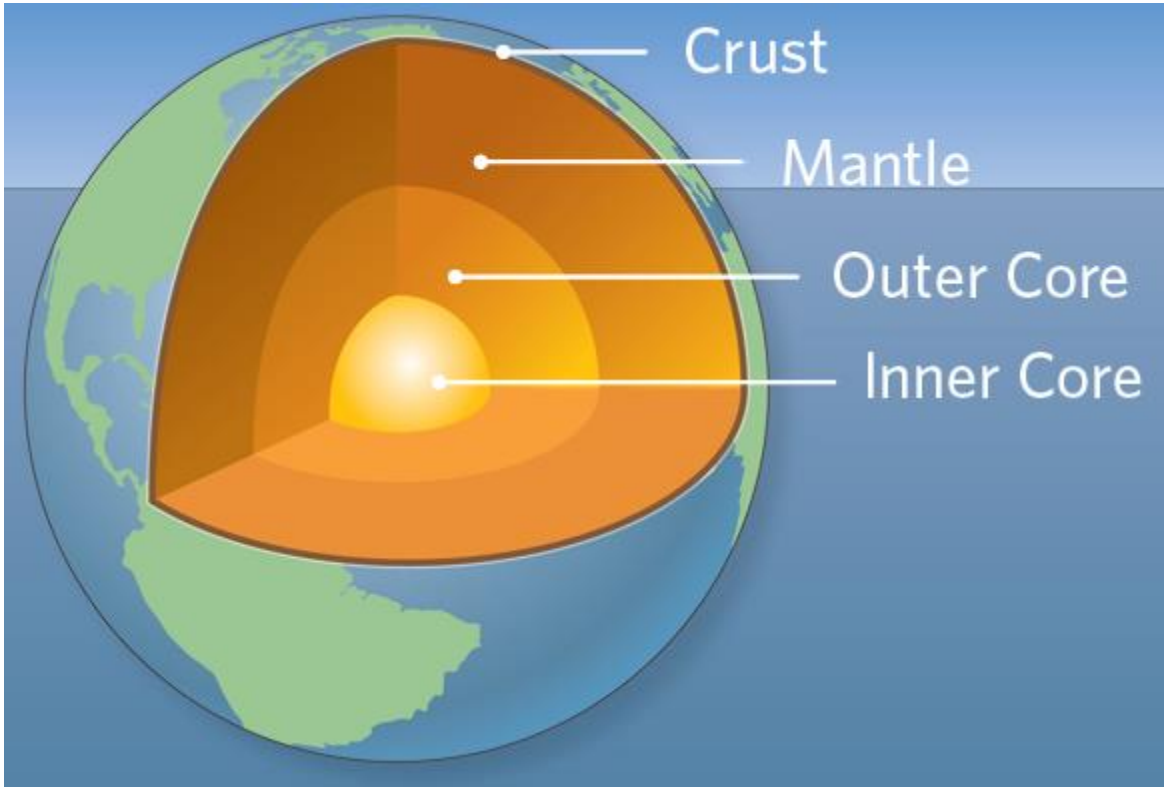
The Earth's story

Mastery 1 – Unit 14
Reading – Page 102

Language Center



1 What do the pictures show? Do you know what subject they all have in common? Discuss with a partner.



/krʌst/

Crust



/dʒɪˈɒlədʒi/

Geology



Ice Age



/ˈastərɔɪd/

Asteroid



/ˈgleɪsɪə/
Glaciers



/bəʊn/

Bones



/vɒlˈkeɪnəʊ/

Volcano

4 Match the words and their definitions.

1 geology ___c___
2 rock _____
3 crust _____
4 dinosaur _____
5 fossil _____
6 ice age _____
7 volcano _____
8 glacier _____
9 skeleton _____
10 asteroid _____

a the remains of an animal or plant preserved inside a rock
b a rock that moves around the Sun
c ~~the study of rocks and stones~~
d the outer layer of the Earth
e a reptile from a prehistoric era
f an opening in the Earth through which material from inside the Earth erupts
g the bones of a human or animal
h the material that the outer layer of the Earth is made of
i a large amount of ice that moves slowly down a slope
j the period of time when the northern hemisphere was covered with ice

2 Read the words in the box. Which are related to geographical features of the Earth?

rock crust geology dinosaur fossil ice age
asteroid glaciers bones volcano

Speaking

- What do you know about archeology? Explain your answer.
- Would you like to be an archeologist? Why / Why not?



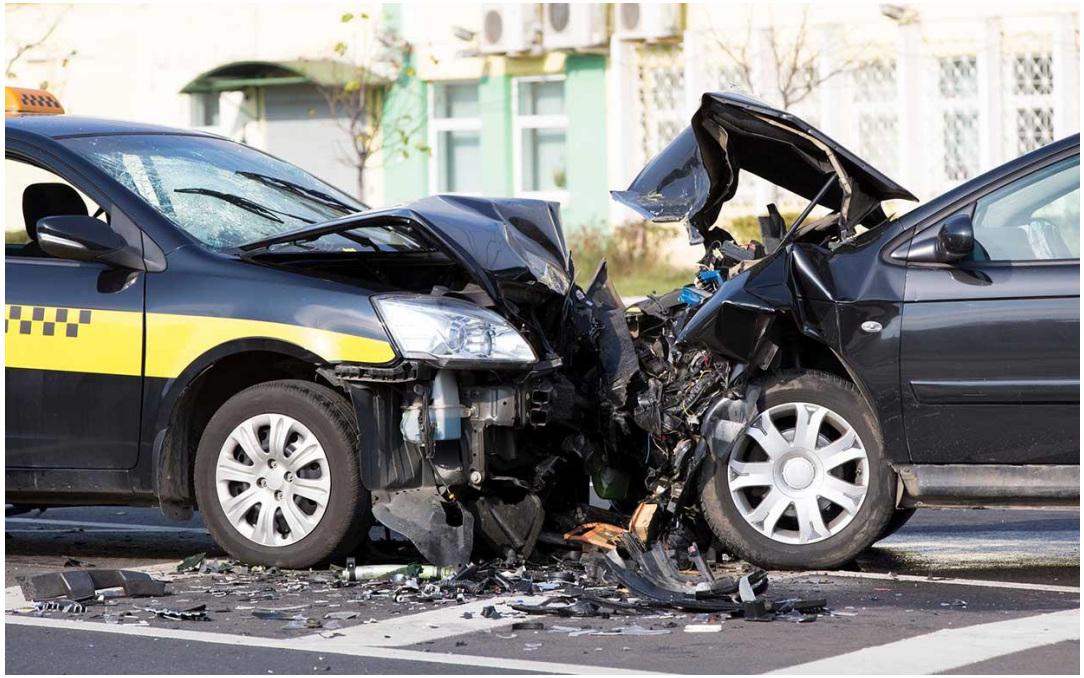
/ˈsʌd(ə)n/



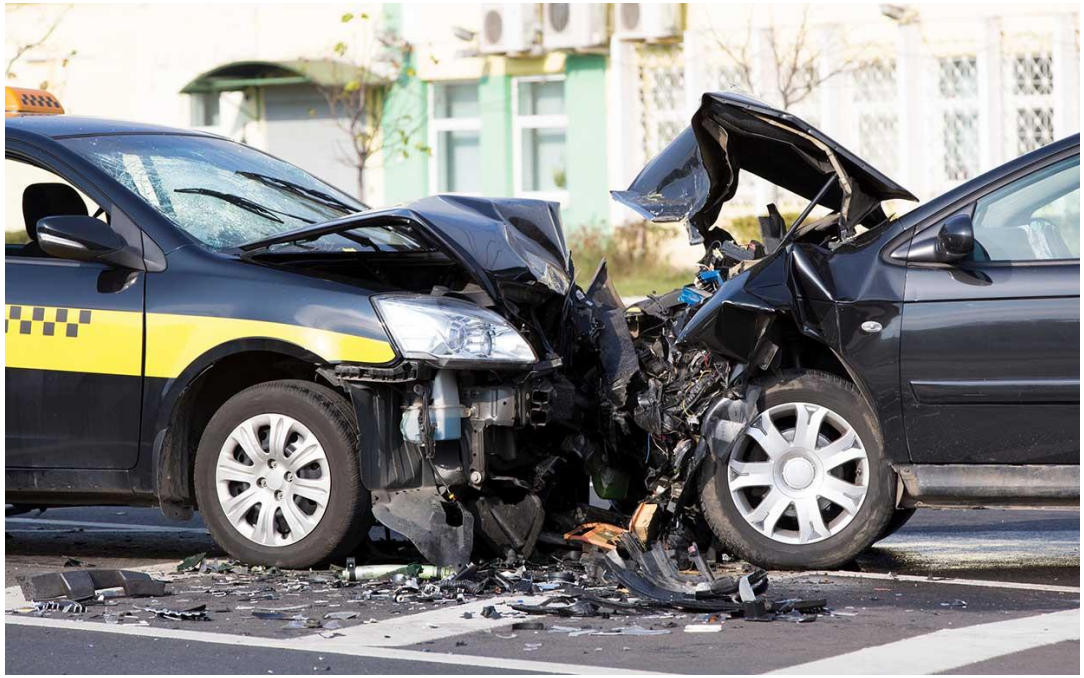
Sudden

(Unexpected, unforeseen)

A sudden bright idea came to his mind.



/kəˈlɪʒ(ə)n/



Collision

(Crash, accident, impact, hit)

A collision between two cars caused a lot of traffic.



/dʌst/



Dust

(Dirt, powder, particles)

The window was open and a lot of dust came in.



Block out

(Keep out, hide, conceal)

She blocked out her ear, in order not to hear anything.



/hɑːʃ/



Harsh

(Cruel, severe, savage, bitter, hard)

His harsh behavior will hurt the child in the future.



/ˌɑːkɪˈɒlədʒi/



Archeology

(Study of human history)

Archeology has taught us many things about the past.



/ˈfəːtʌɪl/



Fertile

(Creative, visionary, innovative)

The place used to be a fertile valley.

Complete the sentences with the words given.

Collision – block out – Archeology – sudden – dust – harsh - fertile

- A …… bright idea came to his mind.
- A …… between two cars caused a lot of traffic.
- The window was open and a lot of …… came in.
- She …… her ear, in order not to hear anything.
- His …… behavior will hurt the child in the future.
- …… has taught us many things about the past.
- The place used to be a …… valley.

3 14.1 listen to this magazine article. Who or what can tell us about climate changes in the past?

COMPREHENSION

4 14.1 Read the text again and answer these questions.

1 When did glaciers cover much of the Earth's surface?
Glaciers covered much of the Earth's surface during several ice ages.
2 Which disasters caused the climate to become cold and dark?
3 Which animals probably died when the climate changed?
4 What can geologists discover from the number of fossils in rocks?
5 What have archeologists found in Antarctica and what does this prove?
6 What did the discovery of bones in the southern Sahara prove?
7 What will probably cause more extreme climate changes in the future?
8 What do you think the climate will be like in the future?

Summarize the text.

The Earth's story

The Earth's climate is changing, but this is not new. Over millions of years, the Earth has experienced many dramatic climate changes. For example, there have been several ice ages, when glaciers covered much of the Earth's surface.

In the past, the Earth's climate was affected by sudden disasters, such as huge volcanic eruptions, or collisions with asteroids. These events filled the atmosphere with smoke and dust, which blocked out the Sun, causing the climate to become cold and dark. Many plants and animals probably died on these occasions, including dinosaurs.

To see how the Earth's climate has changed, we need to look carefully at rocks and fossils, which give us a lot of information. Geologists, who study the Earth's rocks and how they formed, can "read" layers of rock. These layers provide a record of what happened in the past. In warm periods of the Earth's history, there were many plants and animals that eventually died and were fossilized in layers of rock.

Archeologists have also discovered evidence that shows how the Earth's climate has changed over millions of years. For example, they have found fossils of small dinosaurs and trees in parts of Antarctica, which prove that this area was much warmer 110 million years ago than it is today. And in the southern Sahara, where plants and animals face a harsh desert environment, the surprising discovery of bones from 10,000 years ago is archeological evidence that this part of the desert was once a fertile valley.

Climate changes in the past have had natural causes. However, humans, whose activities might be causing global warming today, need to take action. Otherwise there will probably be more extreme climate changes in the future. Nobody knows for sure what to expect. But the Earth, which has already survived some dramatic changes in its long history, may have to face more challenges in the future!

Analyze the text.

The Earth's story

The Earth's climate is changing, but this is not new. Over millions of years, the Earth has experienced many dramatic climate changes. For example, there have been several ice ages, when glaciers covered much of the Earth's surface.

In the past, the Earth's climate was affected by sudden disasters, such as huge volcanic eruptions, or collisions with asteroids. These events filled the atmosphere with smoke and dust, which blocked out the Sun, causing the climate to become cold and dark. Many plants and animals probably died on these occasions, including dinosaurs.

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Speaking

- What do you think about the earth's story? Explain your answer.
- Do you think there are more to learn about the earth? Explain your answer.
- What things do think there are to learn about the earth? Explain your answer.

Homework

Search on the internet and find information about the latest discoveries done by archeologists. Choose one, prepare a presentation and explain it for the class.