NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action

## GEOGRAPHY <br> Ice Action

It is not necessary to carry out all the activities contained in this unit.
Please see Teachers' notes for explanations, additional activities, and tips and suggestions.

| Theme | Ice Action |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All students: | Keywords | 3 |
|  | Vocabulary File | 4-6 |
| Activities that are suitable for Learning Support, Language Support and the Mainstream Subject Class include: | Activating Students' Existing Knowledge | 7 |
|  | Completing Sentences | 13 |
|  | Multiple Choice | 14 |
|  | Planning and writing text | 15-16 |
|  | Wordsearch | 20 |
| Learning support and Language support: <br> Activities suitable for students receiving Learning or Language Support include: | Working with words | 8 |
|  | Picture Sentences | 9 |
|  | Odd One Out | 10 |
|  | Geography Keywords | 11 |
|  | Unscramble the letters | 12 |
|  | Alphaboxes | 19 |
|  | Play Snap | 21-23 |
| Language support: <br> Additional activities for Language Support: | Grammar points | 17-18 |
| Levels for Language Support | A1 - B1 The language level of each activity is indicated in an information box. |  |
| Learning focus | Using Geography textbooks and accessing curriculum content and learning activities. |  |
| Acknowledgement | The English Language Support the permission of Gill and Macm from The Human Planet by Patrick | Programme acknowledges illan to reproduce excerpts ck E.F. O' Dwyer. |

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## Making the best use of these units

## Learning Record

A copy of the Learning Record should be distributed to each learning support and language support student.
Students should:

1. Write the subject and topic on the record.
2. Tick off/date the different statements as they complete activities.
3. Keep the record in their files along with the work produced for this unit.
4. Use this material to support mainstream subject learning.

Introduction of a topic or activity should ensure that students understand what they are doing and why. Many students will have some difficulty in understanding both the language in the activity and the instructions/purpose for carrying out the activity.

You can create your personal teaching resource by printing these units in full and filing them by subject in a large ring binder.

## Encourage students to:

- Bring the relevant subject textbooks to learning/language support class. It does not matter if they have different textbooks as the activities in these units refer to vocabulary and other items that will be found in all subject textbooks. These units are based on curriculum materials.
- Take some responsibility for their own learning programmes by:


Developing a personal dictionary for different subjects, topics, and other categories of language, on an on-going basis. This prompt is a reminder.


Recording what they have learnt on the Learning Record, which should be distributed at the start of each unit.

Keeping their own files with good examples of the work
 produced for different subjects and topics. This file will be an invaluable learning resource in supporting mainstream learning.


Indicates that answers may be found at the end of the unit.

Don't forget that many of the activities in these units are also suitable as homework tasks or for self-study.
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GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action

## Keywords

The list of keywords for this unit is as follows.

Nouns
area / areas
boulder
box
cirque
clay
drumlin
esker
fjord
glacier
glaciation
gravel
hollow
ice
lough
moraine
reference
ribbon
ridge
sheets

## Verbs

to transport
to scour to freeze to thaw to pluck to drop

## Adjectives

downhill
erratic
glacial
glaciated
medial
steep
terminal

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
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## Vocabulary file 1

| Word | Meaning | Note or example* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cirque |  |  |
| fjord |  |  |
| esker |  |  |
| moraine |  |  |
| lough |  |  |
| steep |  |  |

* You may wish to write a sentence or phrase, make a note of the page in your textbook where this word appears or, if English is not your first language, provide a translation into your language.

Get your teacher to check this and then file it in your resource folder so you can use it in the future.
$\qquad$
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## Vocabulary file 2

| Word | Meaning | Note or example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| boulder |  |  |
| clay |  |  |
| erratic |  |  |
| ridge |  |  |
| to scour |  |  |
| to freeze |  |  |

Get your teacher to check this and then file it in your resource folder so you can use it in the future.
$\qquad$
GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action
Vocabulary file 3

| Word | Meaning | Note or example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| glacier |  |  |
| sheets |  |  |
| downhill |  |  |
| terminal |  |  |
| to thaw |  |  |
| to pluck |  |  |

[^1]NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action
Language Level: All
Type of activity: Whole class Suggested time: 10 minutes

## Activating students' existing knowledge

Use a spidergram to activate students' ideas and knowledge on the key points in this chapter. See Teachers' Notes for suggestions.

Possible key terms for the spidergram:

## area <br> ice

- Invite newcomer students to provide key words in their own languages.
- Encourage dictionary use.
- Encourage all students to organise their vocabulary into relevant categories (e.g. meaning, nouns, keywords, verbs etc.).


All students should record vocabulary and terms from the spidergram in their personal dictionaries.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action

Language Level: A1
Type of activity: Pairs or individual Suggested time: 30 minutes

## Working with words - Tick the correct answer

1) 


a) map
b) paper
c) glacier
d) river
2)

a) drumlin
b) river
c) lough
d) glacier

See Question 2 above. What is the difference between your answer and a mountain? Look at your textbook or ask your Geography teacher and then write the answer here

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action
Language Level: A1
Type of activity: Pairs or individual
Suggested time: 30 minutes

## Picture sentences - Tick the correct answer

1. 

a) This is a fjord.
b) This is a car.
c) This is a dream.
2.
a) This is a beach.
b) This is a glacier.
c) This is an ice cream.
3.
a) This is a cirque.
b) This is the sea.
c) This is a map.


Sometimes we use ' $a$ ' and sometimes 'an' before a word. Look at these words and see if you can understand when to use ' $a$ ' or ' $a n$ '.
an esker a map
an ice cream a house

Now put the correct word in front of these nouns:
$\qquad$ apple $\qquad$ banana $\qquad$ orange
$\qquad$ iceberg $\qquad$ ocean $\qquad$ valley
$\qquad$ exercise $\qquad$ essay $\qquad$ textbook

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action
Language Level: A1 / A2
Type of activity: Pairs or individual
Suggested time: 20 minutes

## Odd One Out <br> Geography

Circle the word which does not fit with the other words in each line.
Example: apple orange banana


1. flame
glacier
boulder
fjord
2. ice
eskers
door
ridges
3. drumlin
valley
hollow
lunch
4. ice
cirque
lake
shoe

Write short sentences using the words below. Check the meanings in your textbook or dictionary.
glacier $\qquad$
ridge $\qquad$
valley $\qquad$
lake
boulder


Are all these words in your personal dictionary?

NAME: $\qquad$
GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action

Language Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity: Individual
Suggested time: 40 minutes

## Hidden Geography keywords

Fill in the missing letters of the keywords listed below. On the line beside each word, write whether the word is a noun, an adjective or a verb.

1. g_ac_er
2. ci_q_es
3. f_o_ds
4. e_ke_

## Level A2

Write a short piece of text which includes all these four words above.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


Check that these keywords are in your personal dictionary.

Have you ticked this activity on your Learning Record?

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action
Language Level: A1 / A2
Type of activity: Pairs or individual
Suggested time: 20 minutes


## Unscramble the letters

1. When rocks are pulled up from the valley floor PLCUKDE

## Answer

$\qquad$
2. Bowl shaped hollows in mountain areas CIQRUSE

## Answer

$\qquad$
3. A type of lake that are long and narrow

RBIOBN


#### Abstract

Answer $\qquad$ 4). These are found in glaciated valleys

MROANIES


## Answer



## Solve the secret code

| English $=$ | J | C | D | E | F | R | N | M | $\mathbf{O}$ | S | T | U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code $=$ | B | X | Y | F | G | $\mathbf{Q}$ | R | $\mathbf{O}$ | L | E | A | W |

## example: EAWYFRA = STUDENT

GBLQY: $\qquad$

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action

Language Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity: Pairs or individual


Suggested time: 30 minutes

## Completing sentences

Fill in the blanks in these sentences. Use words from the Word Box below.
For over one million years the climate of Ireland was bitterly cold. There was only one season: winter. Snow fell throughout the year. This snow accumulated in hollows on mountain $\qquad$ and under its own weight it was compressed (squeezed) into ice.

When these hollows were full, some of the $\qquad$ overflowed and moved very slowly downhill through river valleys and on to lowlands. These valleys of ice are called $\qquad$ . The glaciers joined together on the lowlands to form ice sheets over 300 metres thick. As a glacier moves downslope the weight of ice causes the bottom of the glacier to scrape the valley floor. This scraping action creates just enough heat to $\qquad$ a thin layer of ice at the bottom of the glacier. When the ice stops, so does the melting and the melt water $\qquad$ and attaches itself to the rocks on the valley floor. When the ice begins to move again it plucks out chunks of rock from the valley and so causes erosion.

| Word $\quad$iceareas <br> freezes <br> Box$\quad$glaciers <br> melt |
| :--- |

## Say this in another way:

bitterly cold
snow accumulated
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
chunks of rock $\qquad$
scrape $\qquad$

Use your dictionary if necessary!

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action
Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity: Individual Suggested time: 30 minutes

## Multiple choice

## (Read the text below and choose the best answers)

## Text:

Hanging valleys and ribbon lakes are regularly found in glaciated valleys.
Hanging valleys are also glaciated valleys. They are tributary valleys that hang into the main valley from a higher level. Rivers in hanging valleys sometimes enter the main valley as waterfalls. Formation: Smaller glaciers filled tributary valleys.
Because they were smaller their ability to erode these valleys was not as great as large glaciers. As a result they did not erode them as deep as the main valley.

When the ice had melted, the floors of the tributary valleys were left high above the main valley. Examples: Black Valley near Killarney; Glendalough in Co. Wicklow.
Ribbon lakes are long, narrow and deep lakes on the floor of a glaciated valley.

1. Where are hanging valley and ribbon lakes found?
a) at school
b) glaciated valleys
c) seaside
d) in space
2. What are glaciated valleys also called?
a) house
b) hanging valleys
c) beautiful
d) photos
3. What did smaller glaciers fill?
a) cups
b) waves
c) tributary valleys
d) shoes
4. Are ribbon lakes long narrow deep lakes?
a) Yes
b) $\quad \mathrm{No}$
5. Are ribbon lakes found on the floor of glaciated valleys?
a) Yes
b) $\quad \mathrm{No}$

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action

Language Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity: Pairs / small groups
Suggested time: 40 minutes

## Writing text

You are going to write a piece of text on the topic 'How ice creates the landscape'. Use your keyword list and textbook to help you.

First plan what you are going to write by making notes on this chart:

| Introduction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Use your notes, textbook and dictionary.) |

NAME: DATE: $\qquad$ GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action

Use your plan and write your text. Title

When vour teacher has checked this. file it in vour folder so vou can use it in the future.

Have you ticked this activity on your Learning Record?

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action

```
Language Level: All
Type of activity: Individual Suggested time: 30 minutes
```


## Grammar points

In this Unit, we came across the following adjectives:

- medial
- glacial
- terminal

Look up these words up in your dictionary. Make a note to help you remember the word.

| Adjective | Meaning | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| medial |  |  |
| glacial |  |  |
| terminal |  |  |

## Adjective Hunt

Circle 10 adjectives in these columns.
Score 4 points for each correct answer.
Who will score the highest? Perhaps you will. Good luck!

| fair | erosion | ice |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| long | generally | huge |
| narrow | hot | open |
| mountain | large | rock |
| deep | downhill | freeze |
| esker | low | boulder |
| glacier | bright | clay |

Score: $\qquad$ points

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action
Language Level: A2 - B1
Type of activity: Individual/pair Suggested time: 45 minutes

## Grammar Points

## More Adjectives

1. An adjective is a word that describes a noun. There are many adjectives in the chapter on Ice Action. Look at the sentences below, and decide which adjectives belong in the blanks.

| straight <br> deep | long <br> flat | steep-sided <br> narrow | $U$-shaped <br> steep |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

- Glaciated valleys are $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
$\qquad$ valleys with $\qquad$ floors and $\qquad$ steep sides.
- Ribbon lakes are $\qquad$ , lakes in glaciated valleys.
- Fjords are drowned, $\qquad$ valleys which take the term of $\qquad$ ,
$\qquad$ sea inlets.

2. Next it's your turn. Pick a chapter from your textbook. Rewrite six sentences leaving out the adjectives. Make a list of the missing adjectives. Now swap sentences with another student and fill in the missing adjectives in one another's sentences.
3. Just for fun. Tell your partner about your likes and dislikes. You must use at least two adjectives with each noun. For example:

- I love $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ dogs.
- I hate $\qquad$
$\qquad$ cats
- I love $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ music.
- I hate $\qquad$ , films.

Get your teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.

NAME: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action

## Alphaboxes

Using your textbook, find one word beginning with each of the letters of the alphabet. Write the word in the relevant box. You could also write the word in your own language.


Do you understand all these words?
 teacher to check this, then file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.
$\qquad$
GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action

## Word search

Find the words in the box below.

$\qquad$
GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action

## Play Snap

Make Snap cards with 2 sets of the same keywords. See Notes for teachers for ideas about how to use the cards.
8

fjord
fjord
ice
$\qquad$
GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action

$\qquad$
GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action

$\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$

## Answer key

## Odd One Out =

Letter Scramble =

## Secret Code $=$

flame, door, lunch, shoe
plucked, cirques, ribbon, moraine fjord

## Completing Text $=$

## The Ice Age

For over one million years the climate of Ireland was bitterly cold. There was only one season: winter. Snow fell throughout the year. This snow accumulated in hollows on mountain areas and under its own weight it was compressed (squeezed) into ice.

When these hollows were full, some of the ice overflowed and moved very slowly downhill through river valleys and on to lowlands. These valleys of ice are called glaciers. The glaciers joined together on the lowlands to form ice sheets over 300 metres thick. As a glacier moves down slope the weight of ice causes the bottom of the glacier to scrape the valley floor. This scraping action creates just enough heat to melt a thin layer of ice at the bottom of the glacier. When the ice stops, so does the melting and the melt water freezes and attaches itself to the rocks on the valley floor. When the ice begins to move again it plucks out chunks of rock from the valley and so causes erosion.
(The Human Planet, page 68)
Multiple Choice $=$
$b, b, c, a, a$
$\qquad$
GEOGRAPHY: Ice Action
Grammar Points = fair, long, narrow, deep, hot, large, low, bright, huge, open

## Word Search:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { P ER } \\
& \text { DARETEJCN } \\
& \text { URRQIKMTDNSEE } \\
& \text { RFEATURESK } \times \text { R D } J \times I D \\
& \text { ULPKDWFNKVC } \quad \text { KZLP } C F I C \\
& \text { PMSESKERSARSCOURINGUY } \\
& H \times U S V B T H Q U N \mp A I N S H K K I Z \\
& \text { CJOMVQ OOBED IAKIAL } \\
& K B S D U B \quad \neq Q \forall \in H \quad P \times V Z G I \\
& \text { XHFMORAINEDRYWIEHJFJORDSB } \\
& \text { MQVNLRYCOULBEYCDCGLAGIERS } \\
& \text { AIBJROXCTCWVDULFYXQGDWZLF } \\
& \text { IGIRQUESPUPPBOULDERGHUNKSOP } \\
& \text { Y SMHVMMWPZJZRRQZOKBEVGLLCTC } \\
& \text { DCGAGNDHKHHQLXYGQMGCVTMWKBY } \\
& \text { Y AAR MYIESGSMKLDPUCQ CYBE } \\
& \text { IGEM IDGIAGERQDEVL FYXL } \\
& \text { DDIZD UJGGQTBYJAP APXIY } \\
& \text { BASEA APJXI } \\
& \text { AGTEEQ SADBFF } \\
& \text { NVLSWDSTWEXIDEROSITGF } \\
& \text { EYILATERALZUFDRUMLINS } \\
& \text { GXIDENTIFYXSCCCOCGS } \\
& \text { FEPFOMKCEHNXMCROH } \\
& \text { BSHAREDOYJRID } \\
& \text { TPGEAGIAt } \\
& \text { U J K }
\end{aligned}
$$


[^0]:    Note: The categorisation of activities is indicative only and should not prevent teachers from using any activities that are considered suitable for a particular group of students.

[^1]:    $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$
    Get your teacher to check this and then file it in your resource folder so you can use it in the future.

