NAME:	DATE:

# **GEOGRAPHY**

# 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 <b>Learning</b>	Activating Students' Existing Knowledge	7
Support, Language	Completing Sentences	13
Support and the Mainstream Subject	Multiple Choice	14
Class include:	Planning and writing text	15-16
	Wordsearch	20
Learning support and	Working with words	8
Language support:	Picture Sentences	9
Activities suitable for	Odd One Out	10
students receiving Learning or Language	Geography Keywords	11
Support include:	Unscramble the letters	12
	Alphaboxes	19
	Play Snap	21-23
Language support: 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 Programme acknowledges the permission of Gill and Macmillan to reproduce excerpts from The Human Planet by Patrick E.F. O' Dwyer.	

**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.

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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**.

# 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:	DATE:
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# Vocabulary file 1

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

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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.

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# Vocabulary file 3

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

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

NAME:	 DATE:	

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 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.

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:	_ DATE:

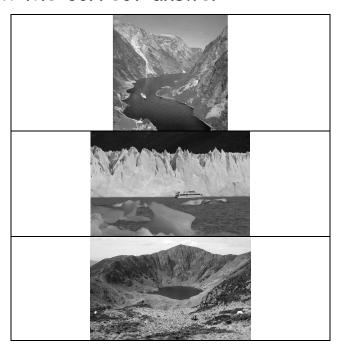
Language Level: A1

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 'an'.

an esker a map an ice cream a house

Now put the correct word in front of these nouns:

\_\_\_\_\_apple \_\_\_\_\_banana \_\_\_\_orange
\_\_\_\_\_iceberg \_\_\_\_\_ocean \_\_\_\_valley
\_\_\_\_\_exercise \_\_\_\_\_essay \_\_\_\_\_textbook

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NAME:	DATE:

Language Level: A1 / A2

Type of activity: Pairs or individual Suggested time: 20 minutes



# Odd One Out Geography

Circle the word which does not fit with the other words in each line.

Exam	ple: apple	orange banai	na taxi	
1.	flame	glacier	boulder	fjord
2.	ice	eskers	door	ridges
3.	drumlin	valley	hollow	lunch
4.	ice	cirque	lake	shoe
	e short sentence book or dictionar	_	below. Check the m	eanings in your
glacie	r			
ridge				<del></del>
valley				
lake				
boulde	er			

Are all these words in your personal dictionary?

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.

### Level A2

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



Check that these keywords are in your personal

Have you ticked this activity on your Learning Record?

NAME:	 DATE:_	

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	
2.	Bowl shaped hollows in mountain areas	CIQRUSE
	Answer	<del></del>
3.	A type of lake that are long and narrow	RBIOBN
	Answer	<del></del>
4).	These are found in glaciated valleys	MROANIES
	Answer	<del></del>



# Solve the secret code

English=	J	C	D	Ε	F	R	Ν	M	0	5	T	U
Code=	В	X	У	F	G	Q	R	0	L	E	A	W

example: EAWYFRA = STUDENT

GBLQY:\_\_\_\_

NAME:	DATE:

Language Level: A2 / B1
Type of activity: Pairs or individual
Suggested time: 30 minutes



# Completing sentences

		nces. Use words from the Word Box below. nate of Ireland was bitterly cold. There was only one
season:	winter. Snow fell through	nout the year. This snow accumulated in hollows on
mountair	n and under its own	n weight it was compressed (squeezed) into ice.
When th	nese hollows were full, som	ne of the overflowed and moved very slowly
downhill	through river valleys	and on to lowlands. These valleys of ice are
called	The glaciers joine	ed together on the lowlands to form ice sheets over
300 met	tres thick. As a glacier mo	oves downslope the weight of ice causes the bottom
of the g	lacier to scrape the valley	floor. This scraping action creates just enough heat
to	_ a thin layer of ice at the	e bottom of the glacier. When the ice stops, so does
the mel	ting and the melt water_	and attaches itself to the rocks on the
valley fl	oor. When the ice begins <sup>.</sup>	to move again it plucks out chunks of rock from the
valley an	nd so causes erosion.	
14	, ,	ice areas glaciers
	/ord ox	freezes melt
	Say this in another way	<b>/</b> :
	bitterly cold	
	snow accumulated	
	chunks of rock	
	scrape	
	Use you	ur dictionary if necessary!

NAME:	DATE:

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. V	Where ar	e hanging valley and ribb	on lakes fo	ound?
	a)	at school	b)	glaciated valleys
	c)	seaside	d)	in space
2. \	What are	e glaciated valleys also co	ılled?	
	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 ribbo	on lakes long narrow deep	lakes?	
	a)	Yes	b)	No
5. /	Are ribbo	on lakes found on the floo	or of glacia	ited valleys?
	a)	Yes	b)	No

NAME: DAT	E:

Language Level: A2 / B1

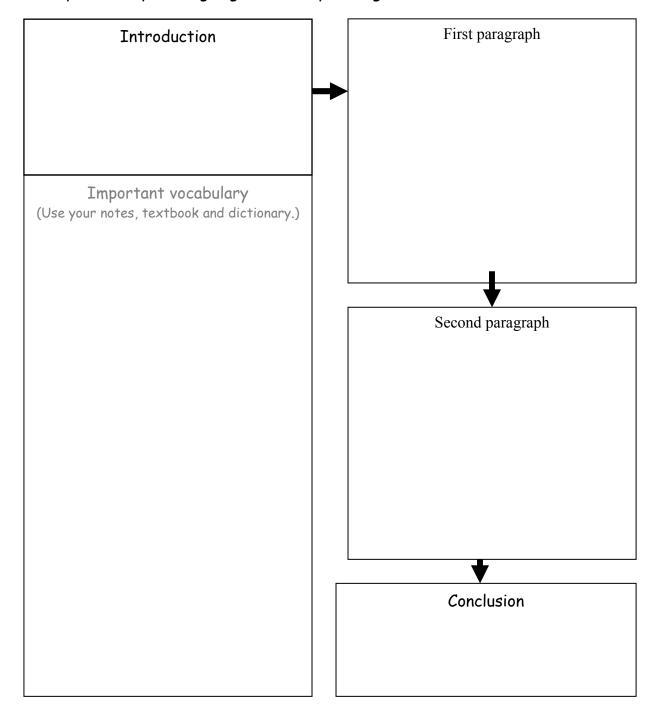
Type of activity: Pairs / small groups

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:



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Use your plan and write your text. <b>Title</b>		



When your teacher has checked this, file it in your folder so you can use it in the future.



NAME:	 DATE:	

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: \_\_\_\_\_ points

NAME:	DATE:

Language Level: A2 – B1
Type of activity: Individual/pair
Suggested time: 45 minutes

### Grammar Points

### More Adjectives

 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	long	steep-sided	U-shaped
deep	flat	narrow	steep

- Glaciated valleys are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, valleys with \_\_\_\_\_
  floors and \_\_\_\_\_steep sides.
- Ribbon lakes are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ lakes in glaciated valleys.
- Fjords are drowned, \_\_\_\_\_valleys which take the term of \_\_\_\_\_,
   \_\_\_\_\_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 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_ dogs.
  - I hate \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_ cats
  - I love \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ music.
  - I hate \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ films.

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

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# **Alphaboxes**

Using your textbook, find <u>one</u> 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

your own language.		
α	b	С
d	е	f
g	h	i
j	k	
m	n	0
p	q	r
S	†	u
V	W	хуz

Do you understand all these words?



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

# Word search



Find the words in the box below.

												Р	Ε	R												
									D	Α	R	Ε	Т	Ε	J	С	Ν									
							U	R	R	Q	Ι	K	M	Т	D	Ν	S	Ε	Ε							
					R	F	Ε	Α	Т	U	R	Ε	5	K	X	R	D	J	Χ	Ι	D					
				U	L	Р	K	D	W	F	Ν	K	٧	С	X	Ζ	L	Р	С	F	Ι	С				
			Р	M	S	Ε	S	K	Ε	R	S	Α	R	S	С	0	U	R	I	Ν	G	U	У			
			Н	Χ	U	S	٧	В	Т	M	0	U	Ν	Т	Α	I	Ν	S	Н	Κ	K	I	Ζ			
		С	J	0	M	٧	Q				0	0	В	Ε	D				Ι	Α	K	Ι	Α	L		
		Κ	В	5	D	U	В				L	0	U	G	Н				Р	Χ	٧	Ζ	G	Ι		
	X	Н	F	M	0	R	Α	Ι	Ν	Ε	D	R	У	W	Ι	Ε	Н	J	F	J	0	R	D	S	В	
	M	Q	٧	Ν	L	R	У	С	0	U	L	В	Ε	У	С	D	С	G	L	Α	С	I	Ε	R	5	
	Α	I	В	J	R	0	X	С	Т	С	W	٧	D	U	L	F	У	X	Q	G	D	W	Ζ	L	F	
Ι	С	Ι	R	Q	U	Ε	5	Р	U	Р	Р	В	0	U	L	D	Ε	R	C	Н	U	Ν	Κ	5	0	P
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	Ι	G	Ε	M					G											•		F				
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					Ε	Α						•										J				
					Ε		Q												5			В				
							•	D	S	Т	W	Ε	X	Ι	D	Ε	Р	0								
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		•
ARETE	ERODE	LATERAL
BASE	ESKERS	LOUGH
BOULDER	FEATURES	MAP
CHUNKS	FJORDS	MORAINE
CIRQUES	GLACIAL	MOUNTAIN
DEPOSIT	GLACIERS	SCOURING
DRUMLINS	IDENTIFY	SHAPED

NAME:	DATE:
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# Play Snap

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

<b>*</b>	
glacier	glacier
fjord	fjord
ice	ice

NAME:	DATE:

esker	esker
drumlins	drumlins
gravel	gravel

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NAME:	DATE:
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ribbon	ribbon
lakes	lakes
cirques	cirques

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NAME:	DATE:

# Answer key

Odd One Out = flame, door, lunch, shoe

**Letter Scramble =** plucked, cirques, ribbon, moraine

Secret Code = 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

Grammar Points = fair, long, narrow, deep, hot, large, low, bright, huge, open

### Word Search:

```
PER
            DARETEJON
         URRQIKMTDNSEE
      REEATURESKXRDJXID
     ULPKDWFNKVCXZLPCFIC
   P M S E S K E R S A R S C O U R I N G U Y
   HXUSVBTMQUNTAINSHKKIZ
              00865
                          IAKIAL
  CJOMVQ
  KBSDUB
              LOUGH
                          PXVZGI
 XHF MORAINE DRYWIEH JEJORDS B
 MQVNLRYCOUL BEYCOC GLACIERS
 AIBJROXCTCWVDULFYXQGDWZLF
I CIRQUESPUPPBOULDERCHUNKSOP
Y S M H V M M W P Z J Z R R Q Z O K B E V G L L C T C
DCG A G N D H K H H Q L X Y G Q M G C V T M W K B Y
 YMAR MYIESGSMKLDPUCQ CYBE
 IGEM
         I D G I A G E R O D E V L
         UJGGQTBYJAP
 DDIZD
                            AP \times I Y
                           APJXI
  BASEA
  AGTEEQ
                          SADBFF
   NV L S W D S T W E X I D E P O S I T G F
   EYILATERALZUFDRUMLINS
     6 X I DENTIFY X S C C C O C 6 S
      F E P F O M K C E H N X M C R O H
         BSHAPEDOYJRID
            TPGLACIAL
                UJK
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