



6

H_2O

Discuss:



- What does H_2O stand for?
- How important is water in people's lives?

In this module you will find:

- Water facts
- A sailing trip
- Learn about underwater life
- Water pollution: *What needs to be done?*
- Experiment: *cleaning up polluted water*
- Newspaper article: *Cindy hits Tydestowe*
- Amazing natural disaster stories

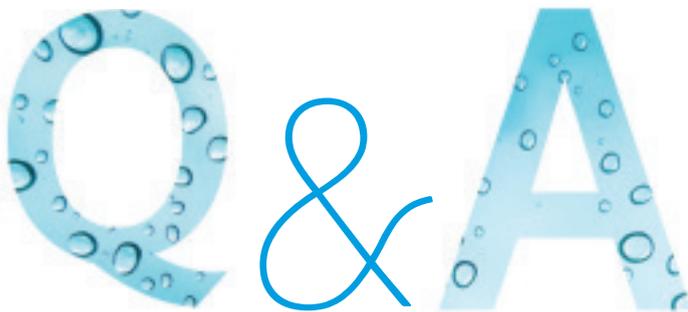
Objectives:

- To discuss facts and make comparisons
- To agree and disagree
- To find things in common
- To invite and make arrangements
- To talk about the geographical features of my country
- To talk about environmental problems and suggest solutions
- To describe a natural disaster
- To write a news article

1 Read



A. Read and match the questions with the answers.
Then listen and check your answers.



This month find out about WATER

a It's in the Pacific Ocean, which is the largest ocean, containing 30% of all the water on the Earth. The deepest point is called the Marianas Trench and it's 10,918 m deep. By comparison, Mt Everest is 8,848 m high. You would need to put twenty-nine Empire State Buildings one on top of the other to get from the bottom of the Marianas Trench to the surface!

b Well, there's no water on the surface of the Red Planet at the moment, but scientists examining Mars have found ice under the north and south poles. So, the Earth is the only planet in our solar system with water on the surface. Actually, 72% of its surface is covered by water.

c Well, it's not quite that much. The human body is 50-65% water. This means that someone weighing 70 kg contains around 40 litres of water.

d Well, a person can survive without food for more than a month but you can only live without water for approximately one week. To stay healthy you should drink eight glasses of water a day or even more if you live in a hot country or do lots of exercise. Remember that when your mouth feels dry, it means that you've lost between 6-10% of the water in your body. That's enough to make you dizzy or give you blurred vision.

- ① I read somewhere that the human body is 75% water. Is that true?
Mike, Dorchester
- ② Is it true that the Earth and Mars are the only planets in our solar system with water?
Bob, Leeds
- ③ Where's the deepest point in the sea?
Angie, St Ives
- ④ A boy at school said that he could survive without water for more than a month. Is this possible?
Mary, Plymouth

B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. A person who weighs 40 kg contains 70 litres of water.
2. Mars is also called the Red Planet.
3. Mt Everest is as high as twenty-nine Empire State Buildings one on top of the other.
4. The Marianas Trench is in the Pacific Ocean.
5. If you lose between 6-10% of the water in your body, you can get dizzy or have blurred vision.

C. Read the text again. Find words and match them with the meanings below.

1. the sun and all the planets that move around it (question 2):

2. the top part of an area of sea or land (answer b):

3. looking at something or someone very carefully (answer b):

4. almost, about (answer d):

5. the opposite of wet (answer d):

6. the ability to see (answer d):

2 Vocabulary

A. Match the adjectives 1-4 with the nouns a-d.
Then listen and check your answers.

1. long a. height
 2. high b. depth
 3. wide c. length
 4. deep d. width

B. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

long width height deep depth

- Young children shouldn't swim in this pool because it's too _____.
- The _____ of this armchair is 60 cm. It won't fit through the door.
- The _____ of the ocean in this area is 2,500 m.
- The _____ of Mount Everest is 8,848 m.
- Maria has got _____ brown hair and green eyes.

3 Grammar

A/An

▶ There's **an** armchair and **a** sofa in the living room.

The

- ▶ There is a new building in my neighbourhood. **The** building has got twenty floors.
 ▶ **The** Earth looks beautiful from **the** moon.
 ▶ **The** Rocky Mountains are in **the** USA. **The** highest peak is Mount Elbert.
 ▶ Lake Victoria and **the** River Nile are both in Africa.

Complete the sentences with **a, an, the** or **-**.

- I go to _____ school early in _____ morning.
- _____ Lake Superior is to _____ north-east of _____ Minnesota.
- We went to _____ Rome and visited _____ Colosseum.
- There's _____ library on _____ Stone Road.
- _____ Arctic Ocean is _____ smallest ocean in _____ world.
- There's _____ mobile phone on _____ desk. Is it yours?
- _____ Himalayas are _____ longest mountain range in _____ Asia.
- There is _____ table in our kitchen. _____ table is next to _____ door.
- Everybody knows that _____ people can't live without _____ food and _____ water for long.

4 Pronunciation

Listen and tick (✓) the sound you hear.

	solar /əu/	shout /au/
without		
down		
ocean		
moment		
south		
broken		

5 Listen

A. Listen to a radio presenter giving some information about a country in South America. Which country is she talking about? Circle the correct name on the map.



B. Listen again and complete the sentences.

- The Orinoco is a _____.
- Maracaibo is South America's largest _____.
- Nature lovers can visit the waterfalls and the _____.
- _____ of the exotic Caribbean Islands belong to this country.
- Pabellón* is made up of black beans, _____, meat and fried _____.

6 Write

Write a paragraph about your country. Use some of the ideas below. 

Mention:

- where it is
- some of the most important geographical features (seas, rivers, lakes, mountains, etc.)

6b

All aboard!



1

Read



A. Look at the picture. Who do you think likes sailing? Listen to the dialogue and find out. Then read it out in groups.

Adam Oh, I can't tie this knot. Where's Mr Stone?

May He went to get a replacement for one of the sails.

Adam This is really hard work.

May Come on, it's great fun.

Kelly A whole water sports resort and what do we choose? Sailing!

May Stop moaning. You're going to love it, trust me.

Adam How do you know?

May I spent two weeks sailing around the Mediterranean with my uncle last summer. It was fun.

Adam So, that's why you were so enthusiastic about sailing.

Kelly Maybe we should try waterskiing instead.

Adam Or jet-skiing!

May No, we're going sailing and that's it. Don't worry you two. As soon as you find your sea legs, you'll be fine.

Kelly Sea legs? Now hold on a minute. The weather's not that bad.

May The sea looks a bit rough, though.

Kelly Oh, no! I get seasick easily.

Adam So do I. I'm not sure about sailing any more.

Kelly Neither am I.

May Listen, you'll change your mind when we get out to sea. Mr Stone will tell us all about the yacht and we can ask him to let us steer a bit. At lunchtime, we could sit on the deck and have our packed lunches. Packed lunch? I didn't bring one.

Adam I didn't either. Isn't there any food on board?

May Not to worry. If you get seasick, it probably won't stay down for long anyway!

Kelly Yuk!

Adam Thanks May. Now, I really don't want to go sailing.

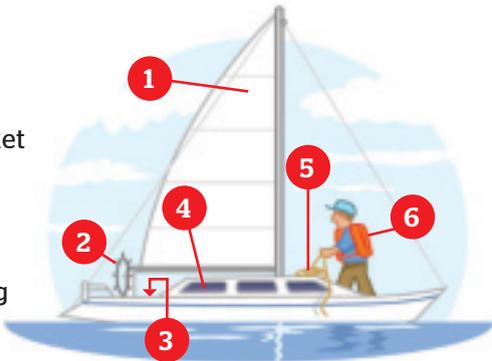
B. Find sentences in the dialogue to prove the following.

1. May has been sailing before.
2. Mr Stone is a sailing instructor.
3. There are lots of activities to do at the water sports resort.
4. May thinks the others will like sailing.
5. Adam hasn't got a packed lunch.
6. May thinks the others might get seasick.

2 Vocabulary

Match the words below with the items in the picture. Write the correct number next to the words. Then listen and check your answers.

- cabin
- deck
- life jacket
- sail
- rope
- steering wheel



3 Grammar

so/neither/too/either

▶ **A:** I went waterskiing on my holiday.
B: So did I.
C: I did too.

▶ **A:** I've never been sailing before.
B: Neither have I.
C: I haven't either.

Complete using **so, neither, too, either** and an auxiliary verb.

1. **A:** I love scuba diving.
B: I _____.
2. **A:** My parents have been to China.
B: _____ mine.
3. **A:** Roger got seasick on the yacht.
B: _____ my brother.
4. **A:** Sandra never drinks coffee.
B: Ken _____.
5. **A:** I can't put on my life jacket.
B: _____ I.

4 Speak

Talk in groups of three. Choose from the ideas given below or your own and discuss as in the example. 

- like sailing
- get seasick
- do water sports
- can tie knots
- try waterskiing

I don't like sailing.
 Neither do I.
 I get seasick.
 I do too. / I don't.

5 Write

A. Read the tip. 

tip

When you're writing an informal letter or email of invitation, follow the plan below.

GREETING

OPENING PARAGRAPH

- **Begin your letter and say why you're writing. Use phrases like:**
 - ▶ I'm writing to invite you to...
 - ▶ Would you like to come to...?

MAIN PART

- **Give all the necessary information/details (place, date, time, cost, activities, etc.).**
- **Make your suggestions or any arrangements.**
 - ▶ Why don't we go...?
 - ▶ We can/could go...
 - ▶ How about going...?
 - ▶ What about going...?
 - ▶ I think it would be a good idea to...
 - ▶ Let's go...
 - ▶ What do you think about...?
 - ▶ Do you want to...?
 - ▶ Shall we...?

CLOSING PARAGRAPH

- **State anything you want to emphasise and end your letter. Use phrases like:**
 - ▶ Please, don't say no.
 - ▶ I hope you can come.
 - ▶ Pack your bags and come. We'll have a great time!

SIGNING OFF

B. Imagine that you want to suggest the following to a friend. What would you say? 

- take canoeing lessons
- try scuba diving
- go to the beach on Sunday
- meet at the bus station at 9 a.m.

C. Look at the advertisement below. Imagine you've decided to go with your cousin by car. Write an email to a friend inviting him/her to come along, giving the necessary information (where it is, price) and making arrangements (when to go, what to do there, where to meet). 



NEW AQUA PARK

outside Highmoor

OPENING HOURS

Mon-Fri	9 a.m. - 1 p.m.	waterskiing, surfing
	1 p.m. - 6 p.m.	windsurfing, canoeing
Sat-Sun	9 a.m. - 1 p.m.	sailing, scuba diving
	1 p.m. - 6 p.m.	jet-skiing, windsurfing

PRICES

ADULTS	€20 for a one-hour session
UNDER 16	€15 for a one-hour session

6c

Under the sea

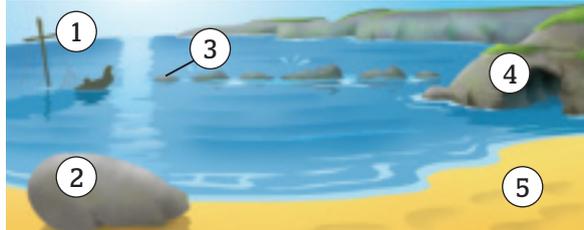
1 Warm-up

Answer the following questions.

- Have you ever watched a documentary about underwater life? Was it interesting?
- Have you ever tried scuba diving? Would you like to?

2 Vocabulary

A. Match the words below with the items in the picture. Write the correct number next to the words. Then listen and check your answers.



- rock
- reef
- sand
- cave
- wreck

B. Look at the box and read the numbers a-e aloud. Then listen and check your answers.

- **7,053** seven thousand and fifty-three
- **62,425** sixty-two thousand, four hundred and twenty-five
- **88,000,000** eighty-eight million
- **1,290,436,300** one billion, two hundred and ninety million, four hundred and thirty-six thousand, three hundred

- a. 5,632
- b. 3,800,000,000
- c. 216
- d. 17,992
- e. 8,500,000

3 Read

A. Listen and read. What is an artificial reef?

WRECKS & REEFS

When you hear the word 'reef', you usually think of tropical islands with colourful fish swimming around coral and sea flowers. But how is a natural reef formed? Well, rocks and sand near the coast join together to create a long line just above or just below the surface of the sea. In this way, a natural habitat for sea creatures and fish is created.

During World War II, a great number of ships sank and planes crashed into the sea. As years went by, these wrecks turned into 'reefs'. Coral and sponges began growing there and lots of fish and other sea creatures were attracted to them. The wrecks became a place where they could find food or shelter to hide from predators.

These wrecks have become a popular destination for fishermen and sport divers. In fact, research shows that locations with wrecks are more popular with tourists, who spend around 650,000,000 euros a year in these coastal areas.

The lack of natural reefs in some places has led to people building 'artificial' ones. The first artificial reefs were made by the Japanese back in the 1800s. They were made of bamboo, but today people sink anything from old tyres to old ships and aircraft. Before the actual sinking, scientists and researchers make sure that the materials are stable and environmentally safe. On 10 June 2002, an old transport ship, *Spiegel Grove*, was deliberately sunk off the coast of Florida to create the world's largest artificial reef.

4

Grammar

Passive Voice (Present Simple - Past Simple)

	ACTIVE VOICE	PASSIVE VOICE
Present Simple	▶ Thousands of divers visit old wrecks every year.	▶ Old wrecks are visited by thousands of divers every year.
	▶ Does the hotel serve breakfast after 10 a.m.?	▶ Is breakfast served after 10 a.m.?
	▶ They don't include meals in the price.	▶ Meals aren't included in the price.
Past Simple	▶ They built this castle in the 16 th century.	▶ This castle was built in the 16 th century.
	▶ Did they take Charlie to hospital?	▶ Was Charlie taken to hospital?
	▶ They didn't make these earrings in China.	▶ These earrings weren't made in China.

Complete with the Present Simple Passive or the Past Simple Passive of the verbs in brackets.

- The wreck of the *Titanic* _____ (discover) on 1 September 1985.
- English _____ (speak) both in Australia and in Ireland.
- Billy had a party last month but we _____ (not invite).
- Music _____ (not teach) at my school.
- Oranges _____ (produce) in Mediterranean countries.
- One of the paintings in the art gallery _____ (sold) for €5,000 last week.

B. Find words in the text and match them with the meanings below.

- a place where a particular type of animal lives (para 1): _____
- a place where a creature can hide (para 2): _____
- a careful study of a subject (para 3): _____
- man-made, not natural (para 4): _____
- go down below the surface of the water (para 4): _____
- make (para 4): _____

C. Read the text again and choose a, b, or c.

- A natural reef is created...
 - deep in the sea.
 - near the surface of the sea.
 - by sea creatures and fish.
- The shipwrecks from World War II...
 - became a habitat for sea creatures.
 - helped reefs grow bigger.
 - became a shelter for predators.
- Tourists find coastal areas attractive when...
 - there are lots of fishermen and divers there.
 - they can spend money there.
 - there are reefs there.
- Spiegel Grove*...
 - was built in Florida in 2002.
 - is the largest transport ship.
 - became an artificial reef in 2002.

5

Listen



A. Listen to three people talking about scuba diving and match the names with the phrases.

Ralph

- has been scuba diving only once.

Liam

- is a scuba diving instructor.

Danny

- travels a lot to enjoy scuba diving.

B. Listen again and answer the questions. Write R for Ralph, L for Liam and D for Danny.

- Who took up scuba diving as a way to keep fit?
- Who has explored a wreck? and
- Who travels because of his job?
- Who has explored an underwater cave?
- Who has taken pictures of what he's seen underwater?

6

Speak

Talk in pairs. Students A & B: Go to the Speaking Section.

6d

Save our planet

1 Warm-up

Answer the following questions.   

- What kind of environmental problems do cities have?
- What can people do to help protect the environment?

2 Read

A. What are the causes of water pollution? Listen, read and check your answers.  



WATER POLLUTION

Water is essential for life. Without it, life on Earth would not exist. However, although we know this for a fact, we keep polluting the water on our planet.

One of the main causes of water pollution is waste which is pumped into rivers, lakes and seas. The waste comes from homes, factories and farms. Some of this waste can harm people, animals and plants while other waste causes disease. Scientists predict that most of the world's rivers will be polluted in twenty years' time and they say that some rivers are already so polluted that they are biologically dead.

Another main cause of water pollution is oil spills. Oil spills are caused by leaks in ships or by accidents involving oil tankers. Thousands of tons of oil spread over the surface of the sea, and as a result destroy marine life, life on beaches, kill sea birds, etc.

A lot of measures have been taken by governments to stop water pollution. For example, the people responsible are fined. However, the problem is very serious and something must be done to prevent water pollution. Cleaning up rivers or oil spills can be extremely difficult, expensive and time-consuming.

B. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. How does waste get into rivers?
2. Why is this waste dangerous?
3. What do scientists predict?
4. What causes oil spills?
5. How do oil spills harm the environment?
6. Why is it better to prevent water pollution than to clean it up?

C. Read the experiment again and tick the correct pictures.



1



2



3



4



5

Experiment

You will need:

- a glass of water (half full)
 - a few drops of car engine oil
 - some cotton wool
 - some washing-up liquid
1. Rub the unpolluted water between your fingers. Remember what this feels like.
 2. Add a few drops of car engine oil to the water. This is your 'water pollution'.
 3. Use the cotton wool to try and get the oil out of the water. This is your 'clean-up' operation.
 4. Rub the water between your fingers again. Notice that the water is still oily. Not all the oil can be removed. Just imagine what it's like in the sea with waves!
 5. Add washing-up liquid until the water doesn't feel oily. You will need to add quite a lot! Now the water isn't very oily but it's full of soap, which is also harmful.

What did you learn?

It's much better to prevent pollution than to try and clean it up afterwards.

3 Vocabulary

Match the words below with the pictures a-d and the definitions 1-4.

• smog

• acid rain

• oil spills

• toxic waste



1. a layer of oil on the surface of the water which comes from ships

2. a mixture of smoke and fog caused by car fumes and factory gases

3. rain containing acids which are harmful especially to trees and forests

4. materials containing chemicals which are no longer used and are pumped into rivers, lakes and seas

4 Grammar

Passive Voice (Present Perfect Simple - Future 'will' - modal verbs)

	ACTIVE VOICE	PASSIVE VOICE
Present Perfect Simple	▶ Factories have polluted many rivers.	▶ Many rivers have been polluted by factories.
Future 'will'	▶ They will clean up the beach.	▶ The beach will be cleaned up.
Modal verbs (can, could, may, might, must, should, have to)	▶ People can save the environment. ▶ They shouldn't cut down trees.	▶ The environment can be saved . ▶ Trees shouldn't be cut down.

Rewrite the sentences using the Passive Voice. Start with the words given.

1. They will plant more trees in my neighbourhood.
More trees _____.

2. People shouldn't throw rubbish in the sea.
Rubbish _____.

3. The government has fined lots of factories for polluting rivers.
Lots of factories _____.

4. People must use cars less in the city centre to reduce the smog.
Cars _____.

5 Speak

Talk in pairs. Discuss the problems below and say what should/can/must be done. Use the ideas in the box.



There is too much smog in cities.



Factories and farms pollute rivers.



Oil spills harm sea birds.



People produce too much rubbish.

- higher fines / give
- cars / use / less
- glass / paper / recycle
- money / give / organisations
- factories / move away / from cities
- environment / protect / by governments
- cars / not allow / in city centres
- oil / remove / from feathers / with washing-up liquid

There is too much smog in cities. What do you think should be done?

I think cars should be used less.

6

TOP SKILLS

Natural disasters

1

Vocabulary



Read and match the sentences with the pictures. Listen and check your answers. Then try to guess the meaning of the words in bold.

- ① The fire **broke out** this morning and the firefighters are still trying to **put it out**.
- ② Last Wednesday many buildings **collapsed** because of the earthquake. The earth was **shaking** for a whole minute.
- ③ The whole area was covered by water because of the flood but luckily no one **drowned**.
- ④ It was the worst tsunami of the last fifty years. The huge wave caused serious **damage** in the village!
- ⑤ The strong winds and heavy storms destroyed lots of houses. Many people were **trapped** and others were left **homeless**. This was a category two hurricane.
- ⑥ All the people were asked to **evacuate** the hotel after it was **struck** by lightning.



2

Read



A. Look at the title of the text and the picture. What do you think Cindy is? Listen read and check your answers.

WEDNESDAY, 18 JUNE

CINDY hits Tydestowe

Yesterday our neighbouring town, Tydestowe, was hit by one of the strongest hurricanes of the last twenty years. Cindy has caused major damage already, leaving people homeless and injured and it's only the start of the hurricane season.

People were asked to evacuate the town a couple of days ago but most of them decided to stay and protect their homes. The towns south of Tydestowe were struck first. Cindy, a category three hurricane, brought strong winds, heavy storms and rain which quickly moved on to Tydestowe.

The local authorities weren't able to unblock the drainage system in time and as a result the town flooded. Lots of families are still trapped in their homes, and the rescue teams are trying to save them. Luckily no one has drowned. Unfortunately, two people were killed when the roof of their house collapsed and hundreds have been injured by falling trees.



3 Listen

A. Andrew is being interviewed about an experience he had while on holiday. Listen and tick the natural disasters that he mentions.

- flood storm
 earthquake tsunami

B. Listen again and write T for True or F for False.

1. At the café, Andrew's chair broke. _____
2. All the people left the beach. _____
3. Andrew and his wife went up the mountain. _____
4. Several buildings were destroyed. _____
5. The shelters were only for the homeless. _____
6. Andrew and his wife weren't hurt. _____
7. Hundreds of people died. _____

4 Speak

ROLE PLAY

Go to the Speaking Section.   

Our town has provided shelters for the victims of the hurricane.

The people of Tydestowe are terrified but they are trying not to panic. 'You can't fight against nature. Let's just hope another hurricane doesn't strike,' one of the residents said.

B. Read the news article again and answer the questions.

1. When was Tydestowe hit by the hurricane?
2. What were the people of Tydestowe asked to do?
3. Why did the area flood?
4. How many people died?
5. Where can the victims of the hurricane go?
6. What are the people of Tydestowe afraid of?

5 Write

A. Read the tip. 

tip

When you're writing a news article, follow the plan below. Don't forget to use the Passive Voice to make your article impersonal, and relative pronouns and time linkers to link your ideas.

HEADLINE

Write an interesting headline.

INTRODUCTION

The introduction is the summary of the article. Mention only the most important facts (place, time, people involved and their condition, damage).

MAIN PART (2-3 PARAGRAPHS)

Describe the event in detail. (why it happened, injuries, damage, etc.)

CONCLUSION

Mention comments of the people involved using direct speech and what will be done in the future. Do not express your own feelings and opinion.

B. Read the note below and correct the headlines 1-4.

NOTE: Headlines should be short and interesting.

- Use the Present Simple or Past Participles
- Do not include:
 - ▶ articles (e.g. ~~A~~ 20-YEAR-OLD WOMAN DIES IN ~~A~~ CAR ACCIDENT)
 - ▶ possessives (e.g. GIRL SAVES ~~HER~~ DOG FROM FIRE)
 - ▶ auxiliary verbs (e.g. 100 ~~WERE~~ KILLED IN PLANE CRASH)
 - ▶ unnecessary words (e.g. 2 ~~PEOPLE~~ CAUGHT WITH STOLEN PAINTING ~~IN STREET~~)
 - ▶ full stops or commas

1. A STUDENT HAS BEEN ARRESTED FOR SHOPLIFTING
2. A HURRICANE HITS A COASTAL TOWN
3. 20 YOUNG CHILDREN HAVE BEEN TRAPPED IN THEIR SCHOOL AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE
4. THE NATIONAL MUSEUM IN RIVERDALE STREET WAS DESTROYED BY THE FIRE LAST NIGHT

C. Imagine that a local newspaper has asked you to write a news article about the fire discussed in the speaking activity. Write the news article following the plan above. 

Vocabulary

A. Circle the correct words.

- The sea is a bit **dizzy** / **rough** today. I don't want to go canoeing.
- Lots of buildings **collapsed** / **flooded** during the earthquake. They were very old.
- Smog is **caused** / **polluted** by factory gases.
- Janet was very enthusiastic **for** / **about** waterskiing but when she tried it, she didn't like it.
- The art gallery has **formed** / **attracted** hundreds of visitors.
- The **residents** / **victims** of the town did all they could to put out the fire.
- I never travel by boat. I get **panic** / **seasick**.

B. Match.

SCORE 7

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1. life | <input type="radio"/> | a. disaster |
| 2. steering | <input type="radio"/> | b. team |
| 3. natural | <input type="radio"/> | c. spill |
| 4. car | <input type="radio"/> | d. jacket |
| 5. oil | <input type="radio"/> | e. fumes |
| 6. rescue | <input type="radio"/> | f. wheel |
| 7. solar | <input type="radio"/> | g. system |

Grammar

SCORE 7

C. Complete the sentences with a, an, the or -.

- _____ giraffes live in _____ Africa. Did you know that they are _____ tallest animals on _____ planet?
- _____ Miltons went skiing in _____ Alps last year.
- There is _____ orange and _____ banana on _____ table.

SCORE 9

D. Circle the correct words.

- Millions of people **will watch** / **will be watched** the World Cup Final tomorrow afternoon.
- Lots of toxic waste **has pumped** / **has been pumped** into the river since 2015.
- These drinks **are produced** / **produce** in Germany.
- My grandfather **grows** / **is grown** lots of oranges.
- After the earthquake the building **evacuated** / **was evacuated** immediately.
- The fire **didn't put out** / **wasn't put out** until 2 a.m. last night.

SCORE 6

E. Change the sentences from the Active to the Passive Voice.

- They will build two new schools in my area.

- The government should help the homeless.

- They have taken the injured to hospital.

SCORE 6

Communication

F. Choose a, b or c.

- I didn't finish that book in the end.
a. I did too. b. I haven't either. c. Neither did I.
- Lee and Kerry both live in Gilbert Road.
a. I do too. b. So have I. c. I don't either.
- Kim won't come to the party on Saturday.
a. Neither will Ray. b. Ray will too. c. So will Ray.
- My daughter can swim fifty metres.
a. Mine can't b. Neither can mine. c. So can mine. either.
- I have never seen a Shakespeare play.
a. I have too. b. I haven't either. c. Neither did I.

SCORE 5TOTAL SCORE 40

Now I can...

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| talk about the geographical features of my country | <input type="radio"/> |
| agree and disagree | <input type="radio"/> |
| invite and make arrangements | <input type="radio"/> |
| use the Passive Voice | <input type="radio"/> |
| talk about environmental problems and suggest solutions | <input type="radio"/> |
| describe a natural disaster | <input type="radio"/> |
| write a news article | <input type="radio"/> |