

5.21 Target vocabulary – water

Topic: Weather
Subtopic: Water
Activity type/skill: Word list
Literacy focus: Vocabulary

Objective

- Introduce target vocabulary.
- Experience spoken and written forms and their usage.

What you need

- Student worksheet (see next page)
- [Audio track 5.21](#)

What to do

1. Play track 5.21 (Track 8 for this topic) and have students look at both pages of the student worksheet as they hear each word and its extensions (tense variations and plurals) and the word in a defining context.

continue	cover	damage	electricity	energy
explode	fierce	float	flood	freeze
fresh	lake	liquid	loud	melt
noise	process	river	storm	travel

2. Have students listen again and repeat the words.
3. Have students copy the words in the spaces.
4. Point out plurals (for example, 'New Zealand has a lot of large beautiful lakes') and changed verb forms ('Something that floats stays on the surface of the water').

Extending the activity

- Use the lists for revision and reference.

Activity twenty-one



Track 8

continue

verb

Yesterday, the rain _____ all through the day. It did not stop until the evening.

damage

noun



The storm caused a lot of _____. Trees blew over and power lines came down.

energy

noun

We need _____ to live, work and play. People eat food to give them _____.

Machines get _____ from electricity and other fuels.

fierce

adjective



Something that is _____ has a lot of energy or anger. _____ winds can cause a lot of damage.

Lions are _____ animals.



flood

noun



Heavy rain can cause _____. In a _____, water covers land that is usually dry.

cover

verb

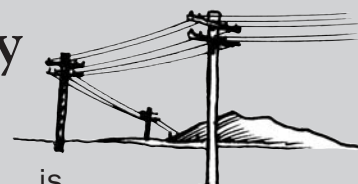


After the rain, water _____ most of the football field.

We could not play.

electricity

noun



_____ is a form of energy that we use for heating and lighting.

explode

verb

Fireworks make a loud noise when they _____.

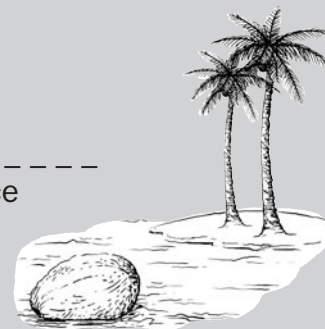
We hear thunder when hot air _____ in storm clouds.

float

verb

Something that _____ stays on the surface of the water.

It does not sink.



freeze

verb

Water _____ when its temperature falls below 0 °C. When water _____ it changes from liquid water to solid ice.



fresh

adjective

_____ water is water that is not salty. The water in lakes and rivers is usually _____. The water in the sea is salty. We can drink clean _____ water.

lake

noun

A _____ is a large area of fresh water with land around it. New Zealand has a lot of large, beautiful _____.

Lake Taupo



liquid

noun

A _____ is something like water that can flow. It is not a solid or a gas.



loud

adjective

Thunder sounds very _____ if it is close to you. It does not sound so _____ if you are far away.



melt

verb

When something _____ it changes from a solid to a liquid. Ice changes to water when it _____.



noise

noun

A _____ is the sound that something makes. Lightning makes a _____ like a branch breaking.



process

noun

The water cycle is a _____. Things happen one after the other to produce a change. This is a _____ for heating water.



river

noun

A _____ is a large amount of fresh water that is moving towards the sea.



storm

noun

A _____ is very bad weather with heavy rain and strong winds. Sometimes _____ have thunder and lightning and snow or hail.



travel

verb

When people or things _____ they move from one place to another. People can _____ from one country to another. The sun _____ across the sky each day.

