

6.20 Target vocabulary – climate change

Topic: Conservation
Subtopic: Climate change
Activity type/skill: Word list
Literacy focus: Vocabulary

Objective

- Introduce target vocabulary.
- Experience spoken and written forms and their usage.
- Use a dictionary to find out more about the words.

What you need

- Student worksheet (see next page)
- [Audio track 6.20](#)

What to do

1. Play track 6.20 (Track 6 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.

absorb	act (like)	agriculture	avoid	burn
contain	decay	destroy	die	efficient
prevent	quantity	radiate	reach	reduce
release	responsible	result	source	trap

2. Have students listen again and repeat the words.
3. Have students copy the words in the spaces. Remind them how to use the number of dashes to help them decide on the correct form of the word.
4. Point out plurals ('Our cities need large quantities of water to meet the needs of their people and industries') and changed verb forms ('A heater radiates heat into the room').
5. Have the students look up two or three of the words in a learner's dictionary, choose the correct meaning and read it to the group. Find other meanings of the word they may recognise and discuss them.

Extending the activity

- Use the lists for revision and reference.

Activity twenty



Track 6

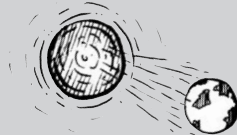
absorb

verb



If something _____ something, it takes it in. A towel _____ water.

The earth _____ heat from the sun.



act (like)

verb



I could see myself in the water.

The water _____ like a mirror.

agriculture

noun

Dairy farming is an important form of _____ in New Zealand.

avoid

verb

If you _____ something, you do not let it happen. We can _____ pollution of our water supplies if we are careful.

burn

verb

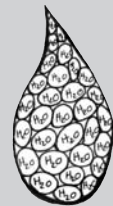
We _____ fuels like coal, gas, oil and wood.



contain

verb

If something _____ something else, it has it as one of its parts. Water _____ particles of hydrogen and oxygen.



decay

verb

When vegetables _____ they become rotten and you can't eat them.

destroy

verb

Fire completely _____ the building. After the fire there was nothing left.



die

verb

When people, animals or plants _____, they stop living. Plants will _____ if they do not have enough water.



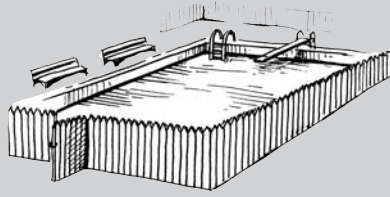
efficient

adjective

An _____ person or machine works well without wasting time or energy.

prevent

verb



If you _____ something, you stop it happening. The swimming pool has a fence to _____ children from falling in.

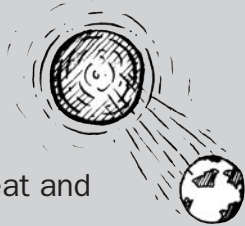
quantity

noun

A _____ is an amount of something. Our cities need large _____ of water to meet the needs of their people and industries.

radiate

verb



The sun _____ heat and light into the atmosphere.

A heater _____ heat into a room.



reach

verb



When something _____ a place, it gets there. The Hutt River _____ the sea at Petone.

Some of the sun's rays _____ the earth.

reduce

verb



I _____ the amount of heat in the room by turning off the heater. Soon the temperature in the room was cooler.

release

verb

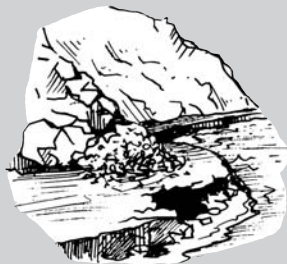
_____ means to let go of something. If you _____ the string, the balloon will float away.



responsible

adjective

The heavy rain was _____ for the damage to the road.



result

noun

The _____ of using too much water will be that there is not enough left for people in the future.

Eric got a good _____ in his maths test. He got 95%.

source

noun

The _____ of most of the oil we use in New Zealand is the Middle East.

trap

verb

When you _____ something, you hold it so it can't escape. A dam _____ stream water so it can be stored for future use.

