



## LISTENING AND SPEAKING ACTIVITIES

"BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY" (1ºE.S.O.)

UNIT 3: "The Hydrosphere"



### 1. Listen and complete the text with the words in labels:

Lakes

Liquid

Frozen

Reservoirs

Snow

Groundwater

Ice

Streams

Run-off

Glaciers

Rainfall

Gaseous

resh

Downwards

Soaks

Surface

### Continental water

Less than 3% of the Earth's water is ..... water. Most of this 3% is ..... or liquid water on the continents, and only a very small portion of it is in the atmosphere, in a ..... state.

#### a) ..... water

In the cold regions of the Earth, water precipitates in the form of ..... When the temperatures throughout the year are very low, the snow doesn't melt and accumulates forming large masses of ice called *glaciers*.

..... in the polar regions can be hundreds of metres thick and extend over very large areas. They are the main fresh water ..... on the planet. However, glacier water is mostly immobilised in a solid state.

#### b) ..... water

It is present on the surface of continents and underground.

- ..... **water**. This comes from ..... and melting snow, and flows downhill as ..... due to gravity, forming ....., *rivers* and ..... It makes up a very small percentage of existing fresh water, but is the most accessible.

- ..... This comes from surface water that ..... through pores and cracks in the ground. This water moves slowly until it reaches impermeable rock, where it cannot continue moving .....



### 2. Now, in turns with your partner, answer the questions:

- Where is fresh water located on the Earth? What portion does it represent? And the sea water?
- How are glaciers formed? Is it possible for living beings to use this water?
- What is the origin of surface water? How are different lakes and rivers?
- How do groundwater reservoirs form?
- Can we find water in the atmosphere? In what state is this water?