Unit 1

How Different the World Is!

DIFFERENT LANDSCAPES – DIFFERENT COUNTRIES



Vocabulary

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desert ['dezat] (a large area of
                                     coast
  sand with little plant life)
                                    unique [ju:'ni:k]
plain (равнина)
                                    useless
hill
                                     sunny
forest
                                     huge (very large)
island
                                    flat (плоский, ровный)
ocean | 'aufan]
                                     heavy
                                    high extensiv
wood (a small forest)
                                     deep (глубокий)
mountain range
                                     vast (very large and wide)
prairie ['preəri]
                                     mountainous ['mauntines]
canyon ['kænjən]
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- 2. The photos were taken in the countries that are described below.
- 1) What countries are described? How can you tell? (reading/listening for the main idea)

A It is the world's largest island and its smallest continent. The continent is south of the Equator [1'kweitə]. Much of the land is a useless desert. Great deserts cover (покрывают) nearly 2,000,000 square kilometres. Most of the continent is sunny most of the year. Its population is very small (only 0.3% of the world's population) for such a huge country. Many people live far away from towns in the outback.* Severe droughts [si,viə 'draʊts] (сильная засуха), floods (наводнение) and cyclones happen very often on the continent. The people suffer from limited fresh water.

B It is an island state. It covers a territory of two large islands and several smaller ones. Its coast is over 6,000 miles long. It may be a small island by Russian standards, but geographically it is varied. The south and the east of the island consist of flat plains or hills. Mountainous areas are found only in the north and west. In this country you are never very far from the coast and there are lots of seaside resorts. It has a mild climate. It is never very cold or very hot. There's steady (постоянный) rainfall throughout most of the year. The main passenger ports and airports are in the Southeast. It's a rich country, one of the richest in the world.

C It is the fourth largest nation in the world. It covers 4,500 kilometres from one ocean on the east to another one on the west. Three-quarters (3/4) of the country is washed by ocean. People live within four time zones. It's a land of physical contrasts. Practically every climate in the world is represented. The southern parts of the country have warm temperatures year round, but the northern parts have very cold winters. The land varies from heavy forests to large deserts, from high mountains to deep canyons. If you travel across the country you would go over mountain ranges, cross hundreds of rivers, and spend days on the vast, flat prairie lands. You would drive past hundreds of lakes, woods and forests. It has most of what every country would like to have - a variety of natural resources, all sorts of products and industries of every kind.

2) What climate and landscapes are typical of which country? Fill in suitable words from the descriptions on pages 4-5. (reading for detail)

deserts A climate rainfall	ic		the USA.
lands canyons plains and	is are	typical of	the UK.
droughts Mountainous forests and deserts	ale		Australia.

3) Geographical names make the description of a country more specific.



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Home task:

- 1). Vocabulary, p.37 (I)
- 2). Ex. 2.2-3), p.6