

# CORSO CLIL IPRASE 2017-2018



## CLIL Lesson Plan

**Title: Mountains (basic terminology)**

Author(s)	Pietro Alessandro Caiafa					
School						
School Grade	Primary <input type="checkbox"/>		Middle <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		High <input type="checkbox"/>	
School Year	1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Subject :	Geography		Topic:		Mountains (basic terminology)	
CLIL language	English <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Deutsch <input type="checkbox"/>			

<b>Personal and social-cultural precondition of all people involved</b>	<b>Student group profile</b> The class group consists of 20 students, 9 girls and 11 boys; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>two of them present learning disabilities (LD): both are dyslexic and dysgraphic;</li> <li>two other students have a migration background: they are born in Italy but their families come, respectively, from Romania and Morocco;</li> <li>another student, finally, presents both learning difficulties and a migration background: he is dyslexic and comes from Tunisia. He arrived in Italy at the age of five and has already achieved a good command of the Italian language.</li> </ul>
	<b>Strengths</b> The class is interested in new topics. It is a very well-assorted and varied group. The students have quite good reading skills and are also developing writing skills.
	<b>Weaknesses</b> Communication: the vast majority of the class group is blocked on the oral production of L2. In addition, some students present difficulties in concentrating, paying attention and listening for longer time lapses.
	<b>Average CEFR Level:</b> A1, with previous experiences of CLIL in primary school.
	<b>Teacher's Role:</b> main teacher (only the subject teacher is present in the classroom and leads the lesson).

	Subject	Language
	No prior subject knowledge, skills and competences are required for this lesson.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BICS (to communicate with each other and with the teacher).</li> <li>• Terms and functions (used as chunks) for giving and asking explanations and for making statements (A mountain is... / What does it mean? / This means that...).</li> <li>• <b>Grammatical structures:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-verb form: present simple, past simple and imperative;</li> <li>-cause-effect connectives (because of, as a result ...);</li> <li>-sequencing connectives (then, later, next, after that ...);</li> </ul> </li> <li>• comparatives / superlatives (highest, lowest ...).</li> <li>• <b>Vocabulary:</b> basic words related to the landscape (mountain, hill, valley, plain).</li> <li>• <b>Skills:</b> reading and comprehending a simple text.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Description of teaching and learning strategies</b></p> <p>(see the lesson plan table for more information)</p>	<p><b>Learning outcomes expected for this lesson:</b></p> <p><i>Most learners should know:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-the basic terminology about mountains.</li> </ul> <p><i>Most learners should be able to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-remember specific terms related to mountains.</li> </ul> <p><i>Most learners should be aware of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-how to work in pair and cooperate in the class group</li> </ul> <p><i>Cognitive skills:</i> guessing meaning from the context, activating prior knowledge, using learning materials.</p> <p><i>Social skills:</i> being silent when required and raising hand.</p> <p><i>Language-related skills:</i> acquiring subject-specific terminology.</p> <p><b>Learning activities</b></p> <p>Brainstorming (whole class); matching activity: specific term – definition association (whole class); domino game (pair work); correction activity (individual work); self-assessment (individual work); consolidation activity: homework (individual work).</p> <p><b>Materials to support content and language scaffolding</b></p> <p>During the brainstorming activity, some learners may use L1 because they do not know the specific vocabulary. At this stage of the lesson, the teacher will accept and translate.</p> <p>Throughout the lesson, the teacher will support the students in the oral production by writing on the board sentence starters such as: “I think that...” “In my opinion...”, “I agree /I don't agree with you because...).</p>
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## Overall Module Plan

<p><b>The reliefs</b></p> <p>Unit length: eight 50-minutes lessons</p>	<p><b>Lesson 1 - The height and the formation of the reliefs</b>            -mountain, hill, plain (different altitude)            -orogeny</p> <p><b>Lesson 2 - How are the hills formed?</b>            -various types of hills, according to their origin (erosional, morainic, tectonic and volcanic)</p> <p><b>Lesson 3 – Valleys</b>            -u-shaped and v-shaped valleys</p> <p><b>Lesson 4 – Mountains (basic terminology)</b>            -basic terms connected to the parts of a mountain</p> <p><b>Lesson 5 - How are the mountains formed?</b>            -"young" and "old" mountains            -igneous and sedimentary rocks</p> <p><b>Lesson 6 - How are the plains formed?</b>            -various types of plains, according to their origin; (erosional, tectonic and volcanic plains, flood plains)</p> <p><b>Lesson 7 – The vegetation in relation to altitude</b>            -different types of vegetation, in relation to the altitude</p> <p><b>Lesson 8 – Summative test</b></p>
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## CLIL Lesson Plan

Unit number: 2		Lesson number: 4		Title: Mountains (basic terminology)			
Activity	Timing	Learning Outcomes	Activity Procedure	Language	Interaction	Materials	Assessment
1	10 minutes	<p><u>Remembering:</u> recalling words related to the parts of a mountain (LOTS).</p> <p>Aim: - to give learners an understanding of the basic vocabulary of mountains.</p>	<p>T: the teacher S: the student SS: the students</p> <p>To start the brainstorming activity, T shows a picture of a well-known mountain (Mount Bondone) as a stimulus.</p> <p>After that, T brainstorms what SS already know about mountains by drawing a mind map and asking them to give him any facts that they know.</p> <p>SS copy the mind map in their notebook.</p>	<p><i>Skills: L R S W</i></p>	Whole class	<p>-A picture of Mount Bondone:  <a href="https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monte_Bondone#/media/File:MonteBondone.JPG">https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monte_Bondone#/media/File:MonteBondone.JPG</a></p> <p>The mind map can be done by hand, on the blackboard (this is a useful example:  <a href="https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/Idea-Web-with-Lines-Writing-Brainstorming-1604586">https://www.teacherspayteachers.com/Product/Idea-Web-with-Lines-Writing-Brainstorming-1604586</a>) or can also be done with the computer, using a site like:  <a href="https://coggle.it/">https://coggle.it/</a></p>	Formative assessment: T corrects and writes SS' words or expressions on the board.
				<p><i>Key vocabulary:</i> some basic words like: mountain, mountain range, mount, hill, plain, valley etc. Some simple adjectives like: high/low, big/small, long/short etc.</p>			
				<p><i>Communicative structures:</i> -asking and answering questions (What do you know about mountains?);  -exchanging opinions (What do</p>			

				<p>you think about ...? / I think ... In my opinion ... I agree /I do not agree because ...);</p> <p>-giving examples (For example ...).</p>		<p>(see attachment 1).</p> <p>- SS' notebooks.</p>	
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2	10 minutes	<u>Comprehension:</u> matching each specific term (with a picture) to the corresponding definition (LOTS).	<p>T provides each S with a card. On each card is printed a specific term (with an image) or a definition.</p> <p>SS are 20 and the cards are 24: the first two pairs of cards (word - definition) will be used as examples to explain the domino game.</p> <p>SS stand up and look for the partner with the corresponding part (word + image or definition).</p>	Skills: L R S W	Whole class	24 cards (attachment 2)	<p>Performance assessment: T checks if SS are able to look for and find the corresponding card. If some SS can not do it, T guides them providing some tips.</p>
				<p><i>Key vocabulary:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- mountain, mount, relief, relief map, peak, summit, base, mountainside, slope, pass, ridge, watershed, range, mountain range, massif, mountain system.</li> <li>- definitions of all this specific terms.</li> </ul>			
				<p><i>Communicative structures:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-asking and answering questions (What is your word? / My word is ... What is your definition? / My definition is ...).</li> <li>-exchanging opinions: (Do you think that this word and this definition are corresponding? -I agree / I do not agree because ...).</li> </ul>			

3	15 minutes	<p><u>Understanding:</u> matching each specific term (with a related picture) to the corresponding definition (LOTS).</p>	<p>Couples are then formed and, afterwards, each couple works with the worksheet 1.</p>	<p><i>Skills:</i> L R S W</p>	Pair work	Worksheet 1 (see attachment).	<p>Performance assessment: T checks if each couple of SS can correctly match their term and their definition. (See in the section “Activity”, in this raw, for more information).</p> <p>The fastest couple will receive an origami as a prize. See here for instructions: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dYGUY1nJD2Q">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dYGUY1nJD2Q</a></p>
			<p>A domino game will start : each couple, in turn, must read aloud their own word and the corresponding definition. In this way all the couples complete their own worksheet (worksheet 1).</p>	<p><i>Key vocabulary:</i> See in the upper row.</p>			
			<p>If a word-definition combination is wrong, SS who think they can correct the mistake can respond by a show of hands. If no S notices the mistake, T stops the game and provides the right solution.</p>	<p><i>Communicative structures:</i> - to correct any mismatch (-expressing agreement/disagreement: “I agree / disagree with this matching...”; -expressing opinion / correction: “In my opinion the correct match is ...”).</p>			

4	5 minutes	Aim: to correct the worksheet 1 activity	T provides the solutions of the activity by projecting them to the interactive whiteboard.	<i>Skills: R W</i>	Individual work	Worksheet 1  Interactive whiteboard.	Formative assessment: T checks if SS pay attention to the correction and if they do not do it, he draws their attention.
				<i>Key vocabulary</i> See in the upper row.			
				<i>Communicative structures</i>  Providing the solutions of the activity: -This definition does match this term / This definition does not match this term, instead it is combined with ...).			
5	5 minutes	<u>Evaluating:</u> checking their work (HOTS).  Aim: to activate metacognition.	SS, individually, answer the question about their own work using a rubric (worksheet 2 ).	<i>Skills: R W</i>	Individual work	Worksheet 2 (self-assessment rubric).	Self-assessment



6	<p>5 minutes (in class)</p> <p>About 30 minutes (at home)</p>	<p><u>Remembering:</u> recalling the basic terminology related to the parts of a mountain (LOTS)</p> <p>Aim: to consolidate informations.</p>	<p>T explains the homework and then dictates them. SS take note in the diary.</p> <p>At home, SS will study worksheet 1 using also worksheet 3 (Learners' word list). Worksheet 3 will be uploaded on the Moodle platform, so SS can use all the links inserted in it (for example the links to the Cambridge dictionary that allow to hear the pronunciation).</p> <p>After that, SS will do homework (worksheet 4).</p> <p>Differentiation: the less skilled SS will only do the exercises n. 3 and n. 4, while the others will also take the exercise n. 5.</p>	Skills: R W	Individual work	<p>Worksheet 3 (Learners' word list).</p> <p>Worksheet 4 (homework).</p>	Self-assessment (through the score achieved in the homework exercises).
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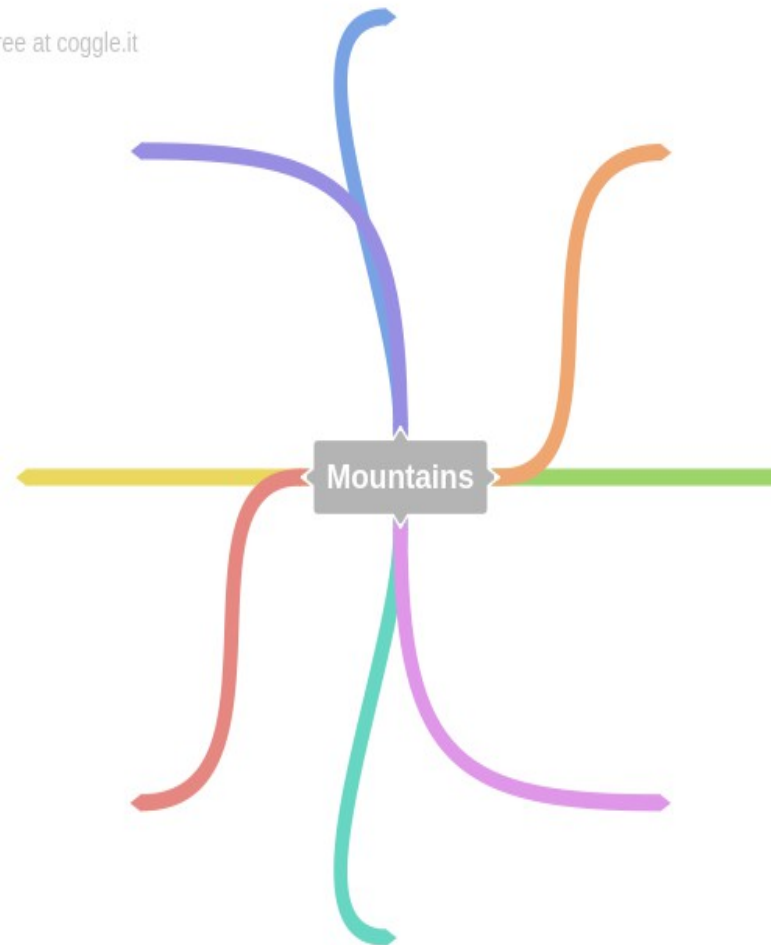
*Lesson Plan Template realizzato a partire da materiale IPRASE precedentemente elaborato e riadattato con il coordinamento di Ludowica Dal Lago, in collaborazione con l'esperta CLIL Manuela Perini e la consulenza della docente Emanuela Atz per la versione in lingua tedesca.*

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La Commissione Europea e la Provincia Autonoma di Trento declinano ogni responsabilità sull'uso che potrà essere fatto delle informazioni contenute nei presenti materiali

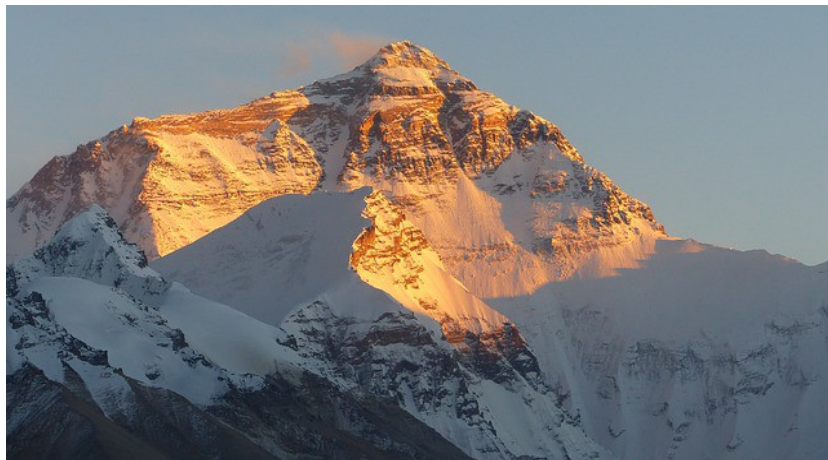
## Attachment 1

*coggle*  
made for free at [coggle.it](http://coggle.it)



## (Attachment 2) The mountains - A visual glossary

Mountain



A raised part of the earth's surface, much larger than a hill.  
The top of a mountain can be covered in snow.

Mount



In the picture: Mount Everest

Is used as a part of the name of a mountain.

## Relief



The difference between the highest and lowest elevations in an area.

## Relief map



A map that shows the hills, valleys and mountains of a particular area or country.

Peak  
Summit



The pointed top of a mountain, or the mountain itself.

The highest point of a mountain.

Base



The bottom part of a mountain.



Mountainside  
Slope



The side of a mountain.

(Part of) the side of a hill or mountain.

Pass



A path or road between or over mountains.

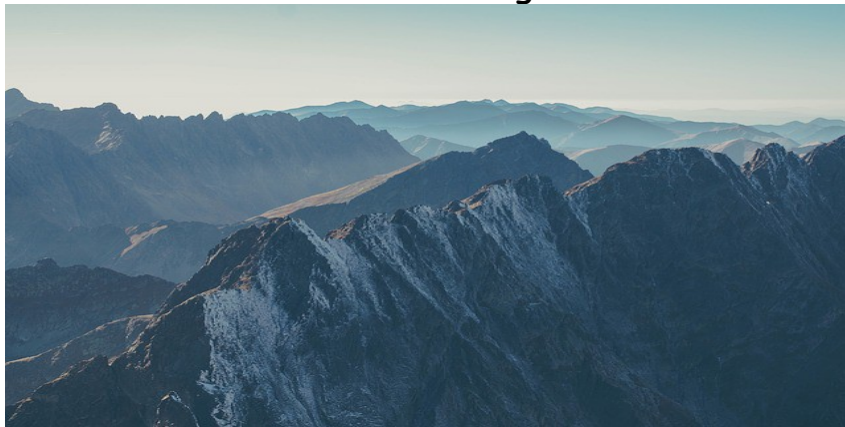
Ridge  
Watershed



A long, narrow, raised part of a surface, especially a high edge of a hill or mountain.

An area of high ground from which water flows down to a river.

Range /  
Mountain range



A group of hills or mountains.

A group or line of mountains with a particular name.  
(For example: " The Pyrenees is a mountain range").

## Massif



A group or area of mountains.

## Mountain System



A series of interconnected or geologically related mountain ranges.



## PICTURES REFERENCES

MOUNTAIN: <https://pixabay.com/it/montagna-natura-panorama-neve-3341919/>

MOUNT: <https://pixabay.com/it/himalaya-ama-dablam-montagna-nepal-409/>

PEAK / SUMMIT: <https://pixabay.com/it/neve-montagna-panorama-3370869/>

THE BASE OF A MOUNTAIN: <https://pixabay.com/it/everest-campo-base-panorama-2863048/>

MOUNTAIN SIDE / SLOPE: <https://pixabay.com/it/sesto-dolomiti-dolomiti-di-sesto-2718029/>

PASS: <https://pixabay.com/it/passio-dello-julier-serbatoio-3042793/>

RIDGE / WATERSHED: <https://pixabay.com/it/neve-inverno-montagna-freddo-3199665/>

RANGE / MOUNTAIN RANGE: <https://pixabay.com/it/catena-montuosa-panorama-vista-984099/>

MOUNTAIN MASSIF: <https://pixabay.com/it/zugspitze-montagna-summit-cielo-2078078/>

MOUNTAIN SYSTEM: [https://it.123rf.com/photo\\_64274284\\_alpi-regione-della-francia-e-l-italia-le-alpi-sono-il-sistema-pi%C3%B9-alta-e-pi%C3%B9-ampia-catena-montuosa-che-si.html](https://it.123rf.com/photo_64274284_alpi-regione-della-francia-e-l-italia-le-alpi-sono-il-sistema-pi%C3%B9-alta-e-pi%C3%B9-ampia-catena-montuosa-che-si.html)

RELIEF: <https://pixabay.com/it/vulcano-montagne-cresta-ai-piedi-2710379/>

RELIEF MAP: <http://relief-maps.co.uk/maps/world-relief-maps.html>

EMOTICONS: <https://pixabay.com/it/emoji-emoticon-smilies-icona-facce-2074153/>

## DEFINITIONS REFERENCES

RELIEF: <https://www.thoughtco.com/relief-geography-definition-1434845>

MOUNTAIN SYSTEM: <http://www.dictionary.com/browse/mountain-system>

ALL OTHER WORDS: <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/topics/the-earth-and-outer-space/hills-and-mountains/>

COLLOCATION EXAMPLES: <http://oxforddictionary.so8848.com/search?word=mountain>

WATERSHED COLLOCATIONS: <http://oxforddictionary.so8848.com/search?word=watershed>

MOUNTAIN MASSIF COLLOCATIONS: <https://www.thefreedictionary.com/Mountain+massif>

## WORKSHEET N. 1

### 1) Work with cards:

- if you have a word, look for the definition corresponding to your word;
- if you have a definition, look for the word corresponding to your definition






### 2) With your partner, write the corresponding words in the spaces below.





1. A raised part of the earth's surface, much larger than a hill, the top of which might be covered in snow: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Is used as a part of the name of a mountain: \_\_\_\_\_
3. The difference between the highest and lowest elevations in an area: \_\_\_\_\_
4. A map that shows the hills, valleys and mountains of a particular area or country: \_\_\_\_\_
5. The pointed top of a mountain, or the mountain itself: \_\_\_\_\_
6. The highest point of a mountain: \_\_\_\_\_
7. The bottom part of a mountain: \_\_\_\_\_
8. The side of a mountain: \_\_\_\_\_
9. (Part of) the side of a hill or mountain: \_\_\_\_\_
10. A path or road between or over mountains: \_\_\_\_\_
11. A long, narrow, raised part of a surface, especially a high edge of a hill or mountain: \_\_\_\_\_
12. An area of high ground from which water flows down to a river: \_\_\_\_\_
13. A group of hills or mountains: \_\_\_\_\_
14. A group or line of mountains with a particular name: \_\_\_\_\_
15. A group or area of mountains: \_\_\_\_\_
16. A series of interconnected or geologically related mountain ranges: \_\_\_\_\_





## WORKSHEET N. 1 - SOLUTIONS



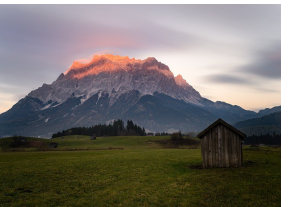

1. A raised part of the earth's surface, much larger than a hill, the top of which might be covered in snow: MOUNTAIN
2. Is used as a part of the name of a mountain: MOUNT
3. The difference between the highest and lowest elevations in an area: RELIEF
4. A map that shows the hills, valleys and mountains of a particular area or country: RELIEF MAP
5. The pointed top of a mountain, or the mountain itself: PEAK
6. The highest point of a mountain: SUMMIT
7. The bottom part of a mountain: BASE
8. The side of a mountain: MOUNTAINSIDE
9. (Part of) the side of a hill or mountain: SLOPE
10. A path or road between or over mountains: PASS
11. A long, narrow, raised part of a surface, especially a high edge of a hill or mountain: RIDGE
12. An area of high ground from which water flows down to a river: WATERSHED
13. A group of hills or mountains: RANGE
14. A group or line of mountains with a particular name: MOUNTAIN RANGE
15. A group or area of mountains: MASSIF
16. A series of interconnected or geologically related mountain ranges: MOUNTAIN SYSTEM

## (Worksheet 2) - Self-assessment rubric

	<b>EXCELLENT</b> 	<b>VERY GOOD</b> 	<b>APPROPRIATE</b> 	<b>ADEQUATE</b> 	<b>NEEDS IMPROVEMENT</b> 
<b>Participation and interaction</b>	<p>I participate in all activities with constant enthusiasm and effort.</p> <p>I constantly collaborate (in pairs / in groups) with others.</p>	<p>I participate in all activities with constant effort.</p> <p>I collaborate (in pairs / in groups) with others.</p>	<p>I generally participate in the activities with effort.</p> <p>I generally collaborate (in pairs / in groups) with others.</p>	<p>I do not always participate in the activities with effort and need some reminders to participate.</p> <p>I do not always collaborate (in pairs / in groups) with others.</p>	<p>I am often off task, with little effort and I avoid participating in the activities.</p> <p>I rarely collaborate (in pairs / in groups) with others.</p>
<b>Behaviour</b>	<p>I always follow school rules and show respect for others.</p>	<p>I follow school rules and show respect for others.</p>	<p>I generally follow school rules and show respect for others.</p>	<p>I do not always follow school rules and show respect for others.</p>	<p>I rarely follow school rules and show respect for others.</p>
<b>Personal organisation (learning materials and tools, time management ...).</b>	<p>I am always prepared for class, with all the necessary material and I can always manage time.</p>	<p>I am prepared for class and I can manage time.</p>	<p>I am generally prepared for class and I can manage time.</p>	<p>I am not always prepared for class and I can not always manage time.</p>	<p>I am rarely prepared for class and I often can not manage time.</p>
<b>Performance of the task</b>	<p>I am always able to guess the meaning from the context.</p> <p>I always use knowledge to complete the task.</p> <p>I am always aware of the meaning of specific terms.</p>	<p>I am able to guess the meaning from the context.</p> <p>I use knowledge to complete the task.</p> <p>I am aware of the meaning of specific terms.</p>	<p>I am generally able to guess the meaning from the context.</p> <p>I generally use knowledge to complete the task.</p> <p>I am generally aware of the meaning of specific terms.</p>	<p>I am not always able to guess the meaning from the context.</p> <p>I do not always use knowledge to complete the task.</p> <p>I am not always aware of the meaning of specific terms.</p>	<p>I am rarely able to guess the meaning from the context.</p> <p>I rarely use knowledge to complete the task.</p> <p>I am rarely aware of the meaning of specific terms.</p>

Lexical item	Pronunciation	Translation	Collocations	Example	Idea
mountain	<a href="https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/mountain">https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/mountain</a>	montagna	walk in + mountain	We enjoy <b>walking in the mountains</b> .	
mount	<a href="https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/mount">https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/mount</a>	monte	Used as <b>part</b> of the <b>name</b> of a <b>mountain</b> (Mount Everest)	<b>Mount Everest</b> is the highest peak in the world.	
relief	<a href="https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/relief">https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/relief</a>	rilievo	Definition: <a href="https://www.thoughtco.com/relief-geography-definition-1434845">https://www.thoughtco.com/relief-geography-definition-1434845</a>	The local <b>relief</b> within Yosemite National Park is impressive.	
relief map	<a href="https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/relief-map">https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/relief-map</a>	carta geografica in rilievo	relief + map	There is also a <b>relief map</b> and audiovisual presentation of the battle.	

peak / summit	<a href="https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/peak">https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/peak</a> <a href="https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/summit">https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/summit</a>	cima, vetta	<p>the peak / summit of a mountain</p> <p>on the + summit</p>	<p>Dr Michel Paccard and Jacques Balmat <b>reached the summit of</b> Mont Blanc.</p> <p>The climbers planted a flag <b>on the summit</b>.</p>	
base	<a href="https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/base">https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/base</a>	piede (il piede di una montagna).	The base of a mountain.	We <b>started climbing at the base of the mountain</b> .	
mountainside / slope	<a href="https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/mountainside">https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/mountainside</a> <a href="https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/slope">https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/slope</a>	<p>versante, fianco</p> <p>(slope also means: pendio, inclinazione)</p>	<p>on the + mountainside</p> <p>The side /slope of a mountain</p> <p>mountain + side / slope</p>	Can you <b>see</b> those <b>goats</b> high up <b>on the mountainside</b> ?	
pass	<a href="https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/pass">https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese-italiano/pass</a>	passo	mountain + pass	There is also a bus line running through the <b>mountain pass</b> .	

<p><b>ridge</b></p> <p><b>watershed</b></p>	<p><a href="https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese/ridge">https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese/ridge</a></p> <p><a href="https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese/watershed">https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese/watershed</a></p>	<p>crinale o linea di resta</p> <p>spartiacque</p>	<p>mountain + ridge</p> <p>watershed + verb: divide something</p>	<p>We <u>walked</u> along the <u>narrow mountain ridge</u>.</p> <p>Darwin's theory of evolution <b>was a watershed</b> dividing the old way of thinking from the new.</p>	
<p><b>range / mountain range</b></p>	<p><a href="https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese/range">https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese/range</a></p>	<p>catena montuosa</p>	<p>mountain + range</p>	<p>The Pyrenees is a <u>mountain range</u> <u>extending</u> from the Bay of Biscay to the <u>Mediterranean Sea</u>.</p>	
<p><b>massif</b></p>	<p><a href="https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese/massif">https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese/massif</a></p>	<p>massiccio montuoso</p>	<p>mountain + massif</p>	<p>A <b>mountain massif</b> built by granite.</p>	
<p><b>mountain system</b></p>	<p>System:</p> <p><a href="https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese/system">https://dictionary.cambridge.org/it/dizionario/inglese/system</a></p>	<p>sistema montuoso</p>	<p>mountain + system</p>	<p>The Appalachian <b>mountain system</b>.</p>	



WORKSHEET N. 4 - HOMEWORK

3) Link each definition to the corresponding word.

Is used as a part of the name of a mountain.	BASE
The difference between the highest and lowest elevations in an area.	SLOPE
The pointed top of a mountain, or the mountain itself.	WATERSHED
The bottom part of a mountain.	RANGE
(Part of) the side of a hill or mountain.	PEAK
An area of high ground from which water flows down to a river.	MONT
A group of hills or mountains.	MASSIF
A group or area of mountains.	RELIEF

\_\_\_\_\_/8

4) Enter each word in the corresponding space.

RELIEF MAP, SUMMIT, MOUNTAIN, MOUNTAIN SYSTEM, RIDGE, MOUNTAINSIDE, MOUNTAIN RANGE, PASS

A raised part of the earth's surface, much larger than a hill, the top of which might be covered in snow: \_\_\_\_\_

A map that shows the hills, valleys and mountains of a particular area or country: \_\_\_\_\_

The highest point of a mountain: \_\_\_\_\_

The side of a mountain: \_\_\_\_\_

A path or road between or over mountains: \_\_\_\_\_

A long, narrow, raised part of a surface, especially a high edge of a hill or mountain: \_\_\_\_\_

A group or line of mountains with a particular name: \_\_\_\_\_

A series of interconnected or geologically related mountain ranges: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_/8



**5) Enter each word in the corresponding space.**

HIGHEST POINT; RANGES; EARTH'S SURFACE; HIGHEST; NAME (x 2); SIDE; BOTTOM PART; ITSELF; HILL (x 2); GROUND; AREA; GROUP; FLOWS; INTERCONNECTED; LOWEST; RELATED; SNOW; MOUNTAINS; POINTED TOP; HILLS; NARROW; PATH; RAISED; ROAD; EDGE; VALLEYS

1. MOUNTAIN: a raised part of the \_\_\_\_\_ (2 words), much larger than a \_\_\_\_\_, the top of which might be covered in \_\_\_\_\_.
2. MOUNT: is used as a part of the \_\_\_\_\_ of a mountain.
3. RELIEF: the difference between the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ elevations in an area.
4. RELIEF MAP: a map that shows the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of a particular area or country.
5. PEAK: the \_\_\_\_\_ (2 words) of a mountain, or the mountain \_\_\_\_\_.
6. SUMMIT: the \_\_\_\_\_ (2 words) of a mountain.
7. BASE: the \_\_\_\_\_ (2 words) of a mountain.
8. MOUNTAINSIDE: the \_\_\_\_\_ of a mountain.
9. SLOPE: (part of) the side of a \_\_\_\_\_ or mountain.
10. PASS: A \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ between or over mountains.
11. RIDGE: a long, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ part of a surface, especially a high \_\_\_\_\_ of a hill or mountain.
12. WATERSHED: an area of high \_\_\_\_\_ from which water \_\_\_\_\_ down to a river.
13. RANGE: a \_\_\_\_\_ of hills or mountains.
14. MOUNTAIN RANGE: a group or line of mountains with a particular \_\_\_\_\_.
15. MASSIF: a group or \_\_\_\_\_ of mountains.
16. MOUNTAIN SYSTEM: a series of \_\_\_\_\_ or geologically \_\_\_\_\_ mountain \_\_\_\_\_.

## WORKSHEET N. 4 - HOMEWORK' SOLUTIONS

3)

Is used as a part of the name of a mountain: MOUNT

The difference between the highest and lowest elevations in an area: RELIEF

The pointed top of a mountain, or the mountain itself: PEAK

The bottom part of a mountain: BASE

(Part of) the side of a hill or mountain: SLOPE

An area of high ground from which water flows down to a river: WATERSHED

A group of hills or mountains: RANGE

A group or area of mountains: MASSIF

4)

A raised part of the earth's surface, much larger than a hill, the top of which might be covered in snow: MOUNTAIN

A map that shows the hills, valleys and mountains of a particular area or country: RELIEF MAP

The highest point of a mountain: SUMMIT

The side of a mountain: MOUNTAINSIDE

A path or road between or over mountains: PASS

A long, narrow, raised part of a surface, especially a high edge of a hill or mountain: RIDGE

A group or line of mountains with a particular name (for example: "The Pyrenees is a mountain range"): MOUNTAIN RANGE

A series of interconnected or geologically related mountain ranges: MOUNTAIN SYSTEM

5)

1. MOUNTAIN: a raised part of the \_\_\_\_\_ (2 words), much larger than a \_\_\_\_\_, the top of which might be covered in \_\_\_\_\_. EARTH'S SURFACE; HILL; SNOW
2. MOUNT: is used as a part of the \_\_\_\_\_ of a mountain. NAME
3. RELIEF: the difference between the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ elevations in an area. HIGHEST; LOWEST
4. RELIEF MAP: a map that shows the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of a particular area or country. HILLS; VALLEYS; MOUNTAINS
5. PEAK: the \_\_\_\_\_ (2 words) of a mountain, or the mountain \_\_\_\_\_. POINTED TOP; ITSELF
6. SUMMIT: the \_\_\_\_\_ (2 words) of a mountain. HIGHEST POINT
7. BASE: the \_\_\_\_\_ (2 words) of a mountain. BOTTOM PART
8. MOUNTAIN SIDE: the \_\_\_\_\_ of a mountain. SIDE
9. SLOPE: (part of) the side of a \_\_\_\_\_ or mountain. HILL
10. PASS: A \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ between or over mountains. PATH; ROAD
11. RIDGE: a long, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ part of a surface, especially a high \_\_\_\_\_ of a hill or mountain. NARROW; RAISED; EDGE
12. WATERSHED: an area of high \_\_\_\_\_ from which water \_\_\_\_\_ down to a river. GROUND; FLOWS
13. RANGE: a \_\_\_\_\_ of hills or mountains: GROUP
14. MOUNTAIN RANGE: a group or line of mountains with a particular \_\_\_\_\_. NAME
15. MASSIF: a group or \_\_\_\_\_ of mountains. AREA
16. MOUNTAIN SYSTEM: a series of \_\_\_\_\_ or geologically \_\_\_\_\_ mountain \_\_\_\_\_. INTERCONNECTED; RELATED; RANGES