



CAUSE AND EFFECT

4

IN THIS LESSON YOU ARE GOING TO:

- ❑ **revise** the content of the previous lessons
- ❑ **analyse** and **discuss** the interaction of individual spheres
- ❑ **discuss** the cause and effect relationship and learn basic phrases
- ❑ discuss **desertification**
- ❑ learn new **vocabulary**
- ❑ **practise** question forming

REFER, EMITTED, SURFACE, RELEASE, OCCUR, TERRESTRIAL, PRECIPITATION, DEFINE, COVER

The location of climates on Earth's _____ are not random. Jungles, tundras, and deserts have scientific explanations for their locations. Approximately 30 percent of Earth's _____ surface is desert. Deserts are defined as locations of low _____. While temperature extremes are often associated with deserts, they do not _____ them. The lack of moisture, including the lack of humidity and cloud _____, allow temperature extremes to _____. The sun's energy is more absorbed by the Earth's surface without cloud cover, and nighttime cooling is more drastic without cloud cover and humidity to absorb the _____ heat, so temperature extremes are common in deserts.

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The location of climates on Earth's **surface** are not random. Jungles, tundras, and deserts have scientific explanations for their locations. Approximately 30 percent of Earth's **terrestrial** surface is desert. Deserts are defined as locations of low **precipitation**. While temperature extremes are often associated with deserts, they do not **define** them. The lack of moisture, including the lack of humidity and cloud **cover**, allow temperature extremes to **occur**. The sun's energy is more absorbed by the Earth's surface without cloud cover, and nighttime cooling is more drastic without cloud cover and humidity to absorb the **emitted** heat, so temperature extremes are common in deserts.

VOCABULARY (DESERTIFICATION)

- to turn into
- widespread
- vulnerable
- margin
- roughly
- to affect
- to alter
- aquifer
- drought
- soil
- fertility
- crumbly
- to retain
- moisture
- to exceed
- to deteriorate
- irrigate
- salinization
- impermeable
- infertile
- erratic



LISTEN TO A FAMOUS BIOLOGIST ALAN SAVORY AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

- What is holistic management based on? Could you explain its mechanism?
- What does this phrase mean in this context: „reinvent the wheel“.
- What does it mean „to mimic nature“.
- What are the results of his approach?
- How did he manage to improve the situation? Describe the method.

CAUSE AND EFFECT

Lack of water results **in** desertification.

X

Lack of water results **from** desertification.

CAUSE AND EFFECT

lead to	one reason for
modify	a source of
affect	one cause of
result in	one effect of
result from	one consequence of
as a result of	... is/are caused by
as a result,	due to

SOURCES

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vpTHi7O66pl&t=30s>
- http://opengeology.org/textbook/13-deserts/#13_Deserts
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BJgE7O0i0vk>
- <https://borgenproject.org/stop-desertification/> (picture)
- Chazal, de Edward and McCarter, Sam. *Oxford EAP*.