



EARTH SCIENCE

2

IN THIS LESSON WE ARE GOING TO:

- ❑ revise **vocabulary** from the previous lesson
- ❑ **discuss** geological disciplines
- ❑ learn how to **define**
- ❑ learn where to write **commas in relative clauses**
- ❑ learn how to **classify**
- ❑ **discuss** the importance of science

VOCABULARY

- interaction
- environment
- bacterium x bacteria
- application
- petroleum
- ore deposit
- microbes
- chemical element
- to determine
- implication
- statistics
- water flow
- to respond (to)
- analyse x analysis x analyses
- occurrence
- properties
- composition
- boundary
- bottom topography
- chronology
- formation of rocks
- basin
- stratigraphy
- seismic
- tectonic plates
- to focus on

DEFINING

Thing to be defined		group (general class)	characteristics
Botanist	is	a person	who/that studies plants.
Seed	is	a small round or oval object	produced by a plant and from which , when it is planted, a new plant can grow.
Oxygen	is	a colourless gas	that forms a large part of the air on Earth and which is needed by people, animals and plants to live.

HOW DO THESE SENTENCES DIFFER?

- He went to school which was shocking.
- He went to school, which was shocking.

MATCH THE FOLLOWING PARTS:

- A microscope is an instrument
- A botanist is a person
- A square is a geometric figure
- A cucumber is a vegetable
- An encyclopedia is a book
- Tapes and disks are memory devices

- It makes distant objects appear nearer and larger.
- It gives information on subjects in alphabetical order.
- He studies plants.
- It makes very small near objects appear larger.
- It is long and round with a dark green skin and light green watery flesh.
- It has four equal sides and four right angles.
- It can be stored away for future use

CLASSIFYING

- Different types of sleep exist that **have been classified into** two main types (dream sleep and deep sleep).
- Some evidence **may consist of** tightly controlled laboratory experiments on genetics.
- This massive coral is now **composed of** calcite.
- The land is **divided into** islands.
- Protein is **made up of** amino acids.
- The E. coli genome **comprises** about 4×10^6 base pairs of DNA.
- DNA **consists of** two strands.
- Troops of macaques are **composed of** both sexes.
- Apple trees are **made up of** two parts.
- The primates **could be classified into** five grades of socio-ecological adaptation.
- Cultural behaviour is therefore most likely to be found in species that **form** social groups .
- Female workers **constitute** the majority of the labour force.

SOURCES

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d_ekX6ikcp0&t=6s
- <https://www.esci.umn.edu/whatis>
- Some parts adapted from the lesson by Hana Němcová