Task 1

Future	to	have	paperwork
Hi Scott,			
Thanks for the e-ma	il. It is always nice to	hear from people, es	pecially
From you, Scott. I a Seibido yet.) not got a	any reply, a positive o	r negative one, from
Let's wait and hope Kaken and writing a	that it will make a BC cademic articles?	OOK. Have you finishe	ed your b) for
If you have some free explain to you our no	e time in the near c) _ext project.	I want d)	meet you an

Task 2

- 1. Obama also signed up to the 2015 Paris Climate Change Agreement. Despite a fractious political system, Obama was noted for retaining a dignified and calm demeanour, seeking to unite the country in the face of divisive issues.
- 2. Barack Obama served as the 44th President of the US from 2009 to 2017.
- 3. Obama also approved a major bailout of the automobile industry.
- 4. Obama passed several bills, which sought to extend welfare support and help the economy to recover from the Financial and Economic Crisis of 2009.
- 5. He is widely regarded as a charismatic speaker frequently speaking on the ideals of hope and optimism.
- 6. In Foreign Policy, Obama sought to end the war in Iraq, though he committed military support to combat the growing presence of IS in Iraq and Syria.
- 7. His primary legislation included health care reform (Protection and Affordable Care Act), and The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Task 3Drag the words into the correct boxes

Water,	oceans,	kilometers	home	earth
approximately	the	species	all	

The word	ocean is often u	sed interchangeably with	"sea" in British English.	It is a body of	
salty a)	that co	mposes of 71% of the plane	et's surface. The oceans	on b)	
	are, in descend	ing order by area, the Pac	ific, Atlantic, Indian, Soi	ıthern, and	
Arctic Oce	an. c)	_ Total volume of the world	d's oceans is d)	_ 1.35 billion	
cubic e)	with ar	n average depth of nearly 3	3,700 meters (12,100 ft)	. The world's	
oceans are important to f) known life, it is part of the carbon cycle, and					
influences climate and weather patterns. It is g) to 230,000 known species of					
animals, and to over two million unknown marine species. Although the origin of Earth's					
h) remains unknown, they are very important for all life.					

Task 4

Antigua

Economy of the island	What is Antigua?	
Antigua's Independence	Beautiful Geography	
A Large Population	The Island's names	

- 1. Antigua is an island in the West Indies, North America, and is the main island of the country of Antigua and Barbuda. It was previously part of the British Empire, but gained independence in 1968.
- 2. Antigua means "ancient" in Spanish, and was thus named after a place in Spain. It has another name, Waladli, which comes from the natives who lived there before the arrival of the Europeans.
- 3. Because it is an island, Antigua has a coastline of 87km2. It's total area equals 281km2 over two islands. Its highest point is the mountain Boggy Peak, which stands at about 402 metres.
- 4. Though the islands are small, the population is over 80,000. The largest city is the capital St. John's, which contains a third of the population at 32,000. In terms of the ethnic groups or races, 91% are black African, 4.4% of other mixed races while 1.7% are white.
- 5. The country is heavily reliant on tourism. In 2001, 244,000 people visited Antigua. There are many hotels and resorts around the coastlines and numerous airlines have regular flights to its international airport. The country also makes money from banking and medical visits to the University of Health Sciences Antigua (UHSA), and the American University of Antigua (AUA) College of Medicine.