

Task 01. Drag the words into the correct boxes

1. Great	2. Settled	3. Month
4. Another	costume	6. Or

Hi James,

I just wanted to remind you about our trip to Bournemouth next _____.

It's going to be _____ so make sure you have all of your equipment.

Once we arrive and get _____, we're going to go straight to the beach.

So make sure you don't forget your swimming _____!

That won't be the only water sport, so you may need _____ pair.

Susan said that the weather may be a little cold during the nights so make sure you bring a sweater _____ jacket - I don't think the rooms have any heating. Anyway, see you there.

Cheers,

Bill

Task 2 Rearrange

- A.** Professor Muhammad Yunus established the Grameen Bank in Bangladesh in 1983, fueled by the belief that credit is a fundamental human right.
- B.** Born in 1940 in the seaport city of Chittagong, Professor Yunus studied at Dhaka University in Bangladesh, then received a Fulbright scholarship to study economics at Vanderbilt University.
- C.** From Dr. Yunus' personal loan of small amounts of money to destitute basketweavers in Bangladesh in the mid-70s, the Grameen Bank has advanced to the forefront of a burgeoning world movement toward eradicating poverty through microlending.
- D.** He received his Ph.D. in economics from Vanderbilt in 1969 and the following year became an assistant professor of economics at Middle Tennessee State University.
- E.** Returning to Bangladesh, Yunus headed the economics department at Chittagong University.
- F.** His objective was to help poor people escape from poverty by providing loans on terms suitable to them and by teaching them a few sound financial principles so they could help themselves.
- G.** Replicas of the Grameen Bank model operate in more than 100 countries worldwide.

Task 3. Drag the words into the correct boxes

Japan

Japan is a series of 6852 **1)** _____ on the Asian Pacific coast. Japan's name means "sun-origin", and Japan is often called the "Land of the Rising Sun". Japan's **2)** _____ of 126 million is the world's tenth largest. Approximately 9.1 **3)** _____ people live in Tokyo, the capital city of Japan, which is the sixth largest city. The Greater Tokyo Area, which includes Tokyo and several surrounding prefectures, is the world's largest metropolitan area with **4)** _____ 35 million residents. Archaeologists or those who study past artifacts say that people have lived in Japan as early as 50,000 **5)** _____ ago. From the 12th century until 1868 Japan was **6)** _____ by military shoguns who served the Emperor. Japan entered into a long period of isolation, which means not communicating with other countries in the early 17th **7)** _____. This was only ended in 1853 when a United States fleet pressured Japan to open to the West. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Japan had many wars and was able to increase its power. This **8)** _____ ended in 1945 when the USA dropped two atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Since then, Japan has developed to become a modern and developed **9)** _____. It is also one of the richest and advanced nations in the **10)** _____

Example (0) :

K - islands

A - Country

B - ruled

C - years

D - world

E - century

F - areas

G - million

H - population

I - over

J - power

K- islands

Task 4 . Drag the words into the correct boxes

Mining

1) Mining is the removal of valuable minerals or other geological materials from the earth from an area. The product taken from the mines is called Ore. Ores recovered by mining include metals, coal, oil shale, gemstones, limestone, dimension stone, rock salt, potash, gravel, and clay.

2) Mining is needed to get any material that cannot be grown or created in a laboratory or factory. Mining in a wider sense includes extraction of any non-renewable resource such as petroleum, natural gas, or even water.

3) Mining of stones and metal has been a human activity since pre-historic times. Modern mining processes involve studying areas to find out how much ore there is available, and final use of the land after the mine is closed.

4) Mining operations usually create a negative environmental impact, both during the mining activity and after the mine has closed. Therefore, most of the world's nations have passed laws to decrease the impact. Worker safety has long been a concern as well, and modern practices have significantly improved safety in mines.

5) Levels of metals recycling are generally low. Unless future recycling rates are increased, some rare metals may become unavailable for consumer products. Due to the low recycling rates, some landfills now contain higher concentrations of metal than mines themselves.

- A. Mining and recycling,
- B. Countries that mine,
- C. Environmental impacts of mining,
- D. what mining is,
- E. History of mining,
- F. why companies mine