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Level 6 – 29th December, 2020

Giant Antarctic iceberg A68a splits into three

FREE online quizzes, mp3 listening and more for this lesson here:

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

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Please try Levels 4 and 5 (they are easier).

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THE ARTICLE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

An enormous iceberg that is heading toward the island of South Georgia in the southern Atlantic Ocean has broken up into three large chunks. Scientists from NASA have been tracking the berg - dubbed A68a - for several weeks. It actually calved from the Larsen C ice shelf in 2017 and has been floating northwards ever since. In recent weeks, a fast-moving stream of water known as the Southern Antarctic Circumpolar Current Front has put the chunks on a trajectory that means they could run aground off the coast of South Georgia. Scientists say the three fragments are roughly 2,600 square kilometres in size. The submerged part of one chunk is 106 metres at its thickest point.

The sheer bulk of the three iceberg chunks poses a serious threat to the wildlife of South Georgia. There could be an environmental catastrophe waiting to happen. If the three mini icebergs collide with the seabed, they could obstruct penguins and seals from foraging for fish. They could also block the route between penguin colonies and their feeding grounds during the breeding season. Scientists worry the underside of the fragments could grind the seabed near South Georgia and disrupt delicate underwater ecosystems. This could be exacerbated by the introduction of a mass of fresh water to the ecosystems as the stationary fragments melt over the summer months.

Sources: <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-55428520>
<https://newatlas.com/science/giant-iceberg-a-68a-south-georgia-splits-three/>
<https://www.nbcnews.com/news/world/giant-iceberg-heading-toward-south-atlantic-island-breaks-n1252204>

WARM-UPS

1. ICEBERGS: Students walk around the class and talk to other students about icebergs. Change partners often and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, talk about these topics or words from the article. What will the article say about them? What can you say about these words and your life?

enormous / iceberg / chunks / scientists / tracking / stream / trajectory / fragment / bulk / threat / wildlife / environmental / catastrophe / penguins / seals / fish / melt

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

3. GLOBAL WARMING: Students A **strongly** believe global warming is irreversible; Students B **strongly** believe it isn't. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

4. ICE: What do you know and what do you want to know about these things? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners often and share what you wrote.

	What I Know	What I Want To Know
Iceberg		
Ice shelf		
Hail		
Snow		
Glacier		
Ice		

5. ISLAND: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word "island". Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

6. WILDLIFE: Rank these with your partner. Put the best at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

- Penguins
- Seals
- Albatross
- Tardigrades
- Polar bears
- Mites
- Nematode worms
- Krill

VOCABULARY MATCHING

Paragraph 1

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. enormous | a. The path followed by an object moving under the action of given forces. |
| 2. tracking | b. Gave an unofficial name or nickname to someone or something. |
| 3. dubbed | c. Following the course or trail of someone or something, usually to find them or note their location at various points. |
| 4. calved | d. Under water. |
| 5. trajectory | e. Very large in size, quantity, or extent. |
| 6. fragment | f. Of a mass of ice split off from an iceberg or glacier. |
| 7. submerged | g. A small part broken or separated off something. |

Paragraph 2

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 8. bulk | h. Present or constitute a problem, danger, or difficulty. |
| 9. pose | i. Of a person or animal searching widely for food or provisions. |
| 10. catastrophe | j. Not moving or not intended to be moved. |
| 11. collide | k. An event causing great and often sudden damage or suffering; a disaster. |
| 12. foraging | l. Made a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling worse. |
| 13. exacerbated | m. Hit with force when moving. |
| 14. stationary | n. The mass or magnitude of something large. |

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- a. The article says the biggest iceberg ever is floating in the Atlantic Ocean. **T / F**
- b. Scientists from NASA are following the course of the iceberg. **T / F**
- c. The iceberg broke away from an ice shelf in 2017. **T / F**
- d. The iceberg is 2,600 metres deep. **T / F**
- e. The iceberg poses no threat to wildlife. **T / F**
- f. The article says an environmental catastrophe is waiting to happen. **T / F**
- g. The iceberg will help penguins get to their breeding grounds. **T / F**
- h. Melting water from the iceberg could damage ecosystems. **T / F**

2. SYNONYM MATCH:

Match the following synonyms. The words in **bold** are from the news article.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. enormous | a. course |
| 2. broken up | b. underwater |
| 3. floating | c. static |
| 4. trajectory | d. disintegrated |
| 5. submerged | e. searching |
| 6. bulk | f. gigantic |
| 7. catastrophe | g. size |
| 8. foraging | h. made worse |
| 9. exacerbated | i. drifting |
| 10. stationary | j. calamity |

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. An enormous iceberg that is heading | a. catastrophe |
| 2. broken up into | b. stream of water |
| 3. It actually calved from | c. foraging for fish |
| 4. a fast-moving | d. three large chunks |
| 5. run aground | e. serious threat |
| 6. poses a | f. of fresh water |
| 7. an environmental | g. toward the island |
| 8. obstruct penguins and seals from | h. season |
| 9. during the breeding | i. off the coast |
| 10. exacerbated by the introduction of a mass | j. the Larsen C ice shelf |

GAP FILL

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

An enormous iceberg that is (1) _____ toward the island of South Georgia in the southern Atlantic Ocean has broken up into three large (2) _____. Scientists from NASA have been (3) _____ the berg - dubbed A68a - for several weeks. It actually (4) _____ from the Larsen C ice shelf in 2017 and has been floating northwards ever since. In recent weeks, a fast-moving (5) _____ of water known as the Southern Antarctic Circumpolar Current Front has put the chunks on a (6) _____ that means they could run aground off the coast of South Georgia. Scientists say the three fragments are (7) _____ 2,600 square kilometres in size. The (8) _____ part of one chunk is 106 metres at its thickest point.

roughly
tracking
stream
submerged
heading
calved
chunks
trajectory

The sheer bulk of the three iceberg chunks (9) _____ a serious threat to the wildlife of South Georgia. There could be an environmental (10) _____ waiting to happen. If the three mini icebergs collide with the seabed, they could (11) _____ penguins and seals from foraging for fish. They could also block the route between penguin (12) _____ and their feeding grounds during the breeding season. Scientists worry the (13) _____ of the fragments could grind the seabed near South Georgia and disrupt (14) _____ underwater ecosystems. This could be (15) _____ by the introduction of a mass of fresh water to the ecosystems as the (16) _____ fragments melt over the summer months.

delicate
colonies
stationary
poses
underside
catastrophe
exacerbated
obstruct

LISTENING – Guess the answers. Listen to check.

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

- 1) A68a - for several weeks. It actually calved from the Larsen C _____
 - a. icy shelf
 - b. iced shelf
 - c. ice shelf
 - d. ices shelf
- 2) In recent weeks, a fast-moving _____
 - a. streams of water
 - b. stream of water
 - c. streamed of water
 - d. streamer of water
- 3) Current Front has put the chunks on a trajectory that means they _____
 - a. could run a ground
 - b. could runner ground
 - c. could run aground
 - d. could run a grind
- 4) Scientists say the three fragments are roughly 2,600 square _____
 - a. kilometres in size
 - b. kilometres on size
 - c. kilometres of size
 - d. kilometres at size
- 5) The submerged part of one chunk is 106 metres at _____
 - a. its thickest point
 - b. its thickest pint
 - c. its thickest punt
 - d. its thickest pent
- 6) The sheer bulk of the three iceberg chunks poses _____
 - a. a serious treat
 - b. a serious threat
 - c. a seriously threat
 - d. a series threat
- 7) There could be an environmental catastrophe _____
 - a. waiting to happen
 - b. waiting true happen
 - c. waiting thru happen
 - d. waiting through happen
- 8) they could obstruct penguins and seals from _____
 - a. for aging for fish
 - b. forage in for fish
 - c. forage gin for fish
 - d. foraging for fish
- 9) between penguin colonies and their feeding grounds during _____
 - a. the breed in season
 - b. the breeding season
 - c. the bleeding season
 - d. the beading season
- 10) a mass of fresh water to the ecosystems as the stationary _____
 - a. fragments melts
 - b. fragments melty
 - c. fragments melt
 - d. fragments melted

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

An enormous iceberg that (1) _____ the island of South Georgia in the southern Atlantic Ocean has broken up into three large chunks. Scientists from NASA have been (2) _____ - dubbed A68a - for several weeks. It (3) _____ the Larsen C ice shelf in 2017 and has been floating northwards ever since. In recent weeks, a fast-moving stream of water known as the Southern Antarctic Circumpolar Current Front has put the chunks (4) _____ that means they could run aground off the coast of South Georgia. Scientists say (5) _____ are roughly 2,600 square kilometres in size. The (6) _____ one chunk is 106 metres at its thickest point.

The (7) _____ the three iceberg chunks poses a serious threat to (8) _____ South Georgia. There could be an environmental catastrophe waiting to happen. If the three mini (9) _____ the seabed, they could obstruct penguins and seals from foraging for fish. They could also (10) _____ between penguin colonies and their feeding grounds during the breeding season. Scientists worry the underside of the fragments could (11) _____ near South Georgia and disrupt delicate underwater ecosystems. This could be exacerbated by the introduction of a (12) _____ water to the ecosystems as the stationary fragments melt over the summer months.

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

1. How big does the article say the iceberg is?
2. Which organisation is tracking the course of the iceberg?
3. Where did the iceberg break off (calve) from?
4. What is the Southern Antarctic Circumpolar Current Front?
5. How thick is the thickest point of the submerged part of the iceberg?
6. What does the article say the iceberg poses a serious threat to?
7. What does the article say could be waiting to happen?
8. What might penguin colonies not be able to reach?
9. What could the underside of the iceberg do to the seabed?
10. What might further exacerbate damage to underwater ecosystems?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

- 1) How big does the article say the iceberg is?
 - a) the biggest ever
 - b) super-sized
 - c) pretty huge
 - d) enormous
- 2) Which organisation is tracking the course of the iceberg?
 - a) the UN
 - b) NASA
 - c) Tesla
 - d) Space X
- 3) Where did the iceberg break off (calve) from?
 - a) the North Pole
 - b) a cliff
 - c) the Larsen C ice shelf
 - d) a glacier
- 4) What is the Southern Antarctic Circumpolar Current Front?
 - a) a fast-moving stream of water
 - b) a revolutionary movement of penguins
 - c) a mass of war air
 - d) a huge ice cliff
- 5) How thick is the thickest point of the submerged part of the iceberg?
 - a) 104 metres
 - b) 105 metres
 - c) 106 metres
 - d) 107 metres
- 6) What does the article say the iceberg poses a serious threat to?
 - a) Earth
 - b) wildlife
 - c) climate change
 - d) ocean currents
- 7) What does the article say could be waiting to happen?
 - a) breeding of penguins
 - b) climate change
 - c) summer
 - d) an environmental catastrophe
- 8) What might penguin colonies not be able to reach?
 - a) their breeding grounds
 - b) the age of 50
 - c) dry land
 - d) their goals
- 9) What could the underside of the iceberg do to the seabed?
 - a) freeze it
 - b) polish it
 - c) grind it
 - d) enhance it
- 10) What might further exacerbate damage to underwater ecosystems?
 - a) climate change
 - b) melting fresh water
 - c) fish
 - d) fights among penguins

ROLE PLAY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

Role A – Penguins

You think penguins are the most interesting Antarctic creatures. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their creatures aren't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): tardigrades, blue whales or krill.

Role B – Tardigrades

You think tardigrades are the most interesting Antarctic creatures. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their creatures aren't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): penguins, blue whales or krill.

Role C – Blue Whales

You think blue whales are the most interesting Antarctic creatures. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their creatures aren't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): tardigrades, penguins or krill.

Role D – Krill

You think krill are the most interesting Antarctic creatures. Tell the others three reasons why. Tell them why their creatures aren't as interesting. Also, tell the others which is the least interesting of these (and why): tardigrades, blue whales or penguins.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'giant' and 'iceberg'.

giant	iceberg

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS: Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

3. GAP FILL: In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?

4. VOCABULARY: Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

5. TEST EACH OTHER: Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• heading• large• shelf• ever• run• point	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• bulk• happen• foraging• feeding• delicate• melt
--	--

ICEBERGS SURVEY

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

Write five GOOD questions about icebergs in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper. When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1 _____	STUDENT 2 _____	STUDENT 3 _____
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

ICEBERGS DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. What did you think when you read the headline?
2. What images are in your mind when you hear the word 'giant'?
3. What do you know about icebergs?
4. How important are icebergs?
5. What do you know about Antarctica?
6. Would you like to visit Antarctica?
7. How much damage could an enormous floating iceberg do?
8. How much of a threat is global warming to Antarctica?
9. What does "just the tip of the iceberg" mean?
10. What wildlife is dependent on icebergs?

Giant Antarctic iceberg A68a splits into three – 29th December, 2020
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ICEBERGS DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

11. Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
12. What do you think of when you hear the word 'iceberg'?
13. What do you think about what you read?
14. What do you know about the wildlife in Antarctica?
15. How big an environmental catastrophe could the Iceberg A68a cause?
16. What are the ecosystems like?
17. Why might fresh water harm the ecosystem?
18. What would you like to know about icebergs?
19. What three adjectives best describe this story?
20. What questions would you like to ask the scientists?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

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DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

LANGUAGE - CLOZE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

An enormous iceberg that is (1) _____ toward the island of South Georgia in the southern Atlantic Ocean has broken up into three large chunks. Scientists from NASA have been (2) _____ the berg - dubbed A68a - for several weeks. It actually (3) _____ from the Larsen C ice shelf in 2017 and has been floating northwards ever since. In recent weeks, a fast-moving stream of water known as the Southern Antarctic Circumpolar Current (4) _____ has put the chunks on a trajectory that means they could (5) _____ aground off the coast of South Georgia. Scientists say the three fragments are roughly 2,600 square kilometres in size. The (6) _____ part of one chunk is 106 metres at its thickest point.

The sheer bulk of the three iceberg chunks (7) _____ a serious threat to the wildlife of South Georgia. There could be an environmental (8) _____ waiting to happen. If the three mini icebergs collide with the seabed, they could obstruct penguins and seals from (9) _____ for fish. They could also block the route between penguin colonies and their feeding grounds during the breeding season. Scientists worry the underside of the fragments could (10) _____ the seabed near South Georgia and disrupt delicate underwater ecosystems. This could be exacerbated (11) _____ the introduction of a mass of fresh water to the ecosystems as the (12) _____ fragments melt over the summer months.

Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | (a) heading | (b) backing | (c) stomaching | (d) footing |
| 2. | (a) tacking | (b) ticking | (c) tracking | (d) trucking |
| 3. | (a) carved | (b) caved | (c) calved | (d) clad |
| 4. | (a) End | (b) Side | (c) Back | (d) Front |
| 5. | (a) jog | (b) walk | (c) run | (d) trot |
| 6. | (a) emerged | (b) submerged | (c) submarine | (d) subjective |
| 7. | (a) posses | (b) poses | (c) poises | (d) posies |
| 8. | (a) dystrophy | (b) catastrophe | (c) atrophy | (d) trophy |
| 9. | (a) blanking | (b) squirming | (c) foraging | (d) deducing |
| 10. | (a) moribund | (b) rescind | (c) blend | (d) grind |
| 11. | (a) to | (b) of | (c) as | (d) by |
| 12. | (a) situational | (b) statuary | (c) stationery | (d) stationary |

SPELLING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

Paragraph 1

1. An oosermnu iceberg
2. It actually ecalvd from the Larsen C ice shelf
3. put the chunks on a rtcjoteayr
4. run anrudog off the coast
5. the three fartnmseg
6. The ermeugsdb part of one chunk

Paragraph 2

7. an environmental phrcateoats
8. gornifga for fish
9. penguin osnieocl
10. during the giebrned season
11. disrupt tialedc underwater ecosystems
12. This could be eraebtdcxae

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

Number these lines in the correct order.

- () with the seabed, they could obstruct penguins and seals from foraging for fish. They could also block the
- () three large chunks. Scientists from NASA have been tracking the berg - dubbed A68a - for several
- () underside of the fragments could grind the seabed near South Georgia and disrupt delicate underwater
- () Circumpolar Current Front has put the chunks on a trajectory that means they could run
- () since. In recent weeks, a fast-moving stream of water known as the Southern Antarctic
- () of South Georgia. There could be an environmental catastrophe waiting to happen. If the three mini icebergs collide
- () weeks. It actually calved from the Larsen C ice shelf in 2017 and has been floating northwards ever
- () 2,600 square kilometres in size. The submerged part of one chunk is 106 metres at its thickest point.
- (**1**) An enormous iceberg that is heading toward the island of South Georgia in the southern Atlantic Ocean has broken up into
- () route between penguin colonies and their feeding grounds during the breeding season. Scientists worry the
- () The sheer bulk of the three iceberg chunks poses a serious threat to the wildlife
- () water to the ecosystems as the stationary fragments melt over the summer months.
- () aground off the coast of South Georgia. Scientists say the three fragments are roughly
- () ecosystems. This could be exacerbated by the introduction of a mass of fresh

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

1. been Scientists from NASA have tracking berg . the
2. actually shelf . the ice calved It Larsen C from
3. means could they trajectory aground . A that run
4. 2,600 square are roughly Three fragments in kilometres size .
5. submerged. is The part of 106 metres one chunk
6. sheer three bulk chunks . The the of iceberg
7. The with the mini three icebergs collide seabed .
8. the underside the fragments The of grinds seabed .
9. water . fresh introduction of The mass of a
10. melt fragments summer months . The over stationary the

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

An enormous iceberg that is *necking* / *heading* toward the island of South Georgia in the southern Atlantic Ocean has broken up into three large chunks. Scientists from NASA have been *tacking* / *tracking* the berg - dubbed A68a - for *several* / *severe* weeks. It actually *calved* / *caved* from the Larsen C ice *case* / *shelf* in 2017 and has been floating northwards ever *since* / *for*. In recent weeks, a fast-moving stream of water known *was* / *as* the Southern Antarctic Circumpolar Current Front has put the chunks on a *trajectory* / *tragedy* that means they could run aground off the coast of South Georgia. Scientists say the three fragments are *smoothly* / *roughly* 2,600 square kilometres in size. The *emerged* / *submerged* part of one chunk is 106 metres at its thickest point.

The sheer bulk of the three iceberg chunks *posies* / *poses* a serious *threat* / *treat* to the wildlife of South Georgia. There could be an environmental *catastrophic* / *catastrophe* waiting to happen. If the three mini icebergs collide with the seabed, they could *obstruct* / *destruct* penguins and seals from foraging for fish. They could also block the route between penguin colonies and their *feeding* / *bleating* grounds during the *bred* / *breeding* season. Scientists worry the *underside* / *offside* of the fragments could grind the seabed near South Georgia and disrupt *despicable* / *delicate* underwater ecosystems. This could be *enunciated* / *exacerbated* by the introduction of a mass of fresh water to the ecosystems as the *stationary* / *stationery* fragments melt over the summer months.

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

An enormous iceberg that is heading toward the
island of South Georgia in the southern Atlantic
Ocean has broken up into three large chunks.
Scientists from NASA have been tracking the berg -
dubbed 68 - for several weeks. It actually calved
from the Larsen C ice shelf in 2017 and has been
floating northwards ever since. In recent weeks, it
first-moving stream of water known as the Southern
Oceanic Current Front has put the chunks
on a trajectory that means they could run aground off
the coast of South Georgia. Scientists say the three
fragments are roughly 2,600 square kilometres in
size. The submerged part of one chunk is 106 metres
tall, the tallest point.

The sheer bulk of the three iceberg chunks poses a
serious threat to the wildlife of South Georgia.
They could be an environmental catastrophe waiting
to happen. If the three main icebergs collide with
the seabed, they could obstruct penguins and seals
from foraging for fish. They could also block the
route between penguin colonies and their feeding
grounds during the breeding season. Scientists worry
the undersides of the fragments could grind the
seabed near South Georgia and disrupt delicate
underwater ecosystems. This could be exacerbated by
the introduction of a mass of fresh water to the
ecosystems as the stationary fragments melt over the
summer months.

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

an enormous iceberg that is heading toward the island of south georgia in the southern atlantic ocean has broken up into three large chunks scientists from nasa have been tracking the berg dubbed a68a for several weeks it actually calved from the larsen c ice shelf in 2017 and has been floating northwards ever since in recent weeks a fastmoving stream of water known as the southern antarctic circumpolar current front has put the chunks on a trajectory that means they could run aground off the coast of south georgia scientists say the three fragments are roughly 2600 square kilometres in size the submerged part of one chunk is 106 metres at its thickest point

the sheer bulk of the three iceberg chunks poses a serious threat to the wildlife of south georgia there could be an environmental catastrophe waiting to happen if the three mini icebergs collide with the seabed they could obstruct penguins and seals from foraging for fish they could also block the route between penguin colonies and their feeding grounds during the breeding season scientists worry the underside of the fragments could grind the seabed near south georgia and disrupt delicate underwater ecosystems this could be exacerbated by the introduction of a mass of fresh water to the ecosystems as the stationary fragments melt over the summer months

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

An enormous iceberg that is heading toward the island of South Georgia in the southern Atlantic Ocean has broken up into three large chunks. Scientists from NASA have been tracking the berg - dubbed A68a - for several weeks. It actually calved from the Larsen C ice shelf in 2017 and has been floating northward ever since. In recent weeks, a fast-moving stream of water known as the Southern Antarctic Circumpolar Current Front has put the chunks on a trajectory that means they could run aground off the coast of South Georgia. Scientists say the three fragments are roughly 2,600 square kilometres in size. The submerged part of one chunk is 106 metres at its thickest point. The sheer bulk of the three iceberg chunks poses a serious threat to the wildlife of South Georgia. There could be an environmental catastrophe waiting to happen. If the three mini icebergs collide with the seabed, they could obstruct penguins and seals from foraging for fish. They could also block the route between penguin colonies and their feeding grounds during the breeding season. Scientists worry the under-ice of the fragments could grind the seabed near South Georgia and disrupt delicate underwater ecosystems. This could be exacerbated by the introduction of a mass of fresh water to the ecosystems as the stationary fragments melt over the summer months.

FREE WRITING

From <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2012/201229-iceberg-a68a.html>

Write about **icebergs** for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.

HOMework

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find out more about this news story. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. ICEBERGS: Make a poster about icebergs. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. GLOBAL WARMING: Write a magazine article about everyone halving their carbon footprint to slow down global warming. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against this.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT? Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.

6. LETTER: Write a letter to an expert on icebergs. Ask him/her three questions about icebergs. Give him/her three of your ideas. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

VOCABULARY (p.4)

1. e 2. c 3. b 4. f 5. a 6. g 7. d
8. n 9. h 10. k 11. m 12. i 13. l 14. j

TRUE / FALSE (p.5)

- a F b T c T d F e F f T g F h T

SYNONYM MATCH (p.5)

1. f	2. d	3. i	4. a	5. b
6. g	7. j	8. e	9. h	10. c

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.9)

1. It's enormous
2. NASA
3. The Larsen C ice shelf
4. A fast-moving stream of water
5. 106 metres
6. Wildlife
7. An environmental catastrophe
8. Breeding grounds
9. Grind it
10. Melting fresh water

WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER (p.20)

1. Scientists from NASA have been tracking the berg.
2. It actually calved from the Larsen C ice shelf.
3. A trajectory that means they could run aground.
4. Three fragments are roughly 2,600 square kilometres in size.
5. The submerged part of one chunk is 106 metres.
6. The sheer bulk of the three iceberg chunks.
7. The three mini icebergs collide with the seabed.
8. The underside of the fragments grinds the seabed.
9. The introduction of a mass of fresh water.
10. The stationary fragments melt over the summer months.

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.10)

1. d 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. b 7. d 8. a 9. c 10. b

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2.
(It's good for your English ;-)