Physical geography

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

INTERMEDIATE | B1-B2

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1 Match each land or water feature with its precise meaning.

1 delta	____	a broad river mouth affected by the sea
2 estuary	____	b large area of sea partly enclosed by land
3 strait	____	c narrow sea passage between land areas
4 gulf	____	d mass of ice moving slowly over land
5 bay	____	e triangular deposit where a river divides
6 cape	____	f curved part of a coast where the sea enters
7 peninsula	____	g point of land extending into water
8 glacier	____	h land almost surrounded by water

2 Complete the geographical collocations.

active | **barren** | **coastal** | **fertile** | **mountain** | **rocky** | **thermal** | **turbulent**

1 an _____ volcano

2 a _____ plain

3 a _____ ridge

4 a _____ chain

5 a _____ spring

6 a _____ current

7 a _____ landscape

8 a _____ erosion zone

3 Correct the article mistake in each sentence.

1 The Danube flows into **Black Sea**. _____

2 They climbed **the Mount Triglav**. _____

3 We sailed across **Lake the Geneva**. _____

4 The Andes run along **the South America**'s western edge. _____

5 Malta lies in **Mediterranean**. _____

6 The ship passed through **Strait of Gibraltar**. _____

7 She studied currents in **Atlantic Ocean**. _____

8 They visited **the Sicily** before returning home. _____

Physical geography

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

INTERMEDIATE | B1-B2

4 Complete the field report with words from the box.

bay | cape | delta | estuary | glacier | gulf | peninsula | strait | summit | valley

Our route began on a narrow **1** _____ connected to the mainland. We crossed a sheltered **2** _____ and walked towards a rocky **3** _____. Offshore, a **4** _____ separated two islands. Inland, a broad **5** _____ led towards a mountain **6** _____. A shrinking **7** _____ lay below it. Downstream, the river widened into an **8** _____, while another branch formed a **9** _____ beside a large **10** _____.

5 Read the text and answer the questions briefly.

A changing delta

The River Nera carries fine sediment from the mountains to the coast. Where the current slows, the material settles and builds low islands. Channels divide and change position, especially after floods. Dams upstream now trap much of the sediment, while rising sea level and storms remove land from the outer delta. Engineers can strengthen embankments, but these may prevent fresh sediment from reaching wetlands. Managing the delta requires balancing farms, towns and natural processes.

1 What does the river carry to the coast? _____

2 Why does material settle near the mouth? _____

3 When do channels often change position? _____

4 What traps sediment upstream? _____

5 What removes land from the outer delta? _____

6 Why can embankments harm wetlands? _____

6 Rewrite using the word in capitals.

1 The island lies across a narrow sea passage. **STRAIT** _____

2 The river opens into a broad tidal mouth. **ESTUARY** _____

3 The land is surrounded by water on three sides. **PENINSULA** _____

4 A slow-moving mass of ice fills the valley. **GLACIER** _____

OVER TO YOU

Write a **100-120 word** geographical profile of a coastal or mountain region. Describe its landforms, water features, processes and one way the landscape is changing.

[ ] Use at least ten target expressions. [ ] Use articles with proper names accurately. [ ] Explain one cause-and-effect relationship.

Physical geography

ANSWER KEY

1 Land and water features

1 **e** 2 **a** 3 **c** 4 **b** 5 **f** 6 **g** 7 **h** 8 **d**

2 Geographical collocations

1 **active** 2 **fertile** 3 **rocky** 4 **mountain** 5 **thermal** 6 **turbulent** 7 **barren** 8 **coastal**

3 Article corrections

1 **the Black Sea** 2 **Mount Triglav** 3 **Lake Geneva** 4 **South America's**
5 **the Mediterranean** 6 **the Strait of Gibraltar** 7 **the Atlantic Ocean** 8 **Sicily**

4 Field report

1 **peninsula** 2 **bay** 3 **cape** 4 **strait** 5 **valley** 6 **summit** 7 **glacier** 8 **estuary** 9 **delta** 10 **gulf**

5 Reading - suggested answers

1 Fine sediment. 2 The current slows. 3 After floods. 4 Dams.
5 Rising sea level and storms. 6 They may prevent fresh sediment from reaching them.

6 Rewriting - possible answers

1 A **strait** lies between the island and the mainland. 2 The river opens into an **estuary**. 3 The land is a **peninsula**. 4 A **glacier** fills the valley.

Over to you: Answers will vary. Check precise landform vocabulary, articles and causal explanation.