

6.2 Target vocabulary – water conservation

Topic: Conservation

Subtopic: Water conservation

Activity type/skill: Word list

Literacy focus: Vocabulary

Objective

- Introduce target vocabulary.
- Experience spoken and written forms and their usage.
- Use a dictionary to find out more about the words.

What you need

- Student worksheet (see next page)
- [Audio track 6.2](#)

What to do

1. Play track 6.2 (Track 1 for this topic) and have students look at both pages of the student worksheet as they hear each word and its extensions (tense variations and plurals) and the word in a defining context.

careful	clean	demand (for)	factory	farm
fuel	future	industry	natural	plenty (of)
pollute	provide	quality	run out (of)	save
stream	substance	supply	transport	wash

2. Have students listen again and repeat the words.
3. Have students copy the words in the spaces. Remind them how to use the number of dashes to help them decide on the correct form of the word.
4. Point out plurals ('Wood, coal, gas and oil are fuels') and changed verb forms.
5. Have the students look up two or three of the words in a learner's dictionary, choose the correct meaning and read it to the group.

Extending the activity

- Use the lists for revision and reference.

Activity two



Track 1

careful

adjective

If you are _____ you think about what you are doing. You make sure you do not damage anything.

You must be very _____ when you drive a car.

clean

verb

When you _____ something you make it free from dirt.

You _____ your teeth twice a day.

You _____ your shoes if they are dirty.



demand (for)

noun

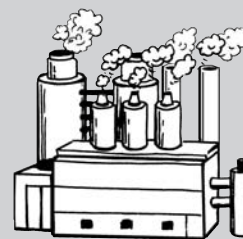
If there is a _____ for water, people want to use a lot of water.

There is a greater _____ for water in the summer than in the winter.

factory

noun

A _____ is a large building where large quantities of things are made.



farm

noun

A _____ is a place where people grow crops and keep animals.



fuel

noun

We burn _____ to produce heat or power.

Wood, coal, gas and oil are _____.

future

noun

The _____ is not now. The _____ is not in the past.

The _____ is still to come. You will be adults in the _____.

industry

noun

An _____ makes things, usually in factories, or provides us with things.

The oil _____ provides us with petrol and oil.

The electricity _____ provides us with electricity.

natural

adjective

_____ things are part of nature. They are not made by people.



plenty (of)

noun

If there is _____ of something there is a large amount.

There is _____ of water. There is enough for everyone.



pollute

verb

To _____ is to make something dirty and dangerous for people and animals to use.

provide

verb

If you _____ something you give it or lend it to someone so they will have it when they need it.

Does your school _____ you with paper and books?

quality

noun

If you know the _____ of something you know how good or how bad it is.

run out (of)

verb

If you _____ of something there is no more left.

save

verb

If you _____ something you keep it from harm. You don't waste it or lose it.

stream

noun

A _____ is a small river.



substance

noun

A _____ is a liquid, solid, or gas.

Water and ice are the same _____ in different forms.



Coal is a _____ found in the earth.

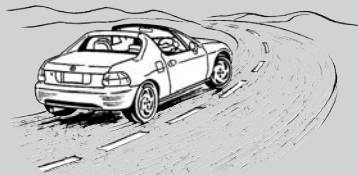
supply

noun

A _____ of something is the amount of it there is, and how much is ready to be used. In the rainy parts of New Zealand there is a good water _____. There is always enough water. In the drier parts the water _____ is poor. There is not always enough water.

transport

noun



We use _____ to get to school or work.

_____ is moving things by vehicles.

Most New Zealanders use cars for _____.

wash

verb



When you _____ something you clean it with water. Everyone must _____ dishes.

Some people _____ dishes by hand. Some people use machines to _____ dishes.