

Unit 3 Cross-curricular worksheet

Science: continents

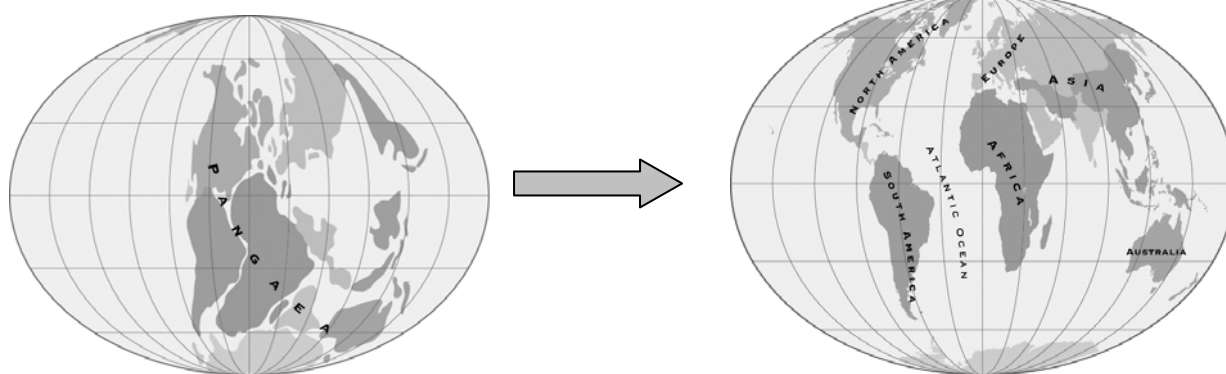
1 Match the cities with the countries and continents. Which ones are capital cities?

Tokyo	New Zealand	
Auckland	China	
Lisbon	Spain	South America
Rio de Janeiro	Canada	Africa
Los Angeles	Japan	North America
Beijing	Egypt	Europe
Toronto	Kenya	Australia
Cairo	Portugal	Asia
Barcelona	Brazil	
Nairobi	the USA	

2 Read the text. Which capital city is on two continents? Which continents are they?

The continents today are many kilometres apart and the seas and oceans **separate** them, but 250 million years ago, the continents were joined together in one huge land **mass**, called Pangaea.

How did the continents separate? The **surface** of the Earth is made of rocky sections called *plates*. These plates are moving all the time. They move very slowly, only a few centimetres a year, but over many millions of years the land moved apart and into different continents.



How do we know this? Scientists can see that the land was one enormous mass because the **coastlines** match up like a jigsaw puzzle, for example, the coastlines of Africa and South America fit together. There are also **fossils** of the same types of plants and animals in South America, Africa, India and Australia. These plants and animals didn't swim across the oceans; they lived on the same continent millions of years ago.

You probably **associate** Turkey with Europe because Turkish teams play in the Champions League and there are Turkish singers every year in the Eurovision Song Contest, but did you know that its capital, Istanbul, is on two continental plates? That means it's in two different continents ... Europe and ...? Look at the diagram to check.

3 Match the definitions with the bold words in the text.

- | | | |
|--|-------------|----------|
| 1 very old dead plants or animals that are now rock | a separate | ___ |
| 2 go between | b mass | ___ |
| 3 think of something in relation to something else | c surface | ___ |
| 4 a large amount or area of something | d coastline | ___ |
| 5 the beaches (or land) next to the sea around a country | e fossils | <u>P</u> |
| 6 the top outside part of something | f associate | ___ |

4 How did you do exercise 3? Are the words like Portuguese (P)? Can you understand (U) them from the text? Write P or U next to the words in exercise 3.

Your Turn



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