

LISTENING AND SPEAKING ACTIVITIES

"BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY" (1^{nst} E.S.O.) UNIT 2: "The atmosphere"



1. Listen and complete the text with the words on labels:

Warm	Vapour	Rises	Weight	Depressions	Low	Pressure	Anticyclones
High	Relative	Drop	Falls	Millibars	Wind	Humidity	Temperature

Pressure, humidity and the temperature of the air

a) High and low pressures

Air has and it exerts pressure on the surface of the Earth. This is known as atmospheric						
The value of atmospheric pressure is not always the same everywhere. At sea level, under normal conditions, it is 1,013						
Areas of pressure are known as while the opposite, pressure areas, are known as						
air is less dense and therefore rises, causing a in pressure in the area. As it, the air cools down, becomes more dense and to the Earth's surface once more. This now causes high pressures in the area and the cycle begins again.						
High pressure Low pressure DEPRESSION						
b) Winds						
is the horizontal movement of masses of air from one part of the Earth to another.						
Air moves because of differences in temperature and pressure between different parts of the atmosphere.						
c) and temperature						
The atmosphere always contains a certain amount of water in the form of						
Relative humidity depends on						



2. Now, in turns with your partner, answer the questions:

- a. What is the atmospheric pressure? What is its value at sea level?
- b. How are the areas where atmospheric pressure's value is higher called? And lower?
- c. Why wind is produced?
- d. What relation is there between temperature and air humidity?