### 2017 M. ANGLŲ KALBOS OLIMPIADA (11 KL.)

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE OLYMPIAD 2017 (FORM 11)

- Olimpiados užduočių struktūra (1 lapas)
- Pasirengimas (1 lapas)
- Rekomenduojamų video prezentacijų sąrašas (1 lapas)
- Vertinimo kriterijai (anglų kalba) (2 lapai)
- Užduotis raštu (5 lapai)
- Užduotys žodžiu (10 lapų)

ΟΙΙΜΡΙΑDOS UŽDUOČIŲ STRUKTŪRA						
OLIMPIADOS DALIS	UŽDUOTYS	ΤΑŠΚΑΙ	LAIKAS			
RAŠTU	Rašinys / Straipsnis. Minimalus žodžių skaičius – 300. Rašymo užduotis atliekama pažiūrėjus trumpą (apie 10 min.) video prezentaciją. Prezentacija žiūrima du kartus.	15	Video prezentacijos peržiūrai (2 kartus) skiriama apie 20 min. Rašymui skiriama iki 60 min. Iš viso 80 min.			
ŽODŽIU	Dialogas: Diskusija aptariant perskaitytą naujienų tekstą.	15	Pasirengimui skiriama 2 min. Diskusijai skiriama 3 min. Iš viso 5 min. mokinių porai.			
	IŠ VISO 30					
KOMANDINĘ UŽDUOTĮ rajono (miesto) komisija organizuoja savo nuožiūra. Ši užduotis vertinama neformaliai.						
Rekomendacijos: <b>Temos:</b> Mano miestas / Mano regionas.						
Potemės: Vietovės / Žmonės / Renginiai.						
Formatai: skelbimas, skrajutė, plakatas, eilėraštis, daina, vaidybinis etiudas, skaidrių šou, filmukas.						
Užduoties pavyzdžiai::						
<ul> <li>Sukurkite skaidrių šou "Aplankykite mano miestą".</li> <li>Sukurkite vaidybinį etiudą "Susipažinkite su mano miesto žmonėmis".</li> <li>Sukurkite skelbimą "Kviečiame į miesto tradicinius renginius".</li> <li>Sukurkite eilėraštį / dainą "Mano miestas – pats šauniausias".</li> </ul>						

PASIRENGIMAS					
	UŽDUOTYS	LAPAI	PASIRENGIMAS		
RAŠTU	Viršeliai kodavimui.	2 lapai	<ul> <li>Parengti kopijas kiekvienam mokiniui.</li> <li>Surašyti kodus prieš išdalijant užduotis dalyviams.</li> <li>Surinkti pirmuosius viršelius su dalyvių pavardėmis.</li> </ul>		
	Rašinys / Straipsnis. Rašymo užduotis atliekama pažiūrėjus trumpą video prezentaciją. Prezentacija žiūrima du kartus.	1 lapas – užduotis ir vieta užrašams. 1 lapas – juodraštis. 1 lapas – švarraštis. 1 lapas – vertinimo lentelė.	<ul> <li>Pasirinkti video prezentaciją iš sąrašo.</li> <li>Siekiant išvengti interneto trikdžių olimpiados dieną, patartina video prezentaciją išsaugoti laikmenoje.</li> <li>Parengti užduoties kopijas dalyviams.</li> <li>Parengti vertinimo lentelės kopijas – tiek kopijų, kiek mokinių. Vertintojai apveda balų skaičių pagal kiekvieną kriterijų, o bendrą balą įrašo apačioje. Pasibaigus olimpiadai, vertinimo lenteles galima atiduoti mokiniams.</li> </ul>		
ŽODŽIU	Dialogas: Diskusija pagal perskaitytą naujienų tekstą.	<b>5</b> užduočių komplektai (Mokiniui A ir Mokiniui B). 1 lapas – vertinimo lentelė.	<ul> <li>Parengti užduočių komplektų kopijas dalyviams ir vertintojams.</li> <li>Parengti vertinimo lentelės kopijas – tiek kopijų, kiek mokinių. Vertintojai apveda balų skaičių pagal kiekvieną kriterijų, o bendrą balą įrašo apačioje. Pasibaigus olimpiadai, vertinimo lenteles galima atiduoti mokiniams.</li> </ul>		

### **REKOMENDUOJAMOS VIDEO PREZENTACIJOS**

Atsidarykite www.youtube.com ir paieškos laukelyje įveskite:

### TED TALK JR: One year of turning the world inside out (6:31)

ARBA

Atsidarykite šią nuorodą: https://www.ted.com/talks/jr one year of turning the world inside out

Atsidarykite www.youtube.com ir paieškos laukelyje įveskite:

### TED TALK Angelica Dass The beuty of human skin in every colour (11:27)

ARBA

Atsidarykite šią nuorodą: https://www.ted.com/talks/angelica dass the beauty of human skin in every color

ARTICLE ASSESSMENT SCALE					
CRITERIA	SCORE	DESCRIPTORS			
Content 3		All / Major content points covered. Thorough and extensive coverage.			
	2	Some major content points covered. Adequate and sufficient coverage.			
	1	Too few content points covered. Insufficient coverage. Some irrelevant material.			
Organisation	3	Ideas effectively organized. A variety of linking devices.			
	2	Ideas adequately organised. Simple linking devices.			
	1	Lack of organisation or linking devices.			
Range of vocabulary	3	Wide / Good range of structure and vocabulary.			
and structure	2	Adequate range of structure and vocabulary.			
	1	Limited / Narrow range of structure and vocabulary.			
Accuracy (vocabulary,	3	No errors / minimal errors.			
grammar, spelling,	2	A number of errors, but they do not obscure communication.			
punctuation)	1	Frequent errors, some of which may obscure communication.			
Appropriacy of register	3	Consistent use of neutral / semi-formal register.			
U U	2	Inconsistent use of neutral / semi-formal register.			
	1	Little awareness of register.			
Total (out of 15)		ASSESSOR'S SIGNATURE AND COMMENT			

#### NOTES

- Length minimum 300 words. If the text is shorter, the final score is adjusted as agreed by the evaluation committee.
- **Spelling** British and American varieties are acceptable.
- Contractions are acceptable.

	PAIR DISCUSSION ASSESSMENT SCALE				
CRIT	RITERIA SCORE DESCRIPTORS				
CON	CONTENT				
*Intr	*Introduction (Student A)				
2	Effective	summary o	f the news item and initiat	ion of the discussion.	
1	Adequat	e summary	of the news item and initia	tion of the discussion.	
Argu	mentatio	n			
2	All argun	nents releva	nt, very well organised and	d easy to follow.	
1	Most arg	guments rele	evant, quite well structured	d and rather easy to follow.	
Exan	nples / Illu	ustrations			
2	Highly ef	fective use	of relevant examples.		
1	Adequat	e use of exa	mples.		
Lang	uage reso	ources			
2	Uses a w	ide range o	f lexico-grammatical struct	ures; the meaning is always clear and precise.	
1	1 Uses an adequate range of lexico-grammatical structures; the meaning is generally clear and precise.				
*Cor	nclusion (S	Student B)			
2	Effective summary of the main points and excellent final comment.				
1	Adequat	e summary	of the main points and acc	eptable final comment.	
DELI	VERY				
Inter	Interaction				
2	Effective use of strategies to initiate discussion and respond to questions.				
1	Adequate use of strategies to initiate discussion and respond to questions.				
Accu	Accuracy				
3	Excellent control of simple and complex lexico-grammatical structures; no accuracy errors.				
2	Good control of simple and complex lexico-grammatical structures; occassional errors.				
1	Adequate handling of simple lexico-grammatical structures; problems may occur with complex structures.				
Pron	Pronunciation				
2	2 Clear articulation. Effective intonation.				
1	Most tex	t is articulat	ed clearly. Adequate intor	nation.	
Tota	Total (out of 15)Assessor's signature and comment:				
* NC	* NOTE: Student A gets points for the introduction and Student B - for the conclusion.				

### 2017 M. ANGLŲ KALBOS OLIMPIADA (11 KL.)

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE OLYMPIAD 2017 (FORM 11)

Šis viršelis skirtas kodavimui.

Dalyvio kodą įrašo komisija prieš išdalindama užduotis dalyviams.

Dalyvis užpildo savo duomenis ir grąžina šį viršelį komisijai prieš atlikdamas užduotis.

Dalyvio kodas	
(pildo komisija)	

Dalyvio vardas, pavardė	
(pildo dalyvis)	

#### 2017 M. ANGLŲ KALBOS OLIMPIADA (11 KL.)

#### ENGLISH LANGUAGE OLYMPIAD 2017 (FORM 11)

Šis viršelis skirtas rašymo užduoties vertinimo fiksavimui.

Dalyvio kodą įrašo komisija prieš išdalindama užduotis dalyviams.

Dalyvis grąžina šį viršelį komisijai kartu su atliktomis užduotimis.

Dalyvio kodas	
(pildo komisija)	

UŽDUOTYS RAŠTU	MAKSIMALUS TAŠKŲ	SURINKTA TAŠKŲ	SURINKTA TAŠKŲ
	SKAIČIUS	(1 vertintojas)	(2 vertintojas)
Rašinys / straipsnis	15		

1 VERTINTOJAS \_\_\_\_\_\_ (parašas)

2 VERTINTOJAS \_\_\_\_\_\_ (parašas)

KOMISIJOS PIRMININKAS \_\_\_\_\_\_ (parašas)

#### ARTICLE

You are going to write an article for an English website.

Before writing, you are going to watch a short video presentation. The video will be shown twice.

You can take notes if you wish. Use this sheet for your notes.

After viewing the video presentation, you will have 60 minutes to write your article.

Follow this plan:

- state the topic / issue of the talk;
- give a short summary of the content of the talk and formulate the main message;
- respond to the message of the talk by giving your opinion on the issue(s) discussed by the speaker and / or by linking the topic / issue to your personal experience;
- comment on the speaker's presentation style (manner of speaking, visuals etc.).

Use the sheets provided for your draft and your final version.

Write at least 300 words.

Give a title to your article.

USE THIS SPACE FOR YOUR NOTES WHILE WATCHING THE PRESENTATION

### USE THIS SHEET TO WRITE YOUR DRAFT

## USE THIS SHEET TO WRITE YOUR FINAL VERSION.

YOU MUST WRITE AT LEAST 300 WORDS.

TITLE:

## PAIR DISCUSSION

You are going to read a news item. You have to respond to the news and discuss it with a partner.

Your partner has also read the same news item.

You have 2 minutes to read the text and prepare for the discussion.

The discussion should take up to 3 minutes.

You are expected to:

- *define the message / state the issue presented in the text* (*Student A*);
- exchange opinions with the partner about the issue;
- justify your opinion, provide arguments;
- relate the issue to your own experience or knowledge, give examples;
- summarise and conclude your discussion (Student B).

Note: if you start the discussion, your partner will have to complete the discussion and vice versa.

Student A and Student B read the same news item.

Student A starts the conversation by summarising the news item.

Student B completes the conversation by summarising the discussion.

## NO 1.



Using smartphones increases risk of dry-eye disease

A new study has found that our smartphones are doing more damage than we had previously suspected, specifically to our eyes.

The report published in Opthalmology revealed that children who spend more time on their phones have more symptoms of dry-eye disease. When those children went without their phones for a month, their symptoms were reduced.

Dry-eye disease is a condition that occurs when the eyes don't produce enough tears, which results in eyes becoming red, swollen and irritated. When we stare at screens, we blink less which means our tear film evaporates faster and our risk of dry-eye disease increases.

The Opthalmology study examined 900 children and 16 per cent had dry-eye disease. Those children used smartphones for 3 hours a day on average, compared to 40 minutes a day by children without any symptoms.

Researcher Tanya Goodin said, "Overuse of screens also affects eyesight through other symptoms categorised as 'digital eye strain' - the physical discomfort felt after two or more hours in front of a screen. This condition is on the up amongst adults and children.

Goodin's tips are: "Keeping screen usage within healthy limits, no screens an hour before bedtime and no single screen session over two hours."

http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/health-and-families/

### PAIR DISCUSSION

You are going to read a news item. You have to respond to the news and discuss it with a partner.

Your partner has also read the same news item.

You have 2 minutes to read the text and prepare for the discussion.

The discussion should take up to 3 minutes.

You are expected to:

- *define the message / state the issue presented in the text* (*Student A*);
- exchange opinions with the partner about the issue;
- justify your opinion, provide arguments;
- relate the issue to your own experience or knowledge, give examples;
- summarise and conclude your discussion (Student B).

Note: if you start the discussion, your partner will have to complete the discussion and vice versa.

Student A and Student B read the same news item.

Student A starts the conversation by summarising the news item.

Student B completes the conversation by summarising the discussion.

## <mark>NO 1.</mark>



Using smartphones increases risk of dry-eye disease

A new study has found that our smartphones are doing more damage than we had previously suspected, specifically to our eyes.

The report published in Opthalmology revealed that children who spend more time on their phones have more symptoms of dry-eye disease. When those children went without their phones for a month, their symptoms were reduced.

Dry-eye disease is a condition that occurs when the eyes don't produce enough tears, which results in eyes becoming red, swollen and irritated. When we stare at screens, we blink less which means our tear film evaporates faster and our risk of dry-eye disease increases.

The Opthalmology study examined 900 children and 16 per cent had dry-eye disease. Those children used smartphones for 3 hours a day on average, compared to 40 minutes a day by children without any symptoms.

Researcher Tanya Goodin said, "Overuse of screens also affects eyesight through other symptoms categorised as 'digital eye strain' - the physical discomfort felt after two or more hours in front of a screen. This condition is on the up amongst adults and children.

Goodin's tips are: "Keeping screen usage within healthy limits, no screens an hour before bedtime and no single screen session over two hours."

http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/health-and-families/

## PAIR DISCUSSION

You are going to read a news item. You have to respond to the news and discuss it with a partner.

Your partner has also read the same news item.

You have 2 minutes to read the text and prepare for the discussion.

The discussion should take up to **3 minutes.** 

You are expected to:

- *define the message / state the issue presented in the text* (*Student A*);
- exchange opinions with the partner about the issue;
- justify your opinion, provide arguments;
- relate the issue to your own experience or knowledge, give examples;
- summarise and conclude your discussion (Student B).

Note: if you start the discussion, your partner will have to complete the discussion and vice versa.

Student A and Student B read the same news item.

Student A starts the conversation by summarising the news item.

Student B completes the conversation by summarising the discussion.

# <mark>NO 2.</mark>



#### Thousands of multi-coloured Easter eggs wash up on German beach after storm

Thousands of coloured Easter eggs containing small toys have washed up on the shore of a German island Langeoog, after they were washed off a cargo ship during a storm.

The small plastic capsules reportedly came to the island on freight containers, as a ship belonging to Reederei Maersk struggled through the heavy winds of Storm Axel. The ship was travelling to Bremen when bad weather struck.

Tourists and children on Langeoog quickly joined the game of collecting up the capsules.

The local mayor, Uwe Garrels, meanwhile pointed out that many plastic bags and other items of rubbish had washed up on the beach alongside the eggs. "This isn't funny anymore - it's damaging for the environment and highly dangerous for animals," he said.

A large crowd from the island later congregated on the beach to help with the clean-up effort, with local photographer Daniela Skrzypczak writing on Twitter: "Many hands make light work and nature says thank you."

Storm Axel contributed to the worst flooding on Germany's north-east coast for a decade, causing major damage. Rising sea levels left cars and homes submerged, and emergency services were called out to save residents from the freezing waters.

http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/europe/

## PAIR DISCUSSION

You are going to read a news item. You have to respond to the news and discuss it with a partner.

Your partner has also read the same news item.

You have 2 minutes to read the text and prepare for the discussion.

The discussion should take up to **3 minutes.** 

You are expected to:

- *define the message / state the issue presented in the text (Student A);*
- exchange opinions with the partner about the issue;
- justify your opinion, provide arguments;
- relate the issue to your own experience or knowledge, give examples;
- summarise and conclude your discussion (Student B).

Note: if you start the discussion, your partner will have to complete the discussion and vice versa.

Student A and Student B read the same news item.

Student A starts the conversation by summarising the news item.

Student B completes the conversation by summarising the discussion.

# <mark>NO 2.</mark>



#### Thousands of multi-coloured Easter eggs wash up on German beach after storm

Thousands of coloured Easter eggs containing small toys have washed up on the shore of a German island Langeoog, after they were washed off a cargo ship during a storm.

The small plastic capsules reportedly came to the island on freight containers, as a ship belonging to Reederei Maersk struggled through the heavy winds of Storm Axel. The ship was travelling to Bremen when bad weather struck.

Tourists and children on Langeoog quickly joined the game of collecting up the capsules.

The local mayor, Uwe Garrels, meanwhile pointed out that many plastic bags and other items of rubbish had washed up on the beach alongside the eggs. "This isn't funny anymore - it's damaging for the environment and highly dangerous for animals," he said.

A large crowd from the island later congregated on the beach to help with the clean-up effort, with local photographer Daniela Skrzypczak writing on Twitter: "Many hands make light work and nature says thank you."

Storm Axel contributed to the worst flooding on Germany's north-east coast for a decade, causing major damage. Rising sea levels left cars and homes submerged, and emergency services were called out to save residents from the freezing waters.

http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/europe/

## PAIR DISCUSSION

You are going to read a news item. You have to respond to the news and discuss it with a partner.

Your partner has also read the same news item.

You have 2 minutes to read the text and prepare for the discussion.

The discussion should take up to 3 minutes.

You are expected to:

- *define the message / state the issue presented in the text* (*Student A*);
- exchange opinions with the partner about the issue;
- *justify your opinion, provide arguments;*
- relate the issue to your own experience or knowledge, give examples;
- summarise and conclude your discussion (Student B).

Note: if you start the discussion, your partner will have to complete the discussion and vice versa.

Student A and Student B read the same news item.

Student A starts the conversation by summarising the news item.

Student B completes the conversation by summarising the discussion.

## <mark>NO 3.</mark>



The jacket that lets you stash 42 gadgets

As we swim in the ocean of new tech, we may wonder where we could put all this stuff if we had to take it with us. One firm thinks it has the answer - a jacket with 42 secret pockets, each tailored for a specific device.

Scotte Vest's sleeveless vest includes a laptop-sized space on the back, somewhere to store a tablet in each of the front panels, an inside breast pocket for smartphones and a channel for headphone cables or chargers.

However, the firm does not recommend using all 42 pockets at once.

After stashing a laptop, charging cable and plug, smartphone, tablet, radio equipment, battery power bar and notebook in a single garment, you may not look particularly elegant, but once the load settles on the shoulders, you may feel like you are wearing a backpack.

The idea was born in 2000 when chief executive Scott Jordan almost damaged his ears in an airport after getting a headphone cable tangled on a doorknob. It was inspired by the traditional fisherman's vest.

Scotte Vest claims to have sold more than 10 million garments so far. It is great for travellers, said Mr Lappala, and drone pilots, too.

### PAIR DISCUSSION

You are going to read a news item. You have to respond to the news and discuss it with a partner.

Your partner has also read the same news item.

You have 2 minutes to read the text and prepare for the discussion.

The discussion should take up to 3 minutes.

You are expected to:

- *define the message / state the issue presented in the text (Student A);*
- exchange opinions with the partner about the issue;
- *justify your opinion, provide arguments;*
- relate the issue to your own experience or knowledge, give examples;
- summarise and conclude your discussion (Student B).

Note: if you start the discussion, your partner will have to complete the discussion and vice versa.

Student A and Student B read the same news item.

Student A starts the conversation by summarising the news item.

Student B completes the conversation by summarising the discussion.

## <mark>NO 3.</mark>



#### The jacket that lets you stash 42 gadgets

As we swim in the ocean of new tech, we may wonder where we could put all this stuff if we had to take it with us. One firm thinks it has the answer - a jacket with 42 secret pockets, each tailored for a specific device.

Scotte Vest's sleeveless vest includes a laptop-sized space on the back, somewhere to store a tablet in each of the front panels, an inside breast pocket for smartphones and a channel for headphone cables or chargers.

However, the firm does not recommend using all 42 pockets at once.

After stashing a laptop, charging cable and plug, smartphone, tablet, radio equipment, battery power bar and notebook in a single garment, you may not look particularly elegant, but once the load settles on the shoulders, you may feel like you are wearing a backpack.

The idea was born in 2000 when chief executive Scott Jordan almost damaged his ears in an airport after getting a headphone cable tangled on a doorknob. It was inspired by the traditional fisherman's vest.

Scotte Vest claims to have sold more than 10 million garments so far. It is great for travellers, said Mr Lappala, and drone pilots, too.

## PAIR DISCUSSION

You are going to read a news item. You have to respond to the news and discuss it with a partner.

Your partner has also read the same news item.

You have 2 minutes to read the text and prepare for the discussion.

The discussion should take up to **3 minutes.** 

You are expected to:

- *define the message / state the issue presented in the text* (*Student A*);
- exchange opinions with the partner about the issue;
- justify your opinion, provide arguments;
- relate the issue to your own experience or knowledge, give examples;
- summarise and conclude your discussion (Student B).

Note: if you start the discussion, your partner will have to complete the discussion and vice versa.

Student A and Student B read the same news item.

Student A starts the conversation by summarising the news item.

Student B completes the conversation by summarising the discussion.

# <mark>NO 4.</mark>



#### Razer gaming laptop has not one but three screens

Gaming PC maker Razer has unveiled a concept laptop with three 4K screens at the CES tech show in Las Vegas. The firm claims Project Valerie is the world's first portable laptop of its kind.

Two additional screens slide out from the central display via an automatic mechanism. When folded up and closed, the laptop is 1.5in thick.

Razer said this was comparable to many standard gaming laptops, which tend to be chunkier than home and office devices.

"We thought, 'This is crazy, can we do this?'," a company spokesman told the BBC. "The answer was: 'Yeah, we are crazy enough, we can do it'."

Project Valerie is still a prototype and Razer has not yet published a possible release date or price.

Gamers commonly used more than one monitor these days, said gaming analyst Jonathan Wagstaff. He added that increasing numbers of gamers - particularly those who travel to e-sports tournaments - are in the market for portable computers with high specs.

Mr Wagstaff said that industry data he had reviewed suggested widening interest in such machines from architectural and graphic design firms, as well.

## PAIR DISCUSSION

You are going to read a news item. You have to respond to the news and discuss it with a partner.

Your partner has also read the same news item.

You have 2 minutes to read the text and prepare for the discussion.

The discussion should take up to **3 minutes.** 

You are expected to:

- *define the message / state the issue presented in the text* (*Student A*);
- exchange opinions with the partner about the issue;
- justify your opinion, provide arguments;
- relate the issue to your own experience or knowledge, give examples;
- summarise and conclude your discussion (Student B).

Note: if you start the discussion, your partner will have to complete the discussion and vice versa.

Student A and Student B read the same news item.

Student A starts the conversation by summarising the news item.

Student B completes the conversation by summarising the discussion.

# <mark>NO 4.</mark>



#### Razer gaming laptop has not one but three screens

Gaming PC maker Razer has unveiled a concept laptop with three 4K screens at the CES tech show in Las Vegas. The firm claims Project Valerie is the world's first portable laptop of its kind.

Two additional screens slide out from the central display via an automatic mechanism. When folded up and closed, the laptop is 1.5in thick.

Razer said this was comparable to many standard gaming laptops, which tend to be chunkier than home and office devices.

"We thought, 'This is crazy, can we do this?'," a company spokesman told the BBC. "The answer was: 'Yeah, we are crazy enough, we can do it'."

Project Valerie is still a prototype and Razer has not yet published a possible release date or price.

Gamers commonly used more than one monitor these days, said gaming analyst Jonathan Wagstaff. He added that increasing numbers of gamers - particularly those who travel to e-sports tournaments - are in the market for portable computers with high specs.

Mr Wagstaff said that industry data he had reviewed suggested widening interest in such machines from architectural and graphic design firms, as well.

## PAIR DISCUSSION

You are going to read a news item. You have to respond to the news and discuss it with a partner.

Your partner has also read the same news item.

You have 2 minutes to read the text and prepare for the discussion.

The discussion should take up to **3 minutes.** 

You are expected to:

- *define the message / state the issue presented in the text* (*Student A*);
- exchange opinions with the partner about the issue;
- justify your opinion, provide arguments;
- relate the issue to your own experience or knowledge, give examples;
- summarise and conclude your discussion (Student B).

Note: if you start the discussion, your partner will have to complete the discussion and vice versa.

Student A and Student B read the same news item.

Student A starts the conversation by summarising the news item.

Student B completes the conversation by summarising the discussion.

# <mark>NO 5.</mark>



### Huge Antarctic icebercg about to break off and slide into the sea

A huge iceberg is about to break off Antarctica. Part of the Larsen C ice shelf is now hanging by only a thread (about 20 km) after a crack expanded last month.

When it splits off, it will radically change the landscape of the Antarctic Peninsula, it could even lead to the wider break-up of the entire shelf.

Ice shelves are huge areas of ice floating around on the sea at the end of glaciers. If they are lost, they could allow those glaciers to slide faster towards the sea as temperatures rise because of global warming. That will help contribute towards rising sea levels and could have catastrophic effects across the world. Several ice shelves – including Larsen B – have disintegrated in recent years as a result of climate change.

Andrew Fleming, remote sensing manager who tracks icebergs, said ice was being thawed by warmer air above and by warmer waters below. Some icebergs float around Antarctica for years, causing little threat as they melt gradually. "But Larsen B shattered like car safety glass into thousands of pieces," he said. "It disappeared in about a week."

Last year was the warmest on record, as a result of greenhouse gases. Changes to sea temperatures and levels are one of the most significant results of this and could in turn bring extreme alterations in the weather.

http://www.independent.co.uk/environment/

## PAIR DISCUSSION

You are going to read a news item. You have to respond to the news and discuss it with a partner.

Your partner has also read the same news item.

You have 2 minutes to read the text and prepare for the discussion.

The discussion should take up to **3 minutes.** 

You are expected to:

- *define the message / state the issue presented in the text* (*Student A*);
- exchange opinions with the partner about the issue;
- justify your opinion, provide arguments;
- relate the issue to your own experience or knowledge, give examples;
- summarise and conclude your discussion (Student B).

Note: if you start the discussion, your partner will have to complete the discussion and vice versa.

Student A and Student B read the same news item.

Student A starts the conversation by summarising the news item.

Student B completes the conversation by summarising the discussion.

# NO 5.



### Huge Antarctic icebercg about to break off and slide into the sea

A huge iceberg is about to break off Antarctica. Part of the Larsen C ice shelf is now hanging by only a thread (about 20 km) after a crack expanded last month.

When it splits off, it will radically change the landscape of the Antarctic Peninsula, it could even lead to the wider break-up of the entire shelf.

Ice shelves are huge areas of ice floating around on the sea at the end of glaciers. If they are lost, they could allow those glaciers to slide faster towards the sea as temperatures rise because of global warming. That will help contribute towards rising sea levels and could have catastrophic effects across the world. Several ice shelves – including Larsen B – have disintegrated in recent years as a result of climate change.

Andrew Fleming, remote sensing manager who tracks icebergs, said ice was being thawed by warmer air above and by warmer waters below. Some icebergs float around Antarctica for years, causing little threat as they melt gradually. "But Larsen B shattered like car safety glass into thousands of pieces," he said. "It disappeared in about a week."

Last year was the warmest on record, as a result of greenhouse gases. Changes to sea temperatures and levels are one of the most significant results of this and could in turn bring extreme alterations in the weather.

http://www.independent.co.uk/environment/