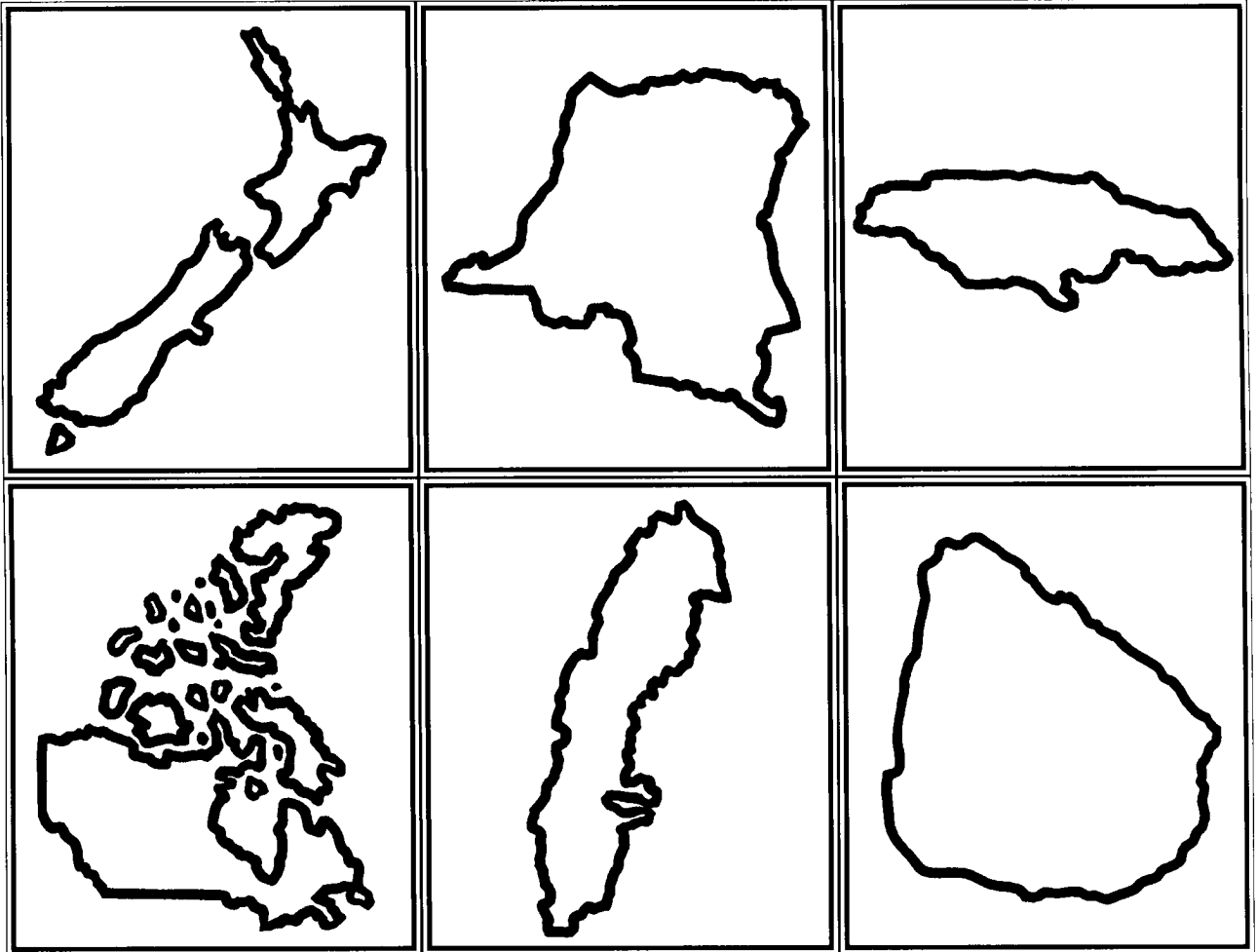


7b

Countries

Maps



?	Uruguay	Sweden	Jamaica
	Zaire	Canada	New Zealand

**Economy**

- It has large herds of sheep and cattle. Its main market for meat is the EU. Tourism is important, with most tourists coming from Argentina. There are few natural resources.
- It is a rich country with a broad industrial base: paper products, engineering, high technology, motor vehicles. Its main natural resources are timber, iron and hydroelectricity.
- It is a rich country, with abundant stocks of most commercially important natural resources. It trades mainly with its neighbour to the south.
- It produces much of its energy through hydroelectricity. It has few natural resources. It is one of the world's leading sheep breeding countries.
- Its economy is based mainly on agriculture and mining. Many of its people live in poverty.
- The single most important element in the economy is tourism, but mining is also important. It is a poor country by global standards.

**Geography**

- It is a country in Northern Europe. Much of it is mountainous and it contains 90,000 lakes and a great deal of forest land.
- It is a country in the southern hemisphere which consists of two islands. It is mountainous – particularly the more northerly of the two islands – and rainy.
- It is an enormous country in the northern hemisphere. Much of it is uninhabitable, covered in frost and snow for much of the year. Its 30 million people live at an average density of only three per square kilometre.
- It is an enormous, and almost completely landlocked, country in the southern hemisphere. It contains many mountains and one of the world's greatest rivers.
- It is an island nation in the Caribbean, 90 miles south of Cuba. Its interior mainly consists of forested highland, and there are several natural mineral springs.
- It is the smallest country in the Americas. It mainly consists of low plateaux, hilly regions and well-watered grassland.

# Countries Worksheet 7b

## ACTIVITY

Pairwork: reading, speaking

## AIM

To match up the names of six countries with the equivalent maps, and geographical and economic information.

## GRAMMAR AND FUNCTIONS

Giving information about countries

## VOCABULARY

*herds, sheep, cattle, natural resources, industrial base, timber, iron, hydroelectricity, interior, to trade with, breeding, poverty, global standards, mining, (population) density*

## PREPARATION

Make one copy of the worksheet for each pair of students.

## TIME

10-15 minutes

## PROCEDURE

- 1 Tell the students they are going to look at some facts and figures and decide which countries they refer to.
- 2 Divide the class into pairs.
- 3 Give each pair one copy of the worksheet.
- 4 Explain the task. They must discuss and match the four sets of information - the maps, the names, the economic and geographical information - to make complete descriptions of six countries.
- 5 Tell them to begin. Allow 5-10 minutes.
- 6 Ask different pairs, in turn, to present the information about one country.

## FOLLOW-UP

Students write descriptions (100 words) of their own country/ies for inclusion in an economic guide. With multilingual classes, ask them to pass the descriptions round or put them on the wall in the next class.

## ANSWERS



Canada

It is an enormous country in the northern hemisphere...

It is a rich country, with abundant stocks of...



Jamaica

It is an island nation in the Caribbean...

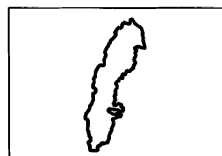
The single most important element in the economy is tourism...



New Zealand

It is a country in the southern hemisphere which consists of two...

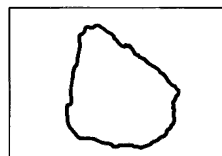
It produces much of its energy through hydroelectricity...



Sweden

It is a country in Northern Europe...

It is a rich country with a broad industrial base...



Uruguay

It is the smallest country in the Americas...

It has large herds of sheep and cattle...



Zaire

It is an enormous, and almost completely landlocked, country...

Its economy is based mainly on agriculture and mining...