

process by which oxygen is dissolved in treated water in order to improve its taste	seaweed
water that contains a lot of salt	aeration
a serious disease of the lower intestine that causes severe diarrhoea	brine
to make a fire or cigarette stop burning	dysentery
the type of place that a particular organism usually lives in with no smell	extinguish
the condition of having opposite electrical charges	habitat
to make something clean by removing dirty or harmful substances from it	odourless
a person, place or thing that provides something that you need or want	polarity
to kill all the bacteria on, or in, something and make it completely clean	purify
a deep hole that is dug in the ground where there is a supply of water, oil, or gas	source
an object that you pour a liquid through in order to remove any solid pieces	sterilise
the amount of acid in a substance, often measured in pH	a well
	a sieve

the work, business, or study of farming	acidity
movement of carbon between living organisms and their environment	agriculture
a type of heavy wet soil that becomes hard when it is baked in a kiln or oven, used for making cups, plates, and other objects	carbon cycle
the process of taking water or waste liquid away from something such as land, or of allowing it to flow away	clay
all the plants, animals, and other organisms in a particular area, considered in relation to the environment that they live in	drainage
the process by which things that were living become preserved in rock or in the form of rock	ecosystem
an animal that eats only plants	fossilisation
the time when the sea reaches the highest level	herbivore
a salt formed from nitric acid that is used for improving the quality of soil. Chemical formula: NO_3	high tide
microscopic organisms that exist in large numbers in water and are eaten by fish	nitrate
done or used for enjoyment	phytoplankton
a simple green, red, or brown plant that grows in the sea	recreational

How to carry out a Question Loop activity

Procedure

You can do this fun interactive integrated speaking, reading and listening activity at any moment. It suits the beginning of a new topic like 'Water and Water Life' to introduce new material, or the end of a topic to revise material already learnt.

Cut up the strips of parts of sentences and hand out one strip to each student in the class. This means that each student will have one part of a sentence, or one piece of information, or one sentence starter, which will not match with the ending. NB – print as many strips as you have students. If there are more students than strips, just print extra copies of repeated strips, or add some extra ones of your own.

- Ask one of the students to read the first half of their strip out loud. Stress the need to read out the text loudly and clearly so that everyone can hear. If others are talking, ask the student to read again until you have everyone's attention.
- Somewhere around the class, someone will have the answer/end of the sentence.
- The first time you try this, students may be a little unsure about what is expected.
- There may also be students who know the answer but don't have it written down on their strip. If the person who has the answer doesn't realise they have it, encourage others to say the answer and then ask who has ...?
- Then ask the student to read out the 'answer' again.
- Then they read their 'question', and the process continues until all the strips have been read out and you come back to the beginning again.

You may like to repeat the task and this time tell students 'If you can do it in under a minute, you won't have any homework tonight!'