

Before you watch

1 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Answer the questions.

- 1 What different landscapes are there in your country?
- 2 What do you know about the different landscapes in Britain?
- 3 Look at the photos. Which of these landscapes do you think is in Britain?



Comprehension check

2 **▶** Watch the DVD clip. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Where in England is Dartmoor?
a in the south-west b in the north-west c in the south-east
- 2 Where is Yorkshire?
a in the south b in the north c in the west
- 3 Where is the Lake District near to?
a Dartmoor b the Yorkshire moors c Devon

3 **▶** Watch again. Tick the landscape features that are in the UK.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| a lakes | <input type="checkbox"/> | e valleys | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b hills | <input type="checkbox"/> | f volcanoes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c deserts | <input type="checkbox"/> | g caves | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d streams | <input type="checkbox"/> | h mountains | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4 **▶** Watch again. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Ben Nevis is the highest **mountain** / **forest** in Britain.
- 2 Loch Morar is **310** / **770** metres deep.
- 3 Galloway **Mountain** / **Forest** is in Scotland.
- 4 Moorlands are usually hilly, rocky and **icy** / **wet**.
- 5 Dartmoor covers **915** / **954** square kilometres.
- 6 Emily Brontë wrote about the Yorkshire **lakes** / **moors** in *Wuthering Heights*.
- 7 Over 12 million people visit the Lake District every **summer** / **year**.
- 8 Beatrix Potter wrote stories for **children** / **adults**.

Round up

5 **SPEAKING** Work in groups. Answer the question.

Would you like to visit Dartmoor and the Yorkshire moors? Why? / Why not?

Vocabulary

6 RECYCLE Complete the sentences with the adjectives below.

dark deep narrow rocky shallow steep

- 1 The road to the top of the hill was so _____ that we couldn't cycle up it.
- 2 You can't swim in the stream because the water is too _____.
- 3 It was difficult to see anything in the _____ cave.
- 4 The water is very _____ here. You can't see the bottom.
- 5 The coast is very _____ here. There isn't a sandy beach.
- 6 The stream is quite _____ here. It's easy to jump over it.

7 Complete the text with the words below.

moorland plant remote scenery

Rannoch Moor

Rannoch Moor is a large area of ¹_____ in the highlands of Scotland.

It is a ²_____ area; the nearest town is Glencoe, over two hours away by car.

But with mountains, lakes and forests nearby, the ³_____ is spectacular and there is plenty to see. Purple heather grows everywhere on the hills, and in August, tourists can come and see the beautiful flowers of this famous Scottish ⁴_____.

Extension

8 Work in groups. Use the internet to find photos of some beautiful landscapes in your country. Then make a poster about the most beautiful places in your country. Include the following:

- descriptions of the places in the photos
- some information about the places
- when is the best time to visit

9 Present your poster to the class. Use the key phrases for describing photos.

Describing photos

This photo shows ...

In the foreground / background ...

On the left / right ...

It looks like ...

DVD clip summary

The DVD clip is about the moorland landscape of Britain and how it influenced some famous writers.

Background

Moorlands are areas of uplands. They are usually wet, windy and cold. Moorland covers around 38% of Scotland and 5% of England and Wales. The most famous moorlands in Britain are in Devon in the south-west, Yorkshire in the north, and across Scotland. Colourful heather plants often grow there, and these are also home to many small animals and insects. Approximately 10–15% of the world's moorland is found in the UK.

Before you watch

Exercise 1

- Read the questions with the class and elicit answers from individual students. Encourage the students to guess the answers they do not already know and use their suggestions to start a class discussion.
- **Answers:** 1 Students' own answers 2 Students' own answers 3 Photo B

Comprehension check

Exercise 2

- **Pre-watching:** Go through the questions with the students.
-  Play the whole DVD clip. The students choose the correct answers. Check their answers.
- **Answers:** 1 a 2 b 3 b

Exercise 3

- **Pre-watching:** Ask the students to read the list and to try and remember which landscape features are in the UK.
- **Weaker classes:** Play the DVD clip first and pause at each landscape feature.
-  Play the DVD clip to check the answers.
- **Answers:** a, b, d, e, g, h

Exercise 4

- **Pre-watching:** Ask the students to try and choose the correct answers before they watch the DVD clip again.
- **Weaker classes:** Play the DVD clip first and pause after each answer.
-  Play the DVD clip to check the answers.
- **Answers:** 1 mountain 2 310 3 Forest 4 wet 5 954 6 moors 7 year 8 children

Round up

Exercise 5

- Put the students in groups. Give them a few minutes to discuss the question.
- **Answers:** Students' own answers

Vocabulary

Exercise 6

- Ask the students to read through the sentences first, then choose the correct answers.
- **Answers:** 1 steep 2 shallow 3 dark 4 deep 5 rocky 6 narrow

Exercise 7

- Ask the students to read through the text first, then complete the sentences. With a **weaker class** you could elicit the meanings of the words first.
- **Answers:** 1 moorland 2 remote 3 scenery 4 plant

Extension

Exercises 8 and 9

- **Materials needed:** Large pieces of paper, pens, glue, scissors, computers with internet access, printer
- **Preparation:** Put the students in groups of three. Tell them that they are going to make a poster to promote their country to foreign tourists.
- **Language:** Hold up a photo of a landscape, point to the foreground, background, left and right, and elicit the phrases to describe it.
- **Activity:** Ask the students to nominate one presenter, one writer and one designer in the group. Give them a few minutes to find some photos to use, and 8–10 minutes to design and write their poster. Remind them to include all the information in the task. Then ask them to present their posters to the class.
- **Extension:** After all the groups have presented their posters, ask the students to compare the different posters. For homework, you could ask them to write a text about one of the places they chose.

The British landscape

Britain has a variety of landscapes. In Scotland there are beautiful mountains, including Ben Nevis, the highest mountain in the country. Loch Morar, the UK's deepest lake with a depth of 310 metres, and Galloway Forest, the country's largest forest covering around 770 square kilometres, are here too. Wales is famous for its long valleys, and England has the beautiful Lake District in the north and long, sandy beaches on the east coast and in the south.

But the UK is also a small island. While there are winding rivers, including the Thames, which flows through London, and narrow streams, there are no deserts or volcanos. So when British people think of a remote and dangerous landscape, they often think of moorland, a hilly and rocky landscape that is usually very, very wet.

There are small, shallow streams, but no big rivers, and although the area is hilly, there are no steep valleys to stop the wind. So it is often cold, dark and empty, but it's beautiful too.

Dartmoor is a famous area of moorland in Devon, in the south-west of England. It covers 954 square kilometres, but almost nobody lives here. There are few roads or farms where people live, but there are the ruins of small stone huts and caves. People built these when they were living here thousands of years ago. Sherlock Holmes hides in these ruins in *The Hound of the Baskervilles*. In Conan Doyle's famous tale, the area of Dartmoor is a major character. People still come here to see the landscape that features in the story.

Yorkshire, in the north, is also famous for its moorland. Although not many people live here, the moors are very popular with tourists. They come for the beautiful scenery, rare plants and wonderful views.

This landscape is also an important part of British culture and literature. The author Emily Brontë made the moors famous in her novel *Wuthering Heights*. She often came here while she was writing and many of the story's locations are on or near the moors. The landscape is also a symbol of the wild nature of the characters.

Of course, not all of the UK's natural landscape is wild or dangerous. The Lake District isn't far from the moors, but it's very different. Some of the UK's highest mountains and biggest lakes are here. The scenery is incredible and over 12 million tourists visit the Lake District every year.

Like the moors, it's also an inspiring place for artists and writers. Beatrix Potter wrote lots of popular children's stories like *The Tale of Peter Rabbit*. In 1905, she bought Hill Top farm near Lake Windermere. She was living here when she wrote many of her famous tales.

The Lake District and the moors show two sides of the British countryside. They are very different, but they are both spectacular, and they both have an important place in British literature.