Energy and Electricity
Keith Kelly

one stop clil

SCIENCE

a metal made by combining two or more other metals	smog
a unit for measuring the amount of flow of an electric current, Symbol: A	alloy
a glass object with a very thin wire called a filament inside, that produces light when it is connected to an electricity supply	ampere
a piece of equipment used for finding your way, with a needle that always points to the north	bulb
the use of something such as energy or fuel, or the amount of something that people use or buy	compass
a flow of electricity	consumption
a liquid containing ions that electricity can pass through	current
a soft black type of carbon that is used in pencils and for making electrodes	electrolyte
to cover something in order to prevent heat, cold, sound, or electricity from passing through it	graphite
the ability that a magnet has to attract iron or steel	insulate
a hard silver-white metal element, used in batteries and to make alloys	magnetism
the ability of a material or object to slow down an electric current	nickel
a container in which a liquid such as paint or perfume is kept under high pressure so that it can be sprayed	resistance
the process of chemicals or harmful substances becoming more concentrated in the bodies of living things	aerosol
decaying naturally in a way that is not harmful to the environment	bioaccumulation
the parts of the Earth's surface and atmosphere where living things can exist	biodegradable
the gas that is produced when humans and other animals breathe out and when fossil fuels are burnt	biosphere
important and possibly harmful changes taking place in world's weather because of increased pollution in atmosphere	carbon dioxide
to be gradually broken down by bacteria or fungi	climate change
a liquid or powder that is used for washing clothes or dishes	decay
a substance, especially a gas, that is released into the air	detergent
waste gases released into the air from vehicle engines	emission

a substance that is added to soil in order to help plants to grow	exhaust fumes
a fuel such as coal, oil, or natural gas made from decayed material from organisms that lived many millions of years ago	fertilizer
a chemical used for killing insects that damage crops	fossil fuel
waste from people's bodies that is removed from houses and other buildings by a system of large underground pipes	pesticide
polluted air that forms a cloud close to the ground	sewage

a substance that is added to soil in order to help plants to grow

a fuel such as coal, oil, or natural gas made from decayed material from organisms that lived many millions of years ago

SCIENCE

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 'Energy and Electricity' 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 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 loud 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!'