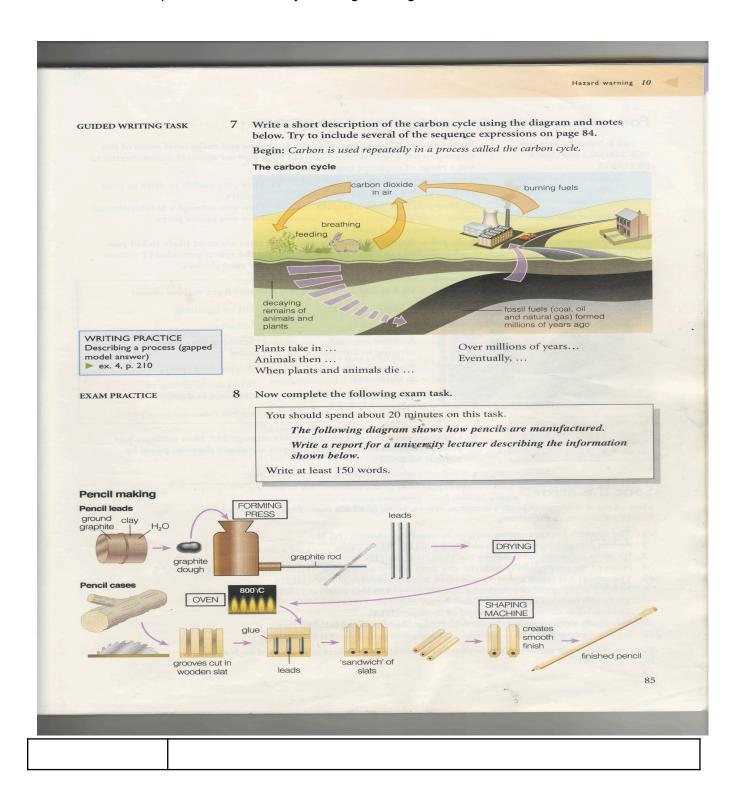
Task 1: The Carbon Cycle

Write a short description of the carbon cycle using the diagram and notes below.



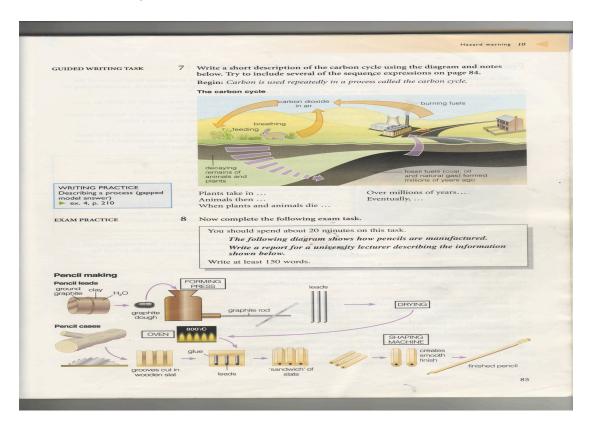
The diagram shows how both human activity and nature are parts of the carbon cycle.
Mining companies dig up fossil fuels.
After processing, these energy sources are ready for use in factories, cars and houses.
Factories need a large quantity of electricity to power their machines.
They burn fossil fuels in order to generate this power.
During this process, the factories release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
This gas is also emitted when people drive their cars or use electrical appliances such as refrigerators and air-conditioners at home.
Plants take in carbon dioxide from the air through their leaves.
Animals then feed on plants and absorb carbon dioxide, which they subsequently exhale.
When plants and animals die, their remains go into the ground and decay.
Over millions of years, these remains turn into fossil fuels such as coal, oil and natural gas, which are then used to create energy.
In conclusion, the carbon cycle is a long process involving humankind and nature.

Task 1: The Carbon Cycle

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	Your teacher will give you the sentences to re-arrange into an essay. Try to
	follow the 4 paragraph structure listed on the left.
Paragraph 1:	
human activity // nature	
Hature	
Paragraph 2: human activity	
Paragraph 3: nature	
Hature	
Conclusion	
human activity //	
nature	

Answers:

Task 1: The Carbon Cycle



Paragraph 1: human activity // nature

The diagram shows how both human activity and nature are parts of the carbon cycle.

Paragraph 2: human activity

Mining companies dig up fossil fuels. After processing, these energy sources are ready for use in factories, cars and houses. Factories need a large quantity of electricity to power their machines. They burn fossil fuels in order to generate this power. During this process, the factories release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. This gas is also emitted when people drive their cars or use electrical appliances such as refrigerators and air-conditioners at home.

Paragraph 3: nature

Plants take in carbon dioxide from the air through their leaves. Animals then feed on plants and absorb carbon dioxide, which they subsequently exhale. When plants and animals die, their remains go into the ground and decay. Over millions of years, these remains turn into fossil fuels such as coal, oil and natural gas, which are then used to create energy.

Conclusion

human activity // nature In conclusion, the carbon cycle is a long process involving humankind and nature.

Word Count: 162

Scrambled order
They burn fossil fuels in order to generate this power.
Mining companies dig up fossil fuels.
Factories need a large quantity of electricity to power their machines.
Plants take in carbon dioxide from the air through their leaves.
During this process, the factories release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
This gas is also emitted when people drive their cars or use electrical appliances such as refrigerators and air-conditioners at home.
When plants and animals die, their remains go into the ground and decay.
Animals then feed on plants and absorb carbon dioxide, which they subsequently exhale.
After processing, these energy sources are ready for use in factories, cars and houses.
Over millions of years, these remains turn into fossil fuels such as coal, oil and natural gas, which are then used to create energy.
The diagram shows how both human activity and nature are parts of the carbon cycle.
In conclusion, the carbon cycle is a long process involving humankind and nature.