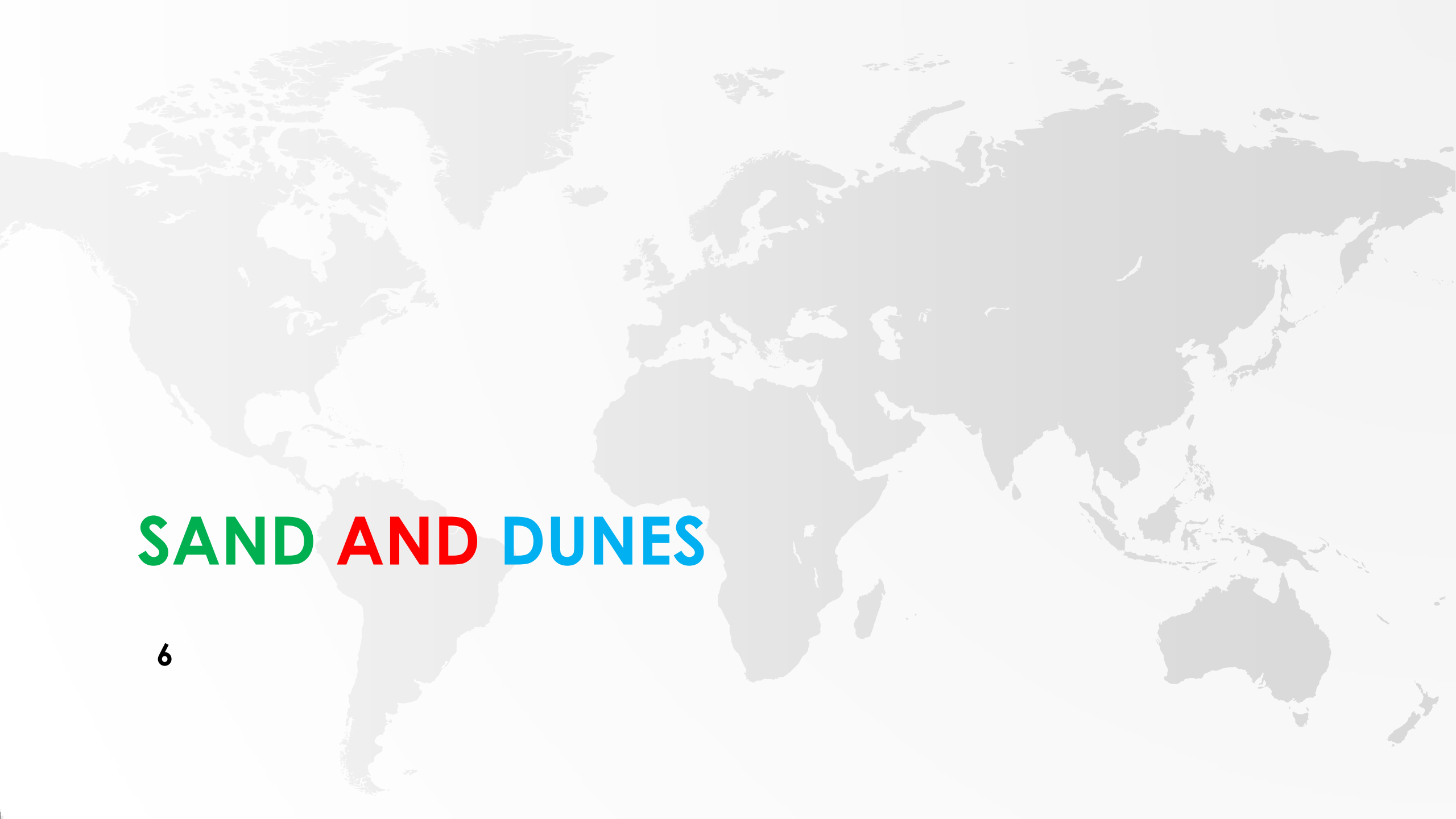

SAND AND DUNES

6

IN THIS LESSON YOU ARE GOING TO:

- ❑ **revise** the content of the previous lessons
- ❑ learn how to work with **nominalisation**
- ❑ **create** and **discuss** diagrams
- ❑ **practise** question forming
- ❑ discuss **sand**, **dunes** and other hot issues!

LISTEN AND WRITE NOTES

WHAT IS SAID ABOUT:

- grains of sand
- crescent shape
- barchans
- dead plants, animals and seeds
- beetles
- amount of moisture
- senses
- the adder

INFLUENCED, MODIFIES, INTERFERES, TRANSFORMING, INTERACT, MOVING, TRANSFER, REMOVES, RESULT, TURN, CONSEQUENCES, CAUSING

When the wind blows over the desert floor, its flow is _____ by the nature of that surface, its roughness on all scales. Such surface roughness _____ with the smooth flow of air, _____ disturbances in the air and currents. These in turn _____ with the sand grains on the surface, which may be moved along or temporarily kicked up by the wind, which _____ its movement – a constant interaction between the wind and the grains. The act of _____ sand grains _____ energy from the wind and transfers it to the grains, which, crashing into their colleagues, _____ that energy in _____ to them. The _____is that close of the ground surface, where most of the action is going on, the wind speed is reduced.

WORD FORMATION - NOMINALIZATION

When the wind blows over the desert floor, its flow is influenced by the nature of that surface, its roughness on all scales. Such surface roughness interferes with the smooth flow of air, causing disturbances in the air and currents. These in turn interact with the sand grains on the surface, which may be moved along or temporarily kicked up by the wind, which modifies its movement – a constant interaction between the wind and the grains. The act of moving sand grains removes energy from the wind and transfers it to the grains, which, crashing into their colleagues, transfer that energy in turn to them. The result is that close of the ground surface, where most of the action is going on, the wind speed is reduced.

VOCABULARY

to accumulate
obstacle
dune
to generate
cross beds
winward side
slip face
ripples
to absorb
windblown
actual
velocity
consistency
abundant
scarce
barchan dune
transverse dune
parabolic dune
longitudinal dune
to condense
to compress
leeward air

SOURCES

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yRRl3HyR3mc
- Chazal, de Edward and McCarter, Sam. *Oxford EAP*.