



ENGLISH LESSON FOR TERMINALE F4

LESSON 6: DAMS

A dam is a wall constructed across a valley to enclose an area in which water is stored. This area is called a reservoir and may be used for supplying water to towns or factories, for irrigating land, or for generating power. Dams which are built in the head-waters of rivers serve to control the flow of water to the lower valleys during flood seasons. Before a dam is constructed, borings must be made to determine the nature of the substrata. Explosions are made under the surface and the results are recorded on a seismograph to determine the type of rock at great depths. Hydrologic surveys must be made to find out the amount of water in the valley. Other geological factors which must be taken into account include the seismic history of the area and the type of rock available for building the dam.

Adapted from the internet.

I. READING OF THE TEXT

**II. GENERAL IDEA OF THE TEXT: answer the following question.
What does the text deal with?**

III. VOCABULARY: find in the text words or phrases whose definitions have been given below. Line numbers are given to help you.

1. A wall that is built across a river in order to stop the water flowing and to make a lake. (L1):
2. Energy, especially electricity (L3):
3. A large amount of water that covers an area that is usually dry (L5):
.....
4. An instrument used for recording and measuring the strength of earthquakes (L7):
5. To discover by making a deliberate effort (L8):



IV. **COMPREHENSION OF THE TEXT**: say whether the statements below are true or false. Write T for true and F for false and justify like in the example.

1. A dam is a bridge constructed across a valley to enclose an area in which water is stored. F(L1)
2. A reservoir is the area in which water is stored.
3. Borings have to be made before constructing a dam.
4. Explosions are made on the surface and the results are recorded on a seismograph.
5. The seismic history of the area is one of the geological factors.

V. **TRANSLATION**: translate the whole text into French.

VI. **GRAMMAR**: the passive voice

All the following statements are in the active voice. Put them into the passive voice and then draw the structure. N°1 is an example.

- e.g: 1. Water is stored in a reservoir.
 - People store water in a reservoir.
- 2. Walls are built across the rivers to make dams.
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- 3. A reservoir and may be used for supplying water to towns.
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- 4. In the past dams were made manually.
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- **Structure of the passive voice**:
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