**I. Texte 7:**

Soil is an important natural resource that covers much of the earth’s land surface. All life on earth depends on the soil as a direct or indirect source of food. Plants are rooted in the soil and obtain nutrients from it. Animals get nutrients from plants or from animals that eat plants. Certain microbes in the soil cause dead organisms to decay, which helps return nutrients to the soil. In addition, many kinds of animals find **shelter** in the soil.

Soil contains mineral and organic particles, other plant and animal matter, air and water.

- Minerals: they supply nutrients to green plants. Particles called sands, silts and clays make up most of the mineral content of soil

-Plant and animal matter: it consists of organic material in various stages of decay. Many organisms live in the soil including plant roots, microbes and such animals as worms, insects and small mammals.

-Water: the water that enters the soil dissolves minerals and nutrients and forms a soil solution. Much of the solution drains away, but some water remains in the pore spaces of the soil.

-Air: it replaces the water that drains from the larger pore spaces. Soil organisms live best in soil that contains almost equal amounts of air and water.

The contents of the soil change constantly. There are many kinds of soil, and each has certain characteristics, including color and composition. The kind of soil in an area helps determine how well **crops** grow there. Soil forms slowly and is destroyed easily, and so it must be conserved so it can continue to support life.

**1. Questions :**

1. What’s the author going to talk about?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

1. How can be the soil as an indirect source of food?

…………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………

1. What the contents of the soil are? Whether these contents are the same all the time?

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Give some examples of natural resources.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………

1. Give a definition to the underlined words.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….

**2. Synonyms:**  Find words from the text that have similar meaning .

to decompose =……………………………..

type=…………………………………….

to increase=………………………………..

major=………………………………..

**3. Opposites:** Find words from the text that have opposite meaning

quickly≠……………………………………..

difficult≠…………………………………………

few≠…………………………………………..

to build≠…………………………………………..

**4. Choose the correct answer.**

1. Certain microbes in the soil cause dead organisms to decay

□ true

□ false

1. Many kinds of animals depend on the soil as a shelter and an indirect source of food.

□ true

□ false

1. Soil forms easily and is destroyed slowly

□ true

□ false

4. The color and composition of the soil give information about the crops’ quality

□ true

□ false

**II.** Put the verb into the correct form:

1. The River Nile ……………………………….(flow) into the Mediterranean.
2. The river ……………………………………(flow) very fast today, much faster than usual.
3. I……………………………………(not/eat) anything yesterday.
4. My bicycle isn’t here anymore. Somebody……………………………..(take) it.
5. Hello! I……………………………………..(clean) the windows, so far I…………………… …………………………….(clean) five of them and there are two more to do.
6. A: Can you drive?

B: No, but I… …………………………… (learn). My father………………………. (teach) me.