**Actuele lesbrief Engels – King Tides**

**Voor de docent**

Hoogwater en extreme springtijen worden minder zeldzaam. Wereldwijd ontstaan er nieuwe initiatieven om beter voorbereid te zijn op deze gebeurtenissen.

**ERK-niveau**

*Lezen B2 – Lezen om informatie op te doen: Kan artikelen en verslagen over hedendaagse problemen begrijpen, waarin de schrijvers bepaalde stellingen of standpunten innemen. (LEB2-3a)*

Leesstrategieën – *Kan gebruikmaken van uiteenlopende strategieën om tot tekstbegrip te komen, waaronder het letten op hoofdpunten.* – *Kan van minder frequente woorden en uitdrukkingen de betekenis controleren door gebruik te maken van websites, (online) fora en eentalige woordenboeken.*

**Intro**

Sea levels are rising. Scientists and governments are planning for the future, using all the data they can get.

Assignment 1

For this assignment you may use a dictionary or English-language Internet sources to help you.

a List three or more possible results of climate change.

b Collect all the items on your and your classmates’ lists. Discuss the points on your total list. Do you think all these things are actually results of climate change? Explain your opinion.

**King Tides**

A king tide is an especially high spring tide (*springtij*), that occurs during a full moon in the summer and winter months. The high waves are very impressive to see. People love to shoot and post king tide pictures.

These photos are not just pretty, but also useful, as you can read [here](https://apnews.com/f9504100298067d25afa7592d40ede1e).

Assignment 2

Read the article. Find the words and expressions in the first column. Connect them with the correct definition.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. to document | *a.* a cliff or steep area of land that is gradually destroyed by wind and water |
| 1. high tides | *b.* to collect |
| 1. to predict | *c.* covered with water |
| 1. geolocation data | *d.* having a powerful effect on a person or situation |
| 1. policymakers | *e.* highway road that goes under another road or railroad |
| 1. flooding | *f.* a huge up and down movement of the sea |
| 1. eroding bluff | *g.* information that shows the place where a photo was taken |
| 1. to gather | *h.* to make stronger |
| 1. a massive swell | *i.* members of a government or other organization who are responsible for making new rules, laws, etc. |
| 1. coastal communities | *j.* to record the details of an event or process |
| 1. to amplify | *k.* to say that something will happen in the future |
| 1. a goal | *l.* a situation in which an area is covered with water from rain or high water |
| 1. freeway underpass | *m.* something that you are trying to get or reach |
| 1. swamped | *n.* the times when the sea or a river reach their highest level |
| 1. impactful | *o* towns along or near the sea |

Assignment 3

a True or false?

1 Weather images and data allow scientists to study and prepare for climate change.

2 Many people in western countries think that climate change is just a far-away problem.

3 King tides occur about twice a year, but only in Australia.

4 High tide photos by hobby photographers are useful to plan and prepare for the future.

5 King tides are typical for the 21st century.

b Why are scientists interested in studying the flooding from king tides?

1 High water photos show that king tides occur in many places around the world.

2 It can show which areas will be in danger when sea levels rise because of climate change.

3 Some people do not believe climate change is happening. The flooding is proof that it is real.

4 With the flooding data scientists can ask governments for more research money.

c What is the common goal of all King Tide Projects?

1 To encourage people to make and send in lots of high tide photos.

2 To get people thinking more about polar bears.

3 To inform people about the effects of climate change on everyday life.

4 To warn farmers when to move their cows because their lands will flood.