

WRITING My country

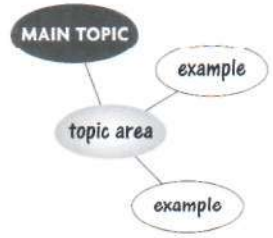
1 Complete the diagram about France using the topic areas and examples in the box. **Read Study Skill**

skiing in the Alps	economy	coal
the Atlantic Ocean	Spain	1789
tourism	French	Euro Disney

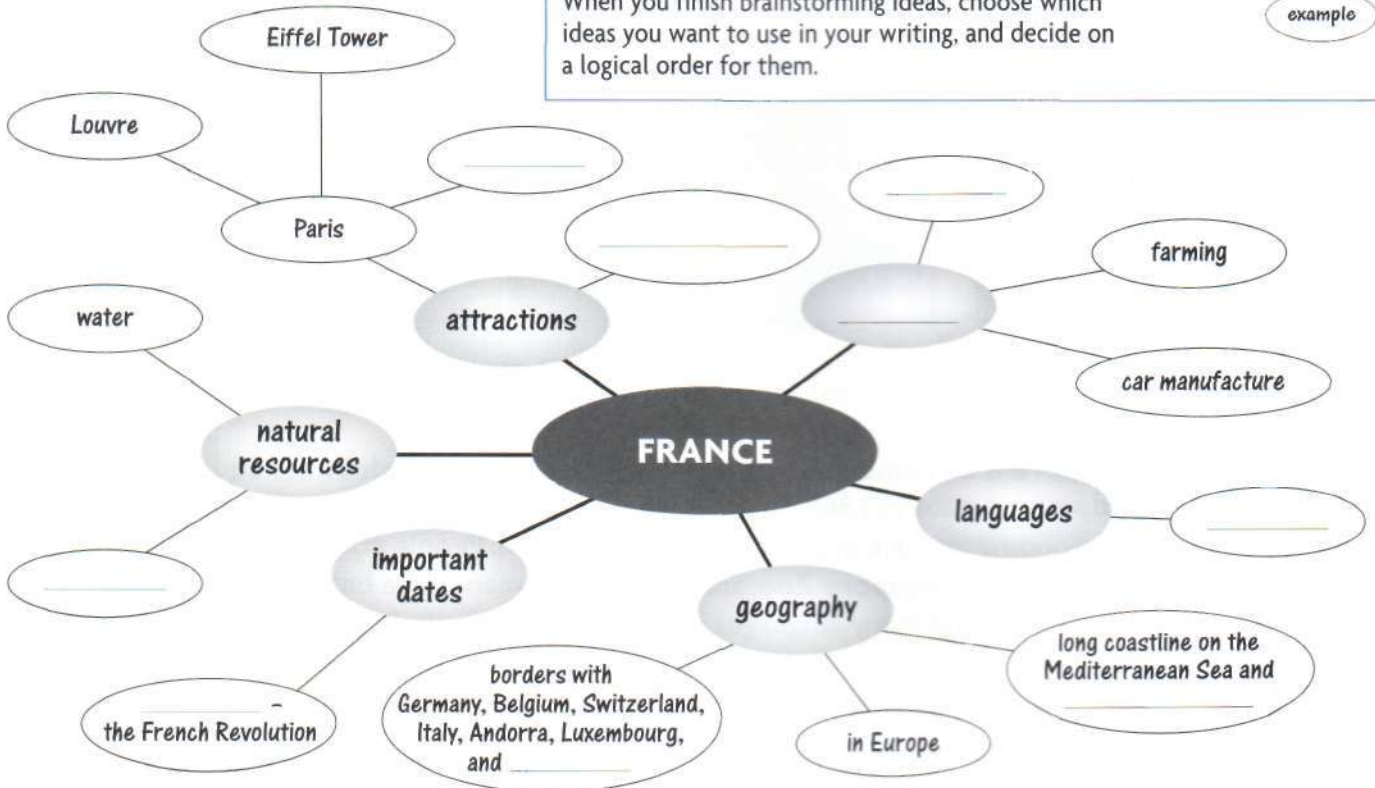
STUDY SKILL Brainstorming ideas

Before you write, think about the topic. Work with a partner or in a group.

- Use a diagram to help you organize your thoughts.
- Decide on topic areas, and think of examples.
- Write notes and single words on the diagram.
- Don't discard any ideas or thoughts at this stage.
- Don't worry about what is more or less important at this stage.



When you finish brainstorming ideas, choose which ideas you want to use in your writing, and decide on a logical order for them.



2 Complete the paragraph about France. Use information from the diagram in exercise 1.

FRANCE – SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE!

France is a large country in ¹_____. It has ²_____ with many countries, including Germany, Italy, and Spain. It was ruled by a king. However, after the revolution in ³_____, it became a republic. France has good natural resources, such as water and ⁴_____. Farming, car manufacturing, and ⁵_____ are other important parts of its economy. The capital of France is Paris, which lies on the River Seine. Many tourists stay in the city to see the ⁶_____ Tower, or to visit the world-famous Louvre Museum and the many other attractions. There are also lots of other things to do outside Paris. You can go skiing in the ⁷_____, visit ⁸_____, or go swimming in the Mediterranean. Although the official language is French, many people speak a little English. So, whatever your interests and wherever you come from, France has something for you.



- 3 Look back at the text on page 12. Write the topic areas from the box next to numbers 1–5 in the order they appear in the text.

languages attractions geography important date(s) economy

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____

- 4 With a partner, quickly brainstorm ideas about your country. Write your ideas on a diagram. Use the topic areas from exercise 3.

- 5 **Read Study Skill** Underline other examples of *but*, *however*, and *although* in the three texts on page 11.

STUDY SKILL Linking ideas (1)

Linking ideas in a clear and logical way is part of good writing. Use *but*, *however*, and *although* to contrast two ideas.

Look at sentences **a** and **b**. Compare the way *but*, *however*, and *although* are used to link them. What differences are there?

a *The official language is French.*

b *Many people speak a little English.*

*The official language is French, **but** many people speak a little English.*

*The official language is French. **However**, many people speak a little English.*

***Although** the official language is French, many people speak a little English.*

*The official language is French, **although** many people speak a little English.*



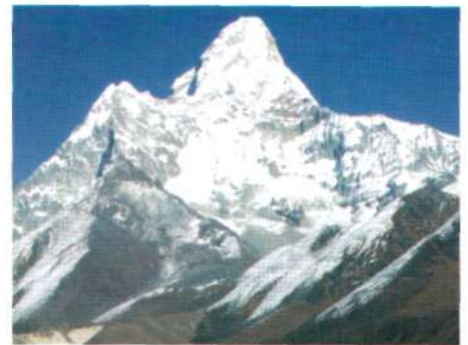
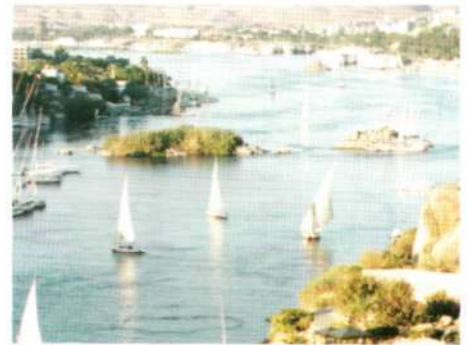
- 6 Link the pairs of sentences using the word in brackets.

1 Many people think that Sydney is the capital of Australia. Canberra is really the capital. (but)

2 The Amazon is the longest river in South America. The Nile is the longest river in the world. (however)

3 Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. It is not the most difficult to climb. (although)

4 It is very hot in the Sahara during the day. It can be very cold at night. (although)



Writing a description of my country

- 7 Write a paragraph of about 150 words describing your country. Use your ideas from exercise 4. Link them using *but*, *however*, and *although*.

