STUDENT A

1. **Read the text below and try to complete the missing words.**
2. **Listen to student B giving you the definitions of the missing words and fill the gaps.**
3. **Explain the words in bold to student B.**

OXYGEN

Adapted from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oxygen

Oxygen is the element with **1.**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ and represented by the symbol **O**. At standard temperature and pressure, two atoms of the element bind to form dioxygen, a colorless, **2.**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _, tasteless **3.**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ gas with the formula O_2. Oxygen is a member of the **4.**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ group on the **5.**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _, and is a highly **6.**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ nonmetallic element that readily forms **7.**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ (notably oxides) with almost all other elements. By mass, oxygen is the third most abundant element in the universe after hydrogen and **8.**_ _ _ _ _ _ and the most abundant element by mass in the **9.**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _, making up almost half of the crust's mass. Free oxygen is too chemically reactive to appear on Earth without the **10.**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ action of living organisms, which use the energy of sunlight to produce elemental oxygen from water. Elemental O_2 only began to accumulate in the atmosphere after the evolutionary appearance of these organisms, roughly 2.5 billion years ago. Diatomic oxygen gas constitutes 20.8% of the **11.**_ _ _ _ _ _ of air.

Oxygen comprises most of the mass of living organisms (for example, about **12.two-thirds** of the human body's mass). All major classes of structural molecules in living organisms, such as **13. proteins**, **14**. **carbohydrates**, and fats contain oxygen, as do the major **15**. **inorganic** compounds that comprise animal shells, teeth, and bone. Elemental oxygen is produced by cyanobacteria, algae and plants, and is used in **16**.**cellular respiration** for all complex life. Oxygen is **17**.**toxic** to obligately anaerobic organisms, which were the dominant form of early life on Earth until O_2 began to accumulate in the atmosphere. Another form (allotrope) of oxygen, **18**. **ozone** (O_3), helps protect the biosphere from **19**. **ultraviolet radiation** with the high-altitude **20**. **ozone layer**, but is a pollutant near the surface where it is a **21**. **by-product** of smog. At even higher low earth orbit **22**. **altitudes** atomic oxygen is a significant presence and a cause of erosion for spacecraft.

STUDENT B

1. **Read the text below and try to complete the missing words.**
2. **Explain the words in bold to student A.**
3. **Listen to student A giving you the definitions of the missing words and fill the gaps.**

OXYGEN

Adapted from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oxygen

Oxygen is the element with **1. atomic number 8** and represented by the symbol **O**. At standard temperature and pressure, two atoms of the element bind to form dioxygen, a colorless, **2. odorless**, tasteless **3. diatomic** gas with the formula O_2. Oxygen is a member of the **4. chalcogen** group on the **5. periodic table**, and is a highly **6. reactive** nonmetallic element that readily forms **7. compounds** (notably oxides) with almost all other elements. By mass, oxygen is the third most abundant element in the universe after hydrogen and **8. helium** and the most abundant element by mass in the **9. Earth's crust**, making up almost half of the crust's mass. Free oxygen is too chemically reactive to appear on Earth without the **10. photosynthetic** action of living organisms, which use the energy of sunlight to produce elemental oxygen from water. Elemental O_2 only began to accumulate in the atmosphere after the evolutionary appearance of these organisms, roughly 2.5 billion years ago. Diatomic oxygen gas constitutes 20.8% of the **11. volume** of air.

Oxygen comprises most of the mass of living organisms (for example, about **12.** _ _ _ -_ _ _ _ _ _ of the human body's mass). All major classes of structural molecules in living organisms, such as **13.** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _, **14.** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _, and fats, contain oxygen, as do the major **15.** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ compounds that comprise animal shells, teeth, and bone. Elemental oxygen is produced by cyanobacteria, algae and plants, and is used in **16.** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ for all complex life. Oxygen is **17.** _ _ _ _ _ to obligately anaerobic organisms, which were the dominant form of early life on Earth until O_2 began to accumulate in the atmosphere. Another form (allotrope) of oxygen, **18.** _ _ _ _ _, helps protect the biosphere from **19.** _ with the high-altitude **20.**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _, but is a pollutant near the surface where it is a **21.**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ of smog. At even higher low earth orbit **22.** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ atomic oxygen is a significant presence and a cause of erosion for spacecraft.