

The High Tatras, Slovakia

Reading and vocabulary worksheet · Level B1–B2

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. Key vocabulary

jagged	With a rough, uneven, pointed edge.
ridge	A long narrow top of a mountain or hill.
tarn	A small mountain lake in a hollow carved by ice.
scree	Loose broken stones on a steep slope.
exposed	Open, with no shelter and often a long drop nearby.
endemic	Living naturally in one place only.
compact	Small in area, with everything close together.
transition	A gradual change from one thing to another.

2. Complete each sentence with a word from the list

You may need to change the form of the word.

1. The _____ peaks stood sharply against the evening sky.
2. We followed the _____ for two hours with drops on both sides.
3. A small dark _____ sat at the head of the valley.
4. Crossing the _____ was slow because the stones kept moving.
5. The last section is very _____, so avoid it in strong wind.
6. These animals are _____ to the Tatras and live nowhere else.

3. Comprehension — answer in full sentences

1. Why are the High Tatras called the smallest high mountains in the world?

2. What is unusual about the way the mountains meet the land below them?

3. How does the hut system change what hikers need to carry?

4. Why is camping in the wild not allowed inside the national park?

5. What does the writer say is the real danger on the high ridges?

6. What does it mean to say the Tatra chamois is endemic?

4. Writing

Write about a mountain, forest or coast you know well (120–180 words). Describe how it looks in different seasons and explain why people visit it. Use at least four words from the vocabulary list above and underline them.

5. Talk about it

1. Is it a good thing that a cable car takes people to a high summit?
2. Should the number of visitors to natural places be limited?
3. Describe a journey you have made by train.