

OUR VISIT TO TREAK CLIFF CAVERN ON _____

My name is _____

Our guide is called _____

The tour of the cavern will last about 40 minutes. Once inside the cavern listen to the guide, write the answers to the questions in the spaces provided. If you have any queries, ASK YOUR GUIDE.

FIRST STOP

The entrance tunnel was made in _____. The rare and beautiful mineral found in the cavern is _____. The value of the bowl placed in the light is £ _____.00.

SECOND STOP

What can we see in the roof and walls of this cave that suggested its name? _____.

They were living creatures _____ million years ago and they lived in the _____.

THIRD STOP

Here we can see the best and biggest veins of _____. The largest piece ever found is called The _____, its weight is about _____ tonnes. In the roof is some calcite, its crystals are called _____ crystals. The natural shape of Blue John crystals is _____. There is a shadow on the wall that gives this chamber its name, it is The _____.

FOURTH STOP

Descending a few steps we enter a large colourful cavern named _____ Cave. Four miners discovered these caverns in _____. Hanging from the roof are small _____. They are formed by drops of _____ depositing minute amounts of lime dissolved from the _____ rock. The multicoloured formations covering the walls are called _____. As we move along to the next chamber we pass some _____ forming on a boulder, they are called The _____.

FIFTH STOP

We now enter a dimly lit chamber, our guide now turns off all the lights so that we can experience total _____. When the lights come on we see the _____. More lights come on and we see scores of delicate _____, it takes _____ thousand years for them to grow 2.5 centimetres. Above our heads is a cascade of flowstone that resembles a _____ waterfall.

SIXTH STOP

This chamber is called THE _____ CAVE, it is full of _____ some with _____ building up from the floor. Two have nearly joined, it will take _____ thousand years for this to happen. Some of the formations are twisted or bent, they are called _____. No one really knows why this happens. Our guide will point out some shapes, name a few here _____.

SEVENTH STOP

The last chamber is called ST _____ DOME, it is very lofty with a rounded roof and it brings our tour of the caves to an end because the very large boulder in front of us is blocking the way forward, its estimated weight is _____ tonnes.

NOW FOR SOME GENERAL QUESTIONS.

The caves were hollowed out thousands of years ago by under-ground _____. The source of the water was _____ during a great ice-age of long ago. These rivers dried up over one hundred thousand years ago. We know this because of the R_____ C_____ dating of the formations. We are _____ metres below the surface of the hillside above. The temperature of the cavern is constant at about _____ degrees Celsius

WE HOPE YOU HAVE ENJOYED YOUR VISIT.