



CRUDE

Intro:

Drill down below way under the ground,
There's a gloopy black 1. _____ there to be found,
It's all that remains of life from around 2. _____ years ago.
It's crude, crude, crude oil. Crude!

Verse 1:

To make the crude useful 3. _____,
We ship it in a 4. _____ to the refinery,
And separate it by 5. _____ fractionally,
Which starts by 6. _____ it.
The 7. _____ condenses at the bottom where it's hot,
The fractions getting thinner the 8. _____ they have got,
The 9. _____ with the shortest chains are gases at the top,
And easily 10. _____. Bang!

Chorus

You get gas and plastics and 11. _____,
Fuel for energy and 12. _____,
13. _____, solvents and tar for roads,
It's so darn useful, we use it loads,
It's crude, crude, crude oil. Crude!

Verse 2:

We get many heavy alkanes, many more than we need,
14. _____ breaks them up and then we get some alkenes,
The 15. _____ bond allows us to do more chemistry,
16. _____ molecules.
By rearranging atoms, we get new properties,
We can link them into 17. _____ and where would we be,
Without the many plastics we use regularly,
Like 18. _____ and PVC.

Chorus

Bridge

Oil 19. _____ kill birds and fish and plastics won't 20. _____,
The 21. _____ from burning it is causing climate change.
It's running low so we must save it,
If we want to keep on making...

Chorus

Complete the following tasks

1. Fill in the blank keywords - if you are not sure, there are clues on the next page.
2. Circle sections in **red** that describe **processes that make crude useful**
3. Circle sections in **green** that describe **useful products from crude oil**.
4. Circle sections in **blue** that describe **problems associated with crude oil**.
5. Rewrite each verse in a sentence or two in language suitable for an exam.

Each of these words is used once.

tanker	synthesising	bitumen	double	higher	
alkanes	medicines	liquid	lubrication	100 million	polymers
transportation	vaporising	decay	CO ₂	distilling	
economically	polythene	slicks	combust	cracking	

Definitions

1. Not solid or gas.
2. The number of years ago that living things died that would eventually turn into crude oil.
3. With respect to money.
4. A large ship that carries crude oil.
5. A way of separating liquids with different boiling points.
6. Turning to a gas.
7. The heaviest fraction of crude which can be used as tar for roads or for waterproofing roofs.
8. Further up.
9. The types of saturated hydrocarbons found in crude oil.
10. React with oxygen to release a lot of heat.
11. Making something slippery with oil or grease.
12. Lorries, cars and buses are examples of this.
13. A substance that helps people who are ill.
14. A reaction that splits long alkanes into smaller hydrocarbon molecules.
15. A chemical bond caused by atoms sharing four electrons rather than two.
16. Making something by bringing things together but not in a way that happens naturally.
17. Molecules made of smaller molecules joined together in a long chain.
18. A substance made from many ethene molecules joined together in chains.
19. When oil spills in the ocean.
20. Break down.
21. Gas that is mainly responsible for man-made climate change.