

6 Living planet

Grammar › Be going to, will, may, might › Zero conditional and first conditional
Vocabulary › Geographical features › The environment › Different uses of get
Speaking › Making arrangements
Writing › A formal letter

▶ Vocabulary

Geographical features

1 Work with a partner and match the photos to these words.

beach desert forest ice cap
 mountain range rainforest and jungle

2 2.01/2 Listen and repeat.



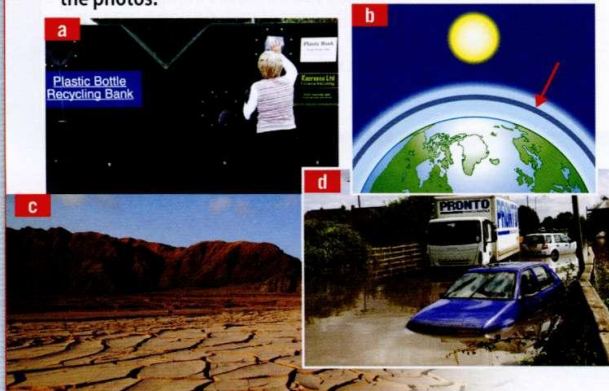
The environment

3 Work with a partner. Match the words with the definitions.

drought environment flood global warming greenhouse effect nuclear disaster
 oil spill ozone layer pollution recycle save waste

- when heat cannot escape from the atmosphere and the temperature on earth goes up greenhouse effect
- to use something again, or change something so that you can use it again
- the natural world around us
- to stop using something (for example water, money, electricity) or to use it less
- a long period of time when there is no rain
- the part of the earth's atmosphere which protects the earth from the sun
- the process of making the air, water or land worse, with chemicals, for example
- a large quantity of water that suddenly covers an area
- the increase in the temperature on earth
- to use something more than necessary, or in an incorrect way
- an accident with nuclear power, usually causing radioactivity
- an accident when oil comes out of its container, for example at sea

4 **SPEAKING** Work with a partner. Use words from 3 to talk about the photos.



You can recycle bottles here. It's good for the environment.

5 **LISTENING** 2.03 Listen to four descriptions of environmental problems. Match each description to a photo in 4.

- 1 3
 2 4

6a **SPEAKING** Look at the questions and make a note of your answers.

- How is global warming affecting your country?
- Where and when do you have floods or droughts in your country?
- What do you do to protect the environment?
- What products or materials do you recycle?
- How do people waste water or electricity in your country?
- What do you do to save water or electricity?

6b **Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.**

Reading

1 You are going to read a text about things we can do to protect the environment. You have three minutes to read the four paragraphs and match them to these titles.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Paragraph | a Young people can make a difference | Paragraph | c What is a carbon footprint? |
| Paragraph | b Predictions for the future | Paragraph | d Your lifestyle and your carbon footprint |



1 It's difficult to know exactly how our climate will change. Scientists think that the global temperature may go up by between 1.4°C and 5.8°C in the next fifty years. This global warming will definitely make a big change to life on earth. Most areas will become warmer. Some parts of the world might have terrible floods, but some may have droughts. This will probably be bad for plants and animals in all parts of the world. In the Arctic we can already see that the changing weather is going to make life very difficult for polar bears.

2 So what can we do about this? One thing we can do is to think about our 'carbon footprint'. A carbon footprint is a way of working out the difference that each person makes to the environment. It shows the pollution that we, as individuals, are responsible for. For example, when you go to school by car every day your carbon footprint gets bigger because you are adding to the pollution. When you walk to school or go by bike, your footprint is much smaller.



3 Your decisions in life make a difference to your carbon footprint. Do you fly when you go on holiday? Planes are much worse for the environment than trains. They leave a bigger carbon footprint. When you buy products that have a lot of plastic packaging, you are also making your carbon footprint bigger.

4 You are a teenager. Perhaps you think that you are not responsible for your own carbon footprint because your parents and your school are responsible. But you can help your family and others to change their habits. And you can watch less TV and turn off the light when you leave a room. Each small action will make your carbon footprint smaller. And that will help to slow down global warming and its dangerous consequences.

2 Choose the correct alternative. Write the number of the paragraph where you found the answer.

- A carbon footprint works out the difference that each human being/type of transport makes to the environment.
Paragraph
- The text suggests that teenagers can take decisions for their parents/influence their parents' decisions.
Paragraph
- Rail travel/Flying is relatively good for the environment.
Paragraph
- The effects of climate change will probably/will probably not affect nature all over the planet.
Paragraph
- Everyday activities make/don't make a big difference to your carbon footprint.
Paragraph
- Scientists are/are not sure what will happen in the next fifty years.
Paragraph
- Scientists predict that the changes will/won't be the same in different places.
Paragraph

3 Match the underlined words in the text with their definitions.

- cause (v) are responsible for
- the plastic that covers things you buy
- deciding, calculating
- results
- routines
- the mark that your foot leaves on the ground

4 Choose the six words in the text which you think are the most important. Compare your answers with a partner and explain your choices.

I chose 'climate' because the text is talking about how the climate is changing.

5 Use your words in 4 to write a short summary of the text.

6 **SPEAKING** What about you?

- How important do you think global warming is? Why?
- Do you think your carbon footprint is big or small? Why?

I think global warming is the most important problem in the world right now.

I don't agree. There are other big problems too.

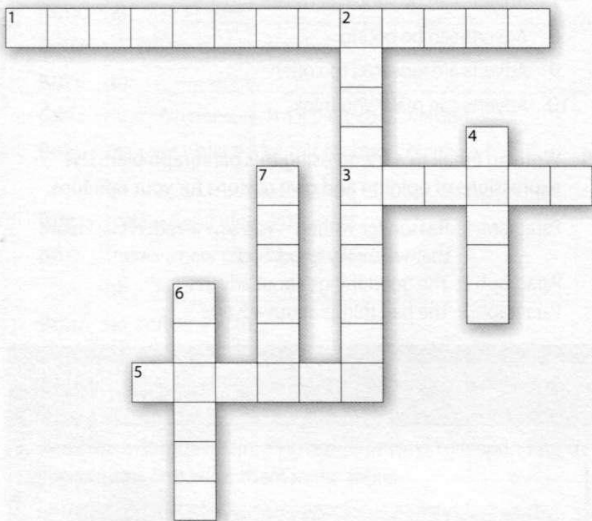
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Geographical features

1 Complete the crossword.



Across

- 1 a long line of very big hills
- 3 an area with a lot of trees
- 5 an area with a lot of sand, but not many plants and almost no water

Down

- 2 similar to 3 across, but here it rains a lot
- 4 an area next to the sea with sand, where some people go to spend their holidays
- 6 a big, cold area that covers the land and sea around the North and South Pole
- 7 a tropical area with a lot of plants, trees, animals and insects

2 Use the words in 1 to write about what there is or isn't in your country.

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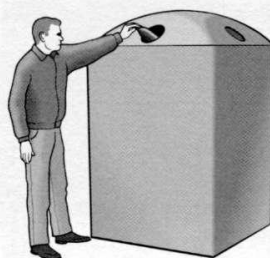
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The environment

3 Complete these words and then match them to the correct pictures.

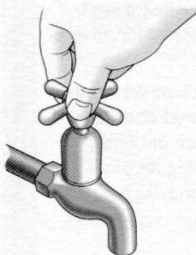
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 gr_ _nh_ _s_ _ff_ _ct _ _z_ n_ l_ y_ r
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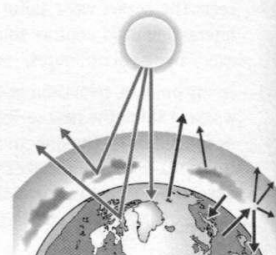
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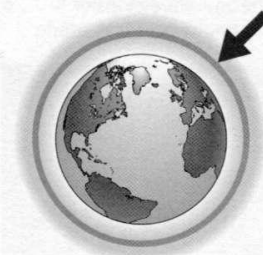
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3



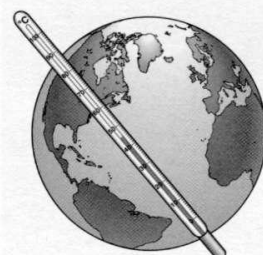
4



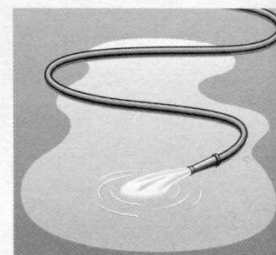
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6



7



8

1 Read this page from a website about rainforests and write a good title for each section.

File Edit View History Tools Window Help

FOUR THINGS KIDS CAN DO TO SAVE THE RAINFOREST

1

Most paper comes from trees, so if you use less paper, you'll help to save the rainforests. Don't forget to use recycled paper whenever possible, or better still, use tree-free paper. As you can see from the name, tree-free paper doesn't come from trees, it's made from other types of plants. If you want to buy this type of paper, make sure you look closely at the packet. If paper really is recycled or tree-free, it will say so somewhere on the packet.

Another simple way of saving paper that many of us forget to do is by writing on both sides of the sheet. Meanwhile, there are other types of paper that we can save too. Paper tissues or paper towels are no good at all for the environment. Try not to use them. If you *do* use them, only use one at a time.

3

One big reason rainforests are disappearing is meat, or beef to be more specific. Big companies destroy millions of acres of rainforest and then cover it with grass for cows. The meat from the cows goes to make fast-food burgers, for example. What you may not know is that to make just one burger, they destroy an area similar to a small kitchen. Think about it – that's just for one burger!

2

As we all know, petrol and plastic are two things that come from petroleum, or oil. A lot of oil comes from the rainforests through a process called extraction. This has a very adverse effect on the rainforests, so using fewer oil products can help save them. Just think twice before asking your parents to use petrol to drive you somewhere in the car. Ride your bike, walk or take the bus whenever possible.

Save plastic by choosing glass bottles and by reusing the plastic containers and bottles that you already have. If you have a plastic water bottle, don't throw it away and buy a new one. Wash it and use it again and again.

4

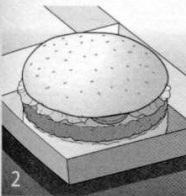
Rainforests are the most amazing places you can imagine, and they're important to every living thing on earth. Perhaps you think they're too far away to make any difference to you and your life. But, whether we live in the city, country, mountains or desert, rainforests affect all of us. Learn more about the rainforests and why they are so vital. Keep checking out our website to get more information, or go to a library for books on the rainforest. Tell your friends and family what you have learned and get them to join you in helping save the rainforests.

2 Look at these pictures. Match them to the correct section (1–4) in 1 and write an explanation of why they appear in the text.



Section 2

It's better to use glass bottles because plastic bottles are made from petroleum. Extracting petroleum can be bad for the rainforest. So we should use plastic bottles again and again, we shouldn't just throw them away.



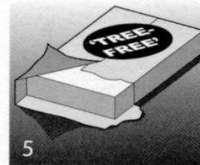
Section _____



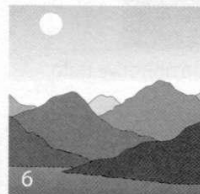
Section _____



Section _____



Section _____



Section _____

3 Find words in the text which have similar meanings to these words or explanations.

- 1 at any or every time (Section 1) _____
- 2 with no trees (Section 1) _____
- 3 a series of actions (Section 2) _____
- 4 put it in the bin (Section 2) _____
- 5 meat from a cow (Section 3) _____
- 6 very important, essential (Section 4) _____

4 What about you?

Would you like to visit a rainforest one day? Why/Why not?