AUGUSTINIAN TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
OBSERVATION N° 3 - II PERIOD 2021
10th GRADES
TEACHER: EDUARDO SANABRIA S.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE:
To demonstrate knowledge and use of vocabulary and phrases about ENVIRONMENT, ENVIRONMET CARE, AND SUSTAINABILITY.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. **Read the instructions carefully.**
2. **This observation is INDIVIDUALLY and must be done ON THE SAME DAY OF THE OBSERVATION.**
3. **The rubric is included in this document, so you will be aware of what is being evaluated:** https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1uUZ6aAy8FWJwKqoVAICv6ZNic8k_Fs_zYdP5ppfOK-4/edit?ts=603e8cac#gid=0
4. **Send this work done at: mr.edcdn@gmail.com**
5. **Sending this observation after the deadline (*fecha límite*) will not be accepted.**
6. **Make sure to send this work appropriately.**
7. **Evidence of plagiarism or having the same work as another classmate, automatically will get a 0 (RED) and no longer considered.**

PART 1. Choose between the COMPARATIVE or SUPERLATIVE form of the adjectives.

1. Chinese is **the most spoken** **more spoken than** language in the world.
2. My brother is **lazier than** **the laziest** me.
3. It is usually **warmer** **the warmest** in spring than in winter.
4. Barack Obama has been one of **the most popular** **more popular** American presidents in the world .
5. Football is **the most popular** **more popular than** golf in our country.
6. Learning French is **the most difficult** **more difficult than** learning English.
8. Eating fruit and vegetable is **healthier than** **the healthiest** eating junk food.
9. The cheetah is [**the fastest** **faster than** mammal in the world.

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PART 2. **Match the words on the left with their definitions on the right. Write the letters in the boxes.**

1. acid rain
2. biodegradable
3. biodiversity
4. carbon monoxide
5. climate
6. deforestation
7. desertification
8. disposable product
9. endangered species
10. fumes
11. global warming
12. natural resources
13. renewable energy
14. oil spill
15. ozone layer
16. pollution
17. recycle
18. tsunami
19. volcano
20. waste

A. Poisonous gas.
B. The cutting down of trees in a large area.
C. A mountain with a large circular hole at the top through which lava gases, steam and dust are or have been forced out.
D. Animals or plants which may soon not exist because there are very few now alive.
E. Unwanted matter or material of any type; trash.
F. It decays naturally.
G. Number and variety of plant and animal species in a particular area.
H. It contains large amounts of harmful chemicals as a result of burning substances such as coal and oil.
I. An extremely large wave caused by movement of the earth under the sea, often caused by an earthquake.
J. The process by which land changes into desert.
K. General weather conditions usually found in a particular place.
L. It prevents harmful ultraviolet light from the sun from reaching the Earth.
M. It covers a large area of the surface of the sea, usually because an accident has caused it to escape from a ship or container.
N. Things such as minerals, forests, coal, etc. which exist in a place and can be used by people
O. Strong, unpleasant and sometimes dangerous gas; smoke.
P. An article that is intended to be thrown away after use.
Q. A gradual increase in world temperatures caused by polluting gases such as carbon dioxide which are collecting in the air around the Earth and preventing heat escaping into space.
R. It can be produced as quickly as it is used.
S. Damage caused to water, air or soil by harmful substances or waste.
T. To collect and treat rubbish to produce useful materials which can be used again.

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PART 3. **Vocabulary Quiz – Complete these sentences with a word from the box.**

contamination • polythene • fertility second hand • purification • tannery • mandatory

1. She uses the_____bags from the supermarket as garbage bags in her house.
2. You can actually see the_____in the air.
3. I bought this bicycle _____a few years ago and I love it.
4. He was always sick when he worked in the _____.
5. The _____process we use is a water pump.
6. When he lived in his parents' house it was _____for him to come home before midnight.
7. The soil has been used for too many years and lost its _____.

PART 4. **Answer the following questions about the interview.**

1.What does Enam NOT mention?

Soil contamination Water pollution Flooding

2. What is now banned?

plastic bags new buildings dumping trash

3. What causes the air pollution?

old cars to much dust both of these

4. To reduce air pollution, ___ are banned.

most cars older automobiles independent taxis

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5. He says you need to _____ water.

buy bottled | purify the | supply your own

6. To prevent water pollution, the government _____ the tanneries.

shut down | moved | increased

PART 5. Listen to the following conversation about environmental problems in Bangladesh, and complete with the missing words:

Katia: So, Enam, let's talk about environmental problems of our countries. In Bangladesh, what is an environmental problem?

Enam: Actually, we have a lot of environmental problems in Bangladesh but mainly I'd say the _____ is quite bad, and also the air pollution and nowadays we also have _____ pollution because of tanneries in the cities.

Katia: So, tell me a little bit more about soil contamination?

Enam: Actually, we used to use a lot of ***polythene*** bags while shopping for the last ten or fifteen years, but the government has banned polythene two years ago I think but still, we still have a lot of polythene bags in our soil and the polythene bags, it doesn't go away, or it stays in the ground for more than a _____ _____, and for that reason the soil ***loses its fertility*** and also even if you want to ... if you try to build buildings, you cannot build more than a certain level.

Katia: Alright, what about the air _____? Is it a big problem?

Enam: Actually, yes, it is a big problem in the capital city in Dhaka because there are a lot of _____, like cars there, and some of them are very _____, and it pollutes a lot

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and there's dust everywhere in Dhaka, so if you go out in Dhaka in the morning, you must have to _____ at night.

Katia: Wow! That must be something else. In regards to air pollution, is there something being done to help the problem?

Enam: Yeah, actually, the government is taking a lot of steps like nowadays if you want to import ***second hand*** cars from other countries, it couldn't be _____ than six years, and they always _____ the transports that are being driven in Dhaka, and if it it is like bad to the environment, they just ban those transportation and transports from Dhaka.

Katia: And you also mentioned water pollution. What is the situation with water pollution?

Enam: Actually, the situation is really bad, like the _____we have supplied by the government as a _____ in Dhaka, it's really bad. The _____ is really bad. You cannot _____ that water, and if you want to use that water, you have to like bottle that water, and you have to add all this ***purification*** process to use the water. And also, we had some ***tanneries*** in the city, around the city, and the _____ from those tanneries went into the _____ and it was quite a bad situation, then the government decided transfer these tanneries out of the city in another place, and it was ***mandatory*** for the tanneries to use some more _____ to reduce the amount of waste they _____.

Katia: OK, that sounds good. I hope it will benefit the city.

Enam: Yes, I hope so.

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