In California they don't throw their garbage away – they make it into TV shows.
Woody Allen, American film director and actor

4A That's rubbish!

1 VOCABULARY rubbish and recycling

a Complete the text with the words in the list.

bins dustmen landfill site packaging rubbish
take away take out throw away waste waste-paper basket

In my family, we do our best to recycle as much of our [1] *rubbish* as possible. We have two [2] _____ in the kitchen, one for household [3] _____ and the other for plastic [4] _____ and cans. The children each have a [5] _____ in their room where they can [6] _____ their used paper. We [7] _____ the rubbish as soon as the bins are full. Outside on the street, there are four larger bins, which are all different colours. The green one is emptied every evening by the [8] _____, but the others are emptied less frequently. There's a yellow bin for recycling plastic and cans, a green one for glass, and a blue one for paper. A lorry comes to [9] _____ the contents of these bins about once a month. I suppose that the things that aren't recycled are taken to a [10] _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

b How are the following products usually sold?

1	a chocolate bar	in a *wrapper*
2	crisps	in a p_____
3	jam	in a j_____
4	margarine	in a t_____
5	mineral water	in a b_____
6	orange juice	in a c_____
7	peeled tomatoes	in a t_____
8	soft drinks	in a c_____

c Rewrite the phrases in **bold** using the correct form of a verb from the list and the object where appropriate.

reapply recycle ~~reheat~~ replay rethink reuse

1 Experts say that you should **warm up food again** only once. *reheat food*

2 In the past, mothers washed their baby's nappies and **put them on again** because they were made of cloth. _____

3 This lipstick lasts for 24 hours, so you don't need to **put it on again** during the day. _____

4 Is it possible to **put polystyrene trays through a process so that they can be used again**? _____

5 The referee made a mistake, so they **repeated the last five minutes** of the match. _____

6 Dan is currently **considering his future again** because he failed his final exams. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 READING

a Read the article once and complete it with the missing sentences.

A The produce considered too ugly to sell is often left on the trees or in the fields.

B This is because they no longer invest time and money in buying food on the high street.

C This amounts to two billion tons of food.

D The researchers say that the waste costs the average household £480 per year.

E These discounts result in consumers buying far more food than they actually need.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

WHAT A **WASTE!**

Up to half of the food bought in British supermarkets ends up in the bin, according to a new report. This amounts to a staggering seven million tons of food per year, worth around £10 billion. The report, entitled *Global food: waste not, want not*, was compiled by the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. [1]_____ That means that many families will throw away up to £24,000 worth of food during their lifetime, despite much of it being perfectly edible. Of the food that is binned, £1 billion worth is still within its sell-by date and good enough to eat.

The author of the report, Dr Tim Fox, places some of the blame for the waste on the consumer culture that exists in the UK. He believes that people have lost the sense of the value of food. [2]_____ Instead, they prefer to do a weekly shop at one of the many huge supermarkets that have opened in the last decade. Today, the average British family spends only 11 per cent of its budget on food, the report found. Dr Fox explains that because people undervalue the food they buy, they do not think twice about throwing it away.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

According to Dr Fox, the supermarkets themselves are also partly responsible for the waste. This is because they often have special offers, such as 'Buy One, Get One Free'. [3]_____ The products are taken home, put away in a cupboard or in the fridge, and then forgotten about. Many of these items are near their sell-by date, and it isn't unusual for them to go off before they are eaten. The report suggests that it is often these cheaper products that people throw away.

It is not only food from the supermarket that goes to waste. About 30 per cent of the fruit and vegetables grown in the UK never even make it to the supermarket shelves. This is because of the strict marketing rules in the country, which require fruit and veg to be a certain shape, size, and weight. [4]_____ Dr Fox estimates that between this agricultural waste and the fresh products thrown away by consumers, up to three quarters of the fruit and vegetables grown in Britain are never actually eaten.

Unfortunately, this colossal waste does not only occur in the UK. The situation remains the same across the globe, with around half of all food produced lost to waste. [5]_____ That would be more than enough to feed all of the people in the world who are starving.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

b Read the complete text again. Choose the right answer.

1 Every year, the average British family throws away food worth…
   a hundreds of pounds.
   b thousands of pounds.
   c billions of pounds.

2 People throw away so much food because…
   a they don't eat as much as they used to.
   b they go shopping more often than before.
   c they don't consider food to be important.

3 Discounted products often end up in the bin because…
   a customers buy more of them than they need.
   b customers don't really want them.
   c customers prefer better quality goods.

4 A lot of fruit and vegetables are wasted because…
   a consumers don't like the taste.
   b farmers don't have time to collect all the products.
   c shops aren't allowed to sell them.

5 Compared to the UK, other countries throw away…
   a less food.
   b the same amount of food.
   c more food.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

c Match the highlighted words and phrases in the text to the definitions below.

1 thrown away _____
2 deals that sell goods at a lower price than usual _____
3 extremely large _____
4 good or safe to eat _____
5 become too old to eat _____
6 extremely hungry _____
7 the form of something _____
8 plan of how to spend money over a period of time _____
9 give something too little importance _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4 **GRAMMAR** future forms: *will / shall* and *going to*

a Circle the correct future form. Tick (✓) if both forms are possible.

1 Could you take the rubbish out now? I think *it's raining* / *it'll rain* this evening. ___

2 *We're flying* / *We're going to fly* home on Saturday. Our flight leaves at 9.00 p.m. ✓

3 It's too late to call them now. *I'll call* / *I call* them in the morning. ___

4 What *shall we do* / *will we do* with our old sofa? ___

5 Why don't you give away your riding boots? *You're never going to wear* / *You'll never wear* them again. ___

6 Trust me. *I won't tell* / *I'm not telling* anyone. ___

7 Sit down. *I'm making* / *I'll make* you a cup of tea. ___

8 My sister *is getting married* / *is going to get married* in the spring. ___

9 Don't leave the butter out in this heat. *It'll melt* / *It's melting*. ___

10 Thanks for the lovely meal. *Will I clear* / *Shall I clear* the table? ___

LIVEWORKSHEETS

b Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *will / shall* or *going to*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

A Hi Clare. Thanks for coming round to help.

B No problem. When [1] *are you going to move* (you move) to your new house?

A Next Saturday. I've got a week to pack everything up.

B Right. So, where [2] _____ (we start)?

A I thought we could do the garage today. Wait there and [3] _____ (I move) the car.

B Have you got any boxes?

A Yes, they're in the kitchen.

B [4] _____ (I go) and get them for you.

B Right. Let's start. [5] _____ (you take) that ladder with you?

A No, [6] _____ (I not have) room for it. I'm moving to a flat. [7] _____ (I give) the ladder to one of my neighbours. [8] _____ (he come round) on Tuesday or Wednesday to pick it up.

B What about those old chairs. [9] _____ (you not have) room for those, either?

A Good point. What [10] _____ (I do) with them?

B Why don't you take them to the charity shop? Come on. [11] _____ (I help) you put them in the car.

A Be careful. They're heavy.

B Don't worry. [12] _____ (I not drop) them!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 LISTENING

a iChecker You are going to listen to a radio programme about recycling around the world. Look at the list of countries. Which one do you think is the best at recycling? Which one is the worst? Listen and check your answers.

Australia India South Africa Sweden



LIVEWORKSHEETS

b Listen again and complete the notes.

	Amount of waste	Amount recycled	Recycled products
Australia	[1]_____kg per person per year	a third of the total	paper and cardboard, plastic bottles, glass, [2]_____ _____
Sweden	[3]_____kg per person per year	96%	[4]_____ _____ clothes, drinks containers
India	[5]_____kg per person per year	a quarter of the total	[6]_____ newspapers, electrical goods
South Africa	[7]_____kg per person per year	[8]_____%	cans, paper, glass, plastic

LIVEWORKSHEETS