Transform the following sentences into the first conditional sentences.

1.She forgets her umbrella. She gets wet in the rain.

_____.

2. The store closes early. They miss the sale.

_____.

3. He doesn't wear sunscreen. He gets sunburned.

_____.

4. They don't study for the test. They fail.

_____.

5. She doesn't set her alarm clock. She oversleeps.

_____.

6. He doesn't charge his phone. It dies during the day.

_____.

7. We don't leave early. We get stuck in traffic.

_____.

8. The dog doesn't go outside. It has an accident indoors.

_____.

9. She doesn't bring her lunch. She goes hungry.

_____.

10. They don't finish their project. They disappoint their teacher.

_____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Transform the following sentences into the second conditional sentences.

1.She never exercises. She remains unfit.

_____.

2.They don't save money. They can't afford a vacation.

_____.

3.He doesn't study hard. He fails the exam.

_____.

4.She doesn't speak Spanish. She can't communicate with her relatives.

_____.

5.They don't plan ahead. They miss opportunities.

_____.

6.He doesn't wake up on time. He misses the bus.

_____.

7.We don't conserve energy. We harm the environment.

_____.

8.She doesn't learn from her mistakes. She repeats them.

_____.

9.They don't invest wisely. They lose money.

_____.

10.He doesn't pay attention in class. He doesn't understand the lesson.

_____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Transform the following sentences into the opposite voice(Active or Passive).

1.The teacher handed out the assignments.

_____.

2.The gardener planted new flowers in the garden.

_____

3.The novel was written by Charles Dickens.

_____.

4.The cake was baked by my sister.

_____.

5.The company launched a new product last week.

_____.

6.The police arrested the suspect yesterday.

_____.

7.The letter was sent by my grandmother.

_____.

8.The students completed their homework.

_____.

9.The play was performed by the drama club.

_____.

10.The scientists discovered a new species of plant.

_____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Recycling

Recycling means collecting **discarded** waste and using it to create a different product. Old items can be recycled in different ways. For example, old tyres can be reused whole as road barriers or swings for children, or they can be melted down and the rubber used to make new things such as building materials, tiles and sports surfaces.

Years ago, before the invention of plastics and other non-biodegradable materials, **disposing** of waste was less of a concern. Now that people produce so much non-biodegradable waste, it is more difficult to find places to store it. Much waste is dumped in **landfill** sites. However, landfill sites take up large areas of land and the waste may remain there for many years – perhaps even centuries – and can pollute the environment. Recycling is an **alternative** way of dealing with it, reducing the amount of waste in the environment and protecting the planet from pollution. Recycling is also important in the effort to reduce the amount of new materials used for manufacturing things. This is necessary because there is not an unlimited supply of natural resources and they may run out.

Furthermore, it can also be more cost-effective to reuse old materials instead of using new ones.

To be a responsible recycler, always check to see whether a product is recycled or can be recycled by looking for the 'recycling loop'. The three steps in the recycling process are known as 'the three Rs':

- Reduce – Get into the habit of throwing away fewer items and only buy things that you really need, that last a long time or that come with minimal packaging, such as loose fresh produce.
- Reuse – Choose products that can be used again (e.g. rechargeable batteries), broken products or new ways to use things. An old container can become a flower pot, for example.
- Recycle – Use separate bins to collect and separate different types of waste items and take them to a recycling centre. Remember that some items can't be recycled so it is important to find out how to dispose of them properly. You can't recycle some oil-based liquid cleaners, for example; allow these liquids to solidify before throwing them out or give some to a friend to use.

Answer the questions.

1.What is the problem of non-biodegradable waste?

_____.

2.How is recycling important?

_____.

3.What are the three steps of recycling process?

_____.

4.What does a responsible recycler do?

_____.

5.If the item cannot be recycled, what should we do?

_____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS