

Seas and oceans

- 1 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

Jules' Undersea Lodge is unlike most hotels because it's built on the ¹coastline/ current/seabed, nine meters beneath the ²surface/tide/marine of the ocean. Just outside the window, you can see a beautiful ³plankton/seabed/coral reef. An ocean ⁴current/contamination/coral reef flows across the hotel as water moves from the Gulf of Mexico on the east of the hotel, into the Atlantic Ocean to the west. It's an amazing feeling to lie in bed and observe ⁵contaminate/surface/marine life!

- 2 Complete the forum chat with the words below.

coastline contaminate contamination
coral reefs food chain marine
plankton surface

I live a long way from the ocean. Is there anything I can do to protect the ¹environment?

Great question, and yes, there's a lot you can do. Anything you pour or spill on the hard ² of a road or sidewalk may eventually end up in a river, and then the ocean – even hundreds of kilometers away. This means that soapy water from washing your car, or other chemicals you use at home, can easily cause water ³.

Why are chemicals in the water a problem?

After a river carries them downstream to the sea, the chemicals can damage ⁴ that grow in shallow water along the ⁵, and other plants and animals in the open ocean. They may also be eaten by ⁶. This is then eaten by small fish, which are eaten by larger fish, and so on – which means these chemicals can ⁷ a huge number of fish, and travel back up the ⁸ to you.

Noun + preposition

- 3 Complete the text with the correct prepositions.

From a very early age, Robert Ballard had an interest ¹ the ocean. It started, he says, when he read *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea*, an 1870 novel by the French writer Jules Verne. When he was old enough, he joined the Navy to develop his knowledge ² the sea through practical experience of it, and he also began to dream of finding *Titanic*, one of the most famous shipwrecks in the world. In 1985, he was part of a team that did just that. At first, he wanted to keep the location of the wreck a secret, out of respect ³ the people who had lost their lives when the ship sank. Ballard also had a fear ⁴ treasure hunters damaging the ship in an effort to recover items from the wreck, which they could sell for a lot of money. And that's exactly what happened. After the discovery, there was a steady rise in visits to the area of the wreck, and despite Ballard's protests, thousands of items have been removed from the ship. In addition to divers damaging *Titanic*, there's a new threat ⁵ the wreck: bacteria. Tiny sea life forms are "eating" the ship, and within 20 years, will probably cause it to slowly disappear into the seabed.

- 4 Match the sentence halves.



Isaac Cordal's sculpture: *Politicians discussing global warming*

- 1 I have a lot of respect for
 - 2 Our interest in
 - 3 Climate change is a real threat to
 - 4 I believe we have enough knowledge of
 - 5 But people also have a fear of
- a life on Earth, and we need to do more than talk.
 - b new gadgets means we are using up the Earth's resources and also creating a lot of pollution.
 - c change, and of making sacrifices.
 - d the problem to work on real solutions.
 - e artist Isaac Cordal and his amazing artwork.

Talking about the future: predictions, completed actions, and actions in progress

5 Complete the dialogue with *will / won't, may / might, or the correct form of going to*.



Alya Have you seen this picture?
 Ben No, what is it?
 Alya It's the Solomon Islands, in the Pacific Ocean. Scientists say they disappear.
 Ben When?
 Alya It happen in the next 80 years.
 Ben Why (they) disappear?
 Alya Because the sea level is rising, and when it does, it flood the islands.
 Ben What the islanders do, do you think?
 Alya I'm not sure. Some of them move away – maybe to Australia. I know that one town move to higher ground.
 Ben But that help if their entire island disappears.

6 Write two sentences about each topic. Use *will, might / may, or going to*.

- the world's climate in the next 50 years
- the weather in your hometown in the next 50 years
- solutions to climate problems in the next 50 years

7 Read the text and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

WHEN WILL WE GO TO THE RED PLANET?

What will we do in 2050 if the Earth's environment has become too damaged to support human life? The plan is to live somewhere else. Governments and private companies are currently working on spacecraft to take us to Mars. We will get there, but we just aren't sure exactly when that will be. It might happen in the next ten years, according to some positive thinkers. But many believe it will take longer than that. What we do know is that in 2033, Mars will be passing closer to Earth than usual, making it a good time to travel. In the meantime, private companies such as Space X are developing the rockets needed to get to Mars. By 2050, people will probably have lived in a city on the red planet for several years, and may be thinking about where to go next.

- The article predicts that by 2050, the Earth's environmental problems will have been solved.
- It's certain that ten years from now, we will have reached the Red Planet.
- Between now and 2033, companies will be actively preparing for a Mars trip.
- By 2033, Space X will probably have developed a Mars rocket.
- The writer feels that people probably won't be living on Mars in 2050.

8 Make predictions about what will be going on and will have been completed for each year. Use *will or may / might*.

the year 2100
By 2100, we will have cleaned the Earth's atmosphere. However, we will be building new cities, because some cities will have disappeared under the sea.

- the year 2200
- the year 3000
- the year 5000