

## UNIT 11 : OUR GREENER WORLD

### Lesson 1: Rhythm in sentences

#### A. THEORY

**Rhythm**

- In English rhythm is based on the contrast of stressed and unstressed syllables.



**Beats & Rhythm**




Hi, What were you doing when I rang an hour ago?

Hi / What were you **doing** / when I **rang** / an **hour** ago

HHHHIIIIIIII / what were you DO<sub>ing</sub> / when i RANG / an HOUR ago

Remember

#### B. EXERCISE

##### I. Practice saying these following sentences.

1. John wants to be an actor, so he wants to live in Hollywood.  
• • • • • • • • • • • • •
2. Mary made an appointment with the dentist on Monday.  
• • • • • • • • • • • •
3. What did you do yesterday?  
• • • • • • •
4. You are not going to that place, are you?  
• • • • • • • • • • •
5. Most people are fully aware that motorcycles can be dangerous to ride.  
• • • • • • • • • • • • • •

##### II. Match the word with its meaning.

1. reuse	a. to keep something to use in the future
2. reduce	b. to give something to someone in exchange for something else
3. recycle	c. to use something again
4. save	d. to make something start working
5. wrap	e. to make something less
6. swap	f. to cover something completely in paper
7. turn on	g. to make something stop working
8. turn off	h. to treat waste materials so that they can be used again

##### III. Complete the sentences with the word(s) from the box.

deforestation noise air environment water soil

1. Our \_\_\_\_\_ is becoming more and more polluted.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is destroying large areas of tropical rain forest.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ pollution can cause diseases such as asthma and bronchitis.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ pollution affects drinking water, rivers, lakes and oceans.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ pollution can lead to famines if the plants are unable to grow in it.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ pollution can cause hearing problems.

**IV. Matching.**

New words	Picture
charity	A. 
disappear	B. 
electricity	C. 
exchange	D. 
pollution	E. 
president	F. 
recycle	G. 
reduce	H. 
refillable	I. 

swap	
wrap	
deforestation	
do a survey	
be in need	

**V. Choose the word that doesn't belong to the group.**

1. A. tree	B. reuse	C. reduce	D. buy
2. A. throw	B. recycle	C. pollute	D. cut down
3. A. air	B. water	C. soil	D. pollution
4. A. glass	B. paper	C. bottle	D. reduce

**VI. Complete the passage with the words given in the box.**

waste	surprised	resources	recycling	ton
labor	thrown	discussion	requires	preserved

Ba's class has a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on waste paper. His friends are so \_\_\_\_\_ to learn that every day throughout the world, millions of newspapers and paper bags are (3) \_\_\_\_\_ away. People are collecting waste paper and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ it. Making paper (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of trees and labor. Now if people don't (6) \_\_\_\_\_ paper, they can save (7) \_\_\_\_\_ and money. Especially, people can save the natural (8) \_\_\_\_\_. For every (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of recycled newsprint, ten trees can be saved. The more paper people save, the more natural resources are (10) \_\_\_\_\_.

## VII. Complete the passages with the words from the box.

what    recycled    protect    later    throw    waste    reuse    natural

### How people can help with recycling?

As inhabitants of the earth we all have a duty to (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the environment. We should contribute to environmental protection by finding new ways of using products we (2) \_\_\_\_\_ away. Nowadays recycling is an industry. As the world's (3) \_\_\_\_\_ resources run out, manufacturers must find ways of reusing products. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ can we do to help our environment?

- ◆ We can sort our (5) \_\_\_\_\_ by separating it and then taking it to the appropriate recycling bins.
- ◆ We can (6) \_\_\_\_\_ things such as jars and envelopes.
- ◆ We can buy (7) \_\_\_\_\_ products like stationery.
- ◆ We can transform our waste food into a fertilizer which we may use as compost for our gardens (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

## VIII. Read the passage then choose the correct answers.

### Green Cities

What makes a city green? It's a huge challenge for cities to be earth-friendly. Not only do they have lots of people, buildings, traffic, trash, and air pollution, but they also consume more than half of the world's energy.

Many cities in the world have taken up the challenge to be earth-friendly. Look at what some of these cities have done:

Reykjavik, Iceland, is run entirely on green energy. Its transit system uses hydrogen buses and most of its buildings use non-polluting energy sources like geothermal and hydroelectricity.

Malmo and Stockholm in Sweden are noted for their green spaces and parks and for successfully cleaning up their water and air.

Portland, Oregon, was one of the first American cities to focus on earth-friendly transit with light-rail and bike paths to encourage people to leave their cars at home.

Curitiba, Brazil, uses unique green methods for maintenance. Their grass parks are trimmed by sheep!

Vancouver, British Columbia, uses wind, solar, and water energy to generate power. Nearly all of the city is powered by clean hydroelectricity.

1. In what country is Malmo?  
 A. Brazil                    B. Spain                    C. Sweden                    D. Iceland
2. How much of the world's energy is consumed by cities?  
 A. one quarter            B. one and a half            C. more than half            D. all
3. Which city is run entirely on green energy?  
 A. Reykjavik              B. Seattle                    C. Stockholm                    D. Portland

4. How are the buses powered in Reykjavik?

A. diesel fuel      B. hydrogen      C. unleaded gasoline      D. geothermal

5. How does the grass get cut in the parks of Curitiba?

A. They use push mowers.      B. Children stomp on it.  
C. People trim it off.      D. Sheep graze on it.

6. None of Vancouver is powered by hydroelectricity.

A. True      B. False      C. No information

7. Portland, Oregon was one of the first US cities to focus on earth-friendly transit.

A. True      B. False      C. No information