

## DAY 52: Skill Practice

### Dictation

You are going to listen to a recording about change. Listen to the whole recording once. Then you will hear the recording again with pauses for you to write down what you hear. Make sure you spell the words correctly.

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### Listening

You are going to listen to a radio interview with Sophie and Ben about a local project.

#### Task 1

For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear.

- 1 What led Sophie to become involved in the project?  
A She realised that greenhouse gases were harmful.  
B She wanted to reduce her energy consumption.  
C She had an interest in the environment.  
D She had worked on a similar project before.

2 When talking about his experience of the project, Ben admits that food recovery is

- A temporary.
- B necessary.
- C secondary.
- D primary.

3 Sophie considers the cause important because of  
A the amount of food people throw away every day.  
B the number of people who are suffering from hunger.  
C the lack of education on how to cook food properly.  
D the need to create change in communities locally.

4 Ben says the global hunger is the repercussion of  
A inability of people to reach food  
B insufficient food production.  
C inadequate food storage systems.  
D inefficient farming techniques.

5 Sophie explains that  
A they follow a fixed distribution process when delivering surplus food.  
B they have reached their delivery capacity limits for distributing food.  
C they endeavour to increase the participation of local food providers.  
D they have been incapable of establishing an effective delivery process.

6 What do Ben and Sophie think is the biggest issue in dealing with food waste?

- A involving the poorest members of the community in the project
- B raising people's awareness of how they can help to tackle the issue
- C bringing people together to discuss solutions for waste management
- D helping people to plan their food shopping in a more sensible way

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#### Task 2

For questions 7–8, choose the correct meaning (A, B or C) for the words in bold.

7 **formidable** challenge  
A small or insignificant  
B attractive enough to be seen or shown to someone  
C very powerful or impressive

8 **dismal** crop shortage  
A pitifully bad  
B extremely controlling  
C impressively large

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## Reading

### Task 1

Read the article and choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

9 According to the writer, the effects of climate change are not

- A noticeable.
- B global.
- C damaging.
- D reversible.

10 In paragraph 1, the writer

- A explains how easy it is to fight against climate change in groups.
- B blames people for not taking any action to prevent climate change.
- C implies that change can only happen when individuals take action.
- D suggests we should review how our actions have affected the planet.

11 In lines 36 and 37, what does the writer mean by 'we only need to take the initiative'?

- A We shouldn't be indecisive if we are to succeed.
- B We can only make a difference by making changes.
- C We shouldn't wait for others in order to take action.
- D We should do something and not worry about the rest.

12 The writer believes that the easiest way to encourage children to be greener is by

- A helping them to understand the importance of climate change.
- B constantly reminding them of the impact of their actions.
- C giving them something in recognition of their efforts.
- D acting in a way that shows them how they should act.

13 In lines 71 and 72 'shouldn't take their impact for granted' implies that in their fight against climate change, people

- A underestimate the value of the small steps they can take.
- B accept minor changes to their lifestyle without any questions.
- C are eager to learn about simple but effective lifestyle choices.
- D are optimistic about how their contribution can be effective.

14 In the last paragraph the writer tries

- A to get readers to sign a very specific petition.
- B to encourage readers to take part in more projects.
- C to inform people about different fundraising events.
- D to notify them of some local and national events.

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### Task 2

Read the article again and answer the questions in your own words.

15 Explain 'knowing where to start'. (line 16)

16 What does the writer mean by 'Don't let the consumerism get the best of you?' (line 22)

17 What does 'the power of collective action' mean? (line 36)

18 What do you understand by 'It's down to individuals'? (lines 57 and 58)

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Total: \_\_\_/50

# Climate Change

2 There's a consensus among scientists that climate  
3 change is real and the planet is getting warmer. Rising  
4 sea levels, melting arctic ice and record high  
5 temperatures are some of the tell-tale signs that the  
6 Earth's surface has undergone unprecedented  
7 warming over the last century. It is believed that the  
8 trends observed over this period are probably the  
9 result of human activity; primarily caused by putting too  
10 much carbon in the atmosphere. The impact is visible  
11 and while we cannot avoid some level of warming  
12 caused by emissions already present in the  
13 atmosphere or undo the damage we have already  
14 caused, we should endeavour to reduce global  
15 warming before it reaches truly dangerous levels. The  
16 time is now for each of us to act.

17 Since knowing where to start is the challenge many of  
18 us are facing, we have tried to highlight some areas  
19 that need our attention on the path to tackling climate  
20 change and creating a healthier and cleaner planet.  
21 These acts might seem small but added up around the  
22 world they can make a big difference.

## Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

23 Don't let consumerism get the best of you – find  
24 happiness in activities that provide more purpose than  
25 buying and consuming which have a devastating  
26 impact on the environment. Producing new things not  
27 only requires energy and resources but also creates  
28 waste and pollution in every step of the process and  
29 releases greenhouse gases. Try to find satisfaction in  
30 sharing, fixing, making, repurposing, upcycling and  
31 composting instead. Challenge yourself and see how  
32 long you can go without buying something new.

## Become more climate-friendly

33 A big contributor to pollution is transportation, which  
34 accounts for a significant amount of global CO<sub>2</sub>  
35 emissions. While it has put policy makers under a lot of  
36 pressure to find a solution, we shouldn't forget our role  
37 and the power of collective action; we only need to  
38 take the initiative. There are a number of simple  
39 personal climate solutions that can be considered. We  
40 can start by driving less, and using public transport  
41 more or even carpooling. Why not leave the car in the  
42 garage and walk or cycle for short trips? Walking and  
43 cycling will not only benefit the environment but also  
44 our health. Even a relatively small worldwide increase  
45 in cycling could go a long way towards cutting CO<sub>2</sub>  
46 emissions in a relatively short space of time.

## Education

47 Preventing climate change in the future requires the  
48 involvement of schools and institutions. Teaching  
49 children about the Earth and the importance of  
50 protecting it will encourage them to be more  
51 environmental friendly. Motivate them through leading  
52 by example. If you have children, get them to reduce  
53 waste. Involve them in recycling; help them to embrace  
54 the basics of being environmentally responsible. With a  
55 few things here and there, you can easily get them on  
56 the path to greener living.

## Improving Energy Efficiency

57 Reducing greenhouse gas emissions is one of the best  
58 ways to mitigate the impact of climate change. It's  
59 down to individuals to take steps to reduce their carbon  
60 footprints by making small changes to their daily  
61 lifestyle which without a doubt will save energy and  
62 money as well as making life healthier and homes  
63 more comfortable. For example, you can start by  
64 unplugging appliances when they are not in use. The  
65 effect might seem insignificant but it will reduce your  
66 electricity usage and your bill. When it comes to  
67 replacing domestic and electrical equipment, consider  
68 purchasing a more energy efficient model. If you have  
69 the opportunity to improve your house, you can look  
70 into investing in double glazed windows but remember  
71 that the benefit will be long-term. These are some of  
72 the small changes that you can make, but we shouldn't  
73 take their impact for granted.

74 And if you wish to do more, to make a difference and  
75 influence others, try to join a campaign at a local or a  
76 national level; help raise awareness or funds to support  
77 a movement. Or power a movement by giving to a  
78 cause, spreading the word through social media or  
79 simply by putting your name on one of the many  
80 environmentally themed petitions that are available  
81 online.