Unit 7: Pollution

I. Match the different types of pollution to the pictures.

water pollution	soil pollution	air pollution	noise pollution
light pollution	visual pollution	radioactive pollution	thermal pollution

1.	2.	3.	4.

5.	6.	7.	8.
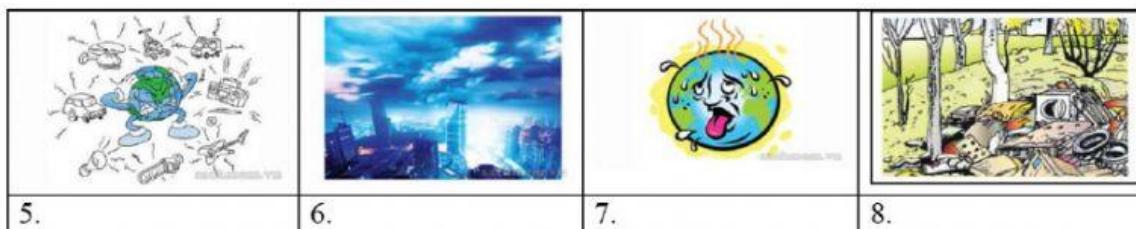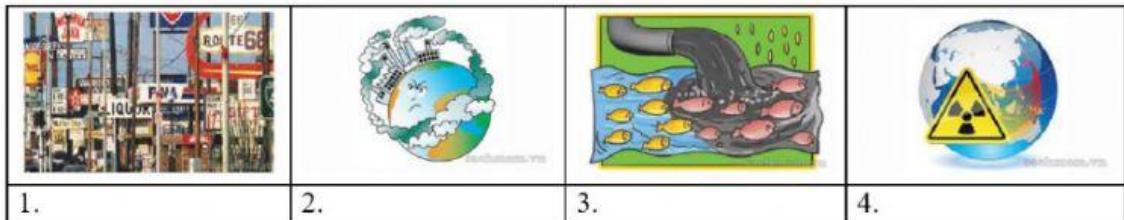
II. Complete the sentences with the words or phrases in part I.

1. The smoke from planes, cars and factories causes_____.

2. There are many causes of_____ including nuclear explosions, nuclear accidents and nuclear waste.

3. _____ can cause hearing loss and tinnitus.

4. _____can be caused by unattractive views, such as power lines, billboards, Street banners, open storage of trash, ugly buildings, etc.

5. _____ can lead to the death of aquatic plants and animals.

6. _____can happen when the temperature of a body of water increases;

7. There's just so much _____from the ground that we simply can't see most of the stars.

8. The ever-increasing use of Chemicals such as pesticides and fertilizers is one of the main factors causing_____.

III. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

aquatic	radioactive	contaminated	poison	pollutant
dumped	sewage	untreated	dead	effects

1. _____ or wastewater should be treated before it is discharged into the river or ocean.

2. More and more waste and_____ are poured into the water, the soil and the air.

3. The_____ material is stored in a special radiation-proof Container.

4. Oil spills can cause the death of_____ animals such as fish.

5. _____ sewage can spread disease and contaminate drinking water sources.

6. Cholera is transmitted through_____ water

7. The health_____ of air pollution include heart disease, lung cancer, and asthma.

8. Carbon dioxide is a dangerous air_____.

9. Over 150,000 tonnes of waste are_____ annually along the coastline.

10. Up to 100.000 fish were found_____ along the river last week.

IV. Underline the right option.

The planet's water reserves are constantly polluted by waste from agriculture, industries, and (1) **sewage / sewers / sewing**. Since water is always circulating through the environment, it transports the (2) **pollution / polluted / pollutants** it contains from one area to the next. A pesticide that is (3) **sprayed / spread / crowded** on a field, for example, seeps into the groundwater, finds its way to a stream, and finally (4) **ends up / gives up / comes up** in the ocean. These toxic substances harm (5) **poisonous / aquatic / dead** plants and animals, and also infect the food Chain, causing certain plant and animal species to become (6) **extinct / extinction / extincted**. They can also (7) **effect / defect / affect** humans who eat fish. Even though (8) **dumping / collecting / clearing** garbage in the ocean is strictly forbidden, many countries release their (9) **treated / untreated / treatment** sewer waste and dispose of their garbage into the water. In addition to this, more than 6 million tons of oil are accidentally (10) **spilled / littered / floated** into the ocean every year.

VI. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. The river water is severely polluted, mostly_____ the dumping of raw sewage.

A. due to   **B.** lead to   **C.** because   **D.** so

2. Sudden changes in water temperature can _____ mass killings of fish, plants, or amphibians.

A. come up   **B.** result in   **C.** dump into   **D.** thank to

3. Water pollution_____ the death of all forms of life in the water bodies.

A. occurs   **B.** results of   **C.** creates   **D.** leads to

4. _____ plastic takes so long to break down, it pollutes the land and ocean.

A. Because   **B.** Due to   **C.** Even if   **D.** Although

5. Many flights were cancelled _____ the smoke from forest fires.

A. so   **B.** because   **C.** because of   **D.** result in

6. _____the garbage dump smells terrible, no one lives around there.

A. Because of   **B.** As   **C.** As a result of   **D.** Even though

7. _____the grain consumption is rising, forests will be cut to provide more room for planting crops.

A. since   **B.** Although   **C.** unless   **D.** Due to

8. Grace didn't love nature, _____ she wasn't happy when her group went camping in a jungle.

A. but   **B.** and   **C.** because   **D.** so

9. Thousands of fish were killed _____ a discharge of poisonous Chemicals from a nearby factory.

A. because   **B.** lead to   **C.** result in   **D.** as a result of

10. _____ the fog, there were no take-oils from the airport yesterday.

A. Since   **B.** Because   **C.** Owing to   **D.** Thanks to

VII. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use conditional sentences type 1.

1. If the air in a City_____ **(get)** very polluted, it can make people's eyes burn.

2. If we dump all sorts of Chemicals into rivers, we_____ **(not be)** able to swim in them in the future.

3. Many wildlife habitats will be destroyed if people_____ **(keep)** polluting the environment.

4. If we all use public transport more, we_____ **(help)** reduce air pollution.

5. If we_____ **(not stop)** over-fishing the oceans, many species_____ **(become)** extinct.

6. If everyone_____ **(recycle)** paper, metal and glass, we _____ **(not produce)** so much rubbish.

7. We_____ **(have)** dirty seafood if we_____ **(dump)** rubbish into the sea.

8. If global warming_____ **(continue)**, temperatures_____ **(rise)** even higher.

9. If light pollution_____ **(keep)** growing, you_____ **(not be)** able to see even the Big Dipper at night.

10. We_____ **(threaten)** our own existence if we_____ **(not cut down)** the waste rapidly.

VIII. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use conditional sentences type 2.

1. If people_____ **(not be)** so careless, Earth wouldn't be in danger.

2. The amount of waste _____ **(decrease)** if people started to buy reusable packages.

3. Many fish wouldn't die if factories_____ **(not dump)** so many Chemicals into rivers and oceans.

4. If people stopped using cars completely, there_____ **(be)** much less pollution.

5. If people_____ **(buy)** more recycled paper, there wouldn't be so much waste.

6. If we_____ **(not bury)** Chemical waste underground, we _____ **(not pollute)** fresh water supplies.

7. Pollution_____ **(not be)** such an issue if governments and common people really _____ **(care).**

8. What _____ **(happen)** if the whole world_____ **(be)** full of pollution?

9. If people_____ **(pay)** a little more attention to the environment, the Earth_____ **(be)** greener.

10. If people no longer_____ **(pollute)** the atmosphere, the air_____ **(soon become)** clean again.

IX. Write conditional sentences type 2, using the cues given.

1. What/ happen/ if/ water pollution/ stop?
_____

2. We/ be/ happy/ if/ air pollution/ the world/ be/ a/ better place?
_____

3. If/ there/ be/ no more pollution/ the world/ be/ a better place?
_____

4. If/I/ be/ you/I/ take/ these bottles/ the bottle bank.
_____

5. If/ people/ not really care/ the environment/ they/ not try/ save it.
_____

6. The river/ not be/ so polluted/ if/ factories/ not dump/ waste/ it.
_____

7. We/ be/ less worried/ if/ oil spills/ not have/ such destructive effects.
_____

8. If/ we/ destroy/ the ozone layer/ what/ save/ us/ the UV rays?
_____