

## ADDED VALUE - PET

### TOPIC: ENVIRONMENT

#### Part 1: Vocabulary List

|               |                  |           |                |                |
|---------------|------------------|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| bottle bank   | prohibited       | protect   | climate change | habitat        |
| carbondioxide | public transport | acid rain | commute        | greenhouse gas |
| litter        | recycle          | ban       | consume        | pollute        |
| gas           | rubbish          | carpool   | extinct        | protect        |
| petrol        | traffic          | footprint | fertilize      | preserve       |
| pollution     | volunteer        | climate   | food chain     | renewable      |

#### Part 2: Practice

##### I. Vocabulary:

##### Task 1: Put the words from the box into the correct box.

1. You can \_\_\_\_\_ plastic bags again and again until they get holes in them.
2. Americans \_\_\_\_\_ many products that are sold with excess packaging.
3. You can \_\_\_\_\_ organic household waste by having a compost bin in the garden.
4. The company is \_\_\_\_\_ an ancient forest in order to sell the wood.
5. Which is an example of climate change? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Environmentalists understand the importance of \_\_\_\_\_ forests and wetlands.
7. We will \_\_\_\_\_ if the government supports fossil fuel companies instead of tackling global warming.
8. Gases that stop heat from escaping into space are called \_\_\_\_\_ gases.
9. The place in which a plant, animal, bird or fish normally lives is its \_\_\_\_\_.
10. To stop global warming we have to use \_\_\_\_\_ energy like solar and wind.

## II. Reading:

### Task 1: Fill in the blank.

#### The Car of Future

Here is the car of the future! This car is the opposite of today's cars; today's cars are noisy and dirty; this one is silent and clean. Today's cars have wheels, this one does not. It moves like a snail, but much faster \_\_\_\_\_ (1) a snail!



This car will \_\_\_\_\_ (2) electric energy, not petrol or gasoline; it will have batteries that can be recharged instantly from chargers in the road. It will also be very easy to drive.

In fact, you won't need to drive it; it will drive itself. You will just need to tell the computer: "Go to X" and the car will go \_\_\_\_\_ (3). Also, it will reach X very quickly, much faster than today's cars. It will also be \_\_\_\_\_ (4) safe and comfortable.

A lot of the technology already exists, but it is very experimental. Already today scientists are developing new materials for the surface \_\_\_\_\_ (5) roads: In fifty years from \_\_\_\_\_ (6), perhaps sooner, some new roads will capture solar \_\_\_\_\_ (7): they will store this energy under the road, and some cars will be able to use it.

However, you probably won't ever \_\_\_\_\_ (8) a "snail car", even if you're under 20 today. This, perhaps, is the car of the year 2100, the car that your grandchildren will maybe drive.

Driving will be nice in the 22nd \_\_\_\_\_ (9)! No pollution, no traffic-jams, no stress. If, of course, we reach the 22nd century.... With all today's problems of global warming, pollution, viruses and natural resources, nothing is certain anymore. Scientists have \_\_\_\_\_ (10) of ideas about the car of the future: but the future itself is perhaps less sure....

## Task 2: Choose the correct answer

### A plastic ocean

A Plastic Ocean is a film to make you think. Think, and then act. We need to take action on our dependence on plastic. We've been producing plastic in huge quantities since the 1940s. Drink bottles, shopping bags, toiletries and even clothes are made with plastic. 1) \_\_\_\_\_. What happens to all the rest? This is the question the film A Plastic Ocean answers. It is a documentary that looks at the impact that plastic waste has on the environment. Spoiler alert: the impact is devastating.

The film begins as a journey to film the largest animal on the planet, the blue whale. But during the journey the filmmakers (journalist Craig Leeson and environmental activist Tanya Streeter) make the shocking discovery of a huge, thick layer of plastic floating in the middle of the Indian Ocean. 2) \_\_\_\_\_. In total, they visited 20 locations around the world during the four years it took them to make the film. The documentary premiered in 2016, and is now on streaming services such as Netflix.

It's very clear that a lot of research went into the film. There are beautiful shots of the seas and marine life. 3) \_\_\_\_\_. We see how marine species are being killed by all the plastic we are dumping in the ocean. The message about our use of plastic is painfully obvious.

4) \_\_\_\_\_. In the second half, the filmmakers look at what we can do to reverse the tide of plastic flowing around the world. They present short-term and long-term solutions. These include avoiding plastic containers and 'single-use' plastic products as much as possible. Reuse your plastic bags and recycle as much as you can. The filmmakers also stress the need for governments to work more on recycling programmes, and look at how technology is developing that can convert plastic into fuel.

We make a staggering amount of plastic. In terms of plastic bags alone, we use five hundred billion worldwide annually. Over 300 million tons of plastic are produced every year, and at least 8 million of those are dumped into the oceans. 5) \_\_\_\_\_. Once you've seen A Plastic Ocean, you'll realise the time is now and we all have a role to play.

Which sentence is appropriate in each blank:

- A. We live in a world full of plastic, and only a small proportion is recycled.
- B. This prompts them to travel around the world to look at other areas that have been affected.
- C. There are contrasted with scenes of polluted cities and dumps full of plastic rubbish.
- D. But the film doesn't only present the negative side.
- E. The result is disastrous, but it isn't too late to change.

### III. Writing:

#### Task 1: Choose the correct answer.

1. He doesn't get up early on Sundays. He gets up\_\_\_\_\_
  - a. late
  - b. lately
  - c. slowly
  - d. hardly
2. The write can't see aunt Licy\_\_\_\_\_ He's having breakfast.
  - a. still
  - b. now
  - c. often
  - d. always

3. He was a friendly waiter. He spoke to the writer \_\_\_\_\_

- a. friendly
- b. as friends
- c. like friends
- d. in a friendly ways

4. He spent the whole day in his room. He was in his room \_\_\_\_\_

- a. the whole
- b. the all
- c. all day
- d. all of

5. Bill is a harder worker. He works \_\_\_\_\_ than Joe.

- a. harder
- b. more hard
- c. more hardly
- d. hardier

**Task 2: Give the correct form of the words to complete the sentence.**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ reads a book. (quick)
2. Mandy is a \_\_\_\_\_ girl. (pretty)
3. The class is \_\_\_\_\_ loud today. (terrible)
4. Max is a \_\_\_\_\_ singer. (good)
5. You can \_\_\_\_\_ open this tin. (easy)