

Unit 16: Environment

Match the words in column A with the definitions in column B.

A	B
(1) biodiversity	(a) a disaster
(2) catastrophe	(b) the number and variety of living things in a particular place
(3) climate	(c) to pollute or make impure
(4) contaminate	(d) the regular weather conditions that occur in a particular area

A	B
(1) die out	(a) all the living and non-living things in a particular place and their interactions with each other
(2) ecosystem	(b) the polluting gases emitted from an engine (for example, a car)
(3) endangered	(c) in danger of becoming extinct
(4) exhaust fumes	(d) become extinct

A	B
(1) recycle	(a) things that live in the sea
(2) green	(b) friendly toward the environment
(3) marine life	(c) convert waste, such as paper, glass, and plastic into something that can be used again
(4) fossil fuels	(d) sources of energy, such as coal and oil, formed from the remains of plants and animals which have been dead for a long time

A	B
(1) fracking	(a) a danger
(2) threat	(b) natural energy from the sun, wind, etc. that will always be available
(3) renewable energy	(c) protect something so that it doesn't die out
(4) conserve	(d) a controversial way of extracting fossil fuels from rock
A	B
(1) drought	(a) no longer in existence
(2) sewage	(b) a long period without rain/water
(3) extinct	(c) waste products carried in water
(4) greenhouse effect	(d) what happens when gases get trapped in the atmosphere, warming up the earth
A	B
(1) ozone layer	(a) a layer in the stratosphere protecting life from the sun's radiation
(2) global warming	(b) a fog or haze caused by air pollution
(3) climate change	(c) an increase in temperatures caused by increases in carbon dioxide and methane
(4) smog	(d) changes in the climate – currently used to refer to those changes caused by human activity

Complete the sentences below with a word from this unit. You may have to change the form of the word so that it fits into the sentence grammatically.

1. The hole in the _____ is getting bigger. As a result, more people are getting skin cancer.

2. More and more species are _____. For example, it is thought that there are only about 3,200 tigers left in the world; the rest are thought to be extinct.
3. In order to protect the environment, we must reduce our reliance on _____, such as coal and gas.
4. In some cities in China the _____ is so bad that you can barely see things 100 metres away.
5. If you go snorkelling, you can see that the corals have been damaged by global warming, pollution, and the practice of dynamite fishing. Although you can see plenty of other _____, it too is being affected by these factors.
6. One of the causes of pollution is _____ from cars, lorries and motorcycles.
7. The _____ in England is much colder and wetter than in Egypt.
8. Global warming causes sea levels to rise and is, therefore, a _____ to low lying areas near the coast, which could become flooded.
9. People are trying to be more _____, as they are worried about the environment.
10. Untreated _____ is often pumped straight into the sea and has an adverse effect on marine life.
11. Due to _____, droughts and flooding are becoming more common in some areas, while other areas are experiencing much hotter or colder temperatures than in the recent past.
12. If we _____ more bottles and paper it will have a beneficial effect on the environment, as there will be less waste to dispose of.