


UNIT 5 – (5)

1 Listen and fill in the boxes

Let's reduce our 

1 ... environment. It's called a carbon footprint because it's ... we create.

2 ... CO₂ ... The consequences of global warming include climate ...

3 ... We can reduce our CO₂ emissions in many ways. For example, ... transport ... We can also recycle more – this will reduce rubbish and pollution.

4 ... and take the Carbon Footprint Quiz!

4 Use the 2nd Conditional to complete the sentences

The problem of global warming would improve if we all (1) ... (do) something to reduce it! For example, if we all (2) ... (turn off) our mobile phone chargers at night, we'd save a lot of energy. And we (3) ... (save) a lot of water if we all (4) ... (turn off) the tap when cleaning our teeth. If we (5) ... (recycle) more, less rubbish (6) ... (go) to landfill sites. And if we (7) ... (cycle) more, our parents (8) ... (not need) to use their cars so often. Let's make a difference!



5 Revise page 97 and match the words in the boxes

1. We follow the
2. Which benefit from
3. or vessels sold
4. This is a graveyard of
5. which damage
6. undermine human
7. badly -
8. the scorching
9. These labourers
10. the yard in
11. Along this sloping
12. some agreed to
13. on condition of

- Heat
Dismantling ships, oil rigs, .
Speak out
The environment and
For scrap
Rights of
Trail of wealthy companies
Live in the outskirts of
Paid workers under
Coastline with high tides
anonymity
shanties
Rusting hulks of oil tankers

2

Revise and write global issues.

<https://learningapps.org/display?v>

3

Revise Drastic Plastic Unit 5 – (3). Read the prompts and fill in the gaps

Oceans are full of B ____ (pieces) of plastic which sea C ____ eat which they C ____ (=confunden) with food. Plastic bags look like J ____ (medusas) and some fish G ____ T ____ (se quedan atrapados) in this rubbish or use it to live in it like the H ____ crab which lives in P ____ (contaminadas) beaches. The world produces over 300 million T ____ (toneladas) of plastic. W ____ ? (¿Dónde terminará este plástico?). 10% will be R ____ (reciclado), some of it to L ____ (vertedero) and lots will E ____ (terminará) in the ocean. The problem is that plastic is not B ____ that means that it doesn't D ____ (descompone). Plastic T ____ (tarda) 1000 years to disappear. We have to clean it up or B ____ S ____ (incluso mejor) don't use it. This is S ____ (chocante) and politicians can't D ____ (negar) M ____ -M ____ (creado por el hombre) problem

6

Read the text and look up the difficult words. You'll do an activity on Unit 5 (6)

FATBERG SINKS

Workers finished removing a 250-metre long 'fatberg' from a London sewer yesterday. The fatberg – a solid mass made up mostly of wet wipes which people had thrown away down toilets, had blocked the sewers below Whitechapel for months. It has taken workers nine weeks to remove it. The massive pile of waste weighs more than 130 tonnes – nearly as much as a blue whale. Happily, most of the fatberg will be converted into fuel and biodiesel.