LESSON SUMMARY

Vocabulary

Word/Phrase	Meaning	Example
affect (v) /ə'fekt/	to make a difference in someone or something	Local people are afraid that the new factory can **affect** the river.
land (n) /lænd/	the Earth's surface that is not water or sea	Some animals can both live in water and on **land**.
health (n) /helθ/	the physical and mental health of a person	Air pollution can cause ill **health** to people.
pollute (v) /pə'lu:t/ ➔ pollution (n)	to make the air, water or land dirty or harmful	Cycling doesn't **pollute** the air.
cause (v) /kɔ:z/	to make something happen, especially something unpleasant	Our waste can **cause** water pollution.
disease (n) /dɪ'zi:z/	an illness that affects humans, animals or plants	Scientists are trying to find ways to treat the **disease**.
wildlife (n) /'waɪldlaɪf/	animals and plants that live in a free and natural environment	Evidence suggests that pollution may have an impact on **wildlife**.
damage (v) /'dæmɪdʒ/	to have a negative effect on something or someone	Factory waste can **damage** the environment.
tourism (n) /'tʊrɪzəm/ ➔ tourist (n)	the business of providing transportation, housing or entertainment to people who are on vacation	Like any other industry, **tourism** can cause some forms of pollution.
environment (n) /ɪn'vaɪrənmənt/ ➔ environmental (adj)	the natural world, which is home to plants, animals and humans	We all have responsibility to protect the **environment**.

Grammar

First Conditional

Usage — We use First Conditional to talk about future situations we think are real or will happen and their results.

Form

If clause	Main clause
If + Present Simple	*will* + bare infinitive

What will happen if we continue to pollute the environment?
We will damage wildlife if we continue to pollute the environment.

Note — When the If clause starts the sentence, put a comma (,) at the end of the If clause.
If we continue to pollute the environment, we will damage wildlife.

Pronunciation

Pronouncing /t/ and /tʃ/ [CD1 24]

/t/	/tʃ/
• tourism /'tʊrɪzəm/ • bottle /'bɒtl/ UK • pollute /pə'luːt/ • environment /ɪn'vaɪrənmənt/	• future /'fjuːtʃər/ • creature /'kriːtʃər/ • feature /'fiːtʃər/ • suggestion /sə'dʒestʃən/

PRACTICE

Pronunciation

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others.

1 A heart   B catch   C watch   D question
2 A affect   B effect   C nature   D climate
3 A natural   B pollutant   C lecture   D feature
4 A visitor   B forest   C dirty   D Dutch
5 A environment B temperature C picture   D match

Vocabulary

a. Put the words in brackets in the correct forms.

1 Burning coal to produce electricity _____ the air.   (POLLUTION)
2 People are worried about the effects of _____ on the island.   (TOURIST)
3 Polluted air can cause _____ problems in people and animals.   (HEALTHY)
4 People believe that organic farming is better for the _____ .   (ENVIRONMENTAL)

b. Complete the sentences using the words in the boxes.

health	wildlife	cause	disease	land	damage

5 Water pollution can _____ marine life.
6 Many human activities can harm _____ .
7 Fruit and vegetables cannot grow on polluted _____ .
8 Air pollution can affect the _____ of people and animals.
9 A rare _____ is now killing many farm animals in the countryside.
10 Water waste from homes, plants and farms can _____ water pollution.

Grammar

a. Read the conversation. Circle the correct options.

Mia What are you going to do next weekend, Ben?

Ben If 1) I have / will have time, I plant / will plant some trees in my neighborhood.

Mia What do you do that for?

Ben To reduce air pollution.

Mia What 2) happen / will happen if there are / will be more trees?

Ben Well, if we 3) grow / will grow more trees, they help / will help reduce air pollution. And if the air we breathe 4) becomes / will become clean, it be / will be good for our health.

Mia Great! If I 5) complete / will complete my homework on time, I join / will join you.

Ben Great! We can do something helpful for our community that way.

b. Complete the sentences using the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

visit	not/be	happen	keep	do
die	not/reduce	harm	not/grow	continue

6 If beaches _____ clean, fewer people _____ them.

7 What _____ if we _____ nothing to reduce pollution?

8 If they _____ throwing trash into the river, many fish _____ .

9 We _____ wildlife if we _____ air pollution.

10 If people _____ to pollute the land, plants and trees _____ .

Reading

a. Read the text about air pollution. Choose the best options.

Air pollution is a big problem in big cities. Evidence shows that air pollution may cause serious health problems for humans and animals. We **1)** _____ more health problems if we do not lower the air pollution levels. There are some simple actions we can take to reduce air pollution.

First, get familiar with bus or train routes in your city **2)** _____ start to replace your motorbike travel with a bus trip at least once a week. The frequent use of public transportation can help reduce emissions that cause air pollution. You can even walk or bike **3)** _____ short distances.

Second, try to use less packaging. Factories can badly **4)** _____ air quality when producing plastic, foil and cardboard for packaging. Whatever you are shopping for, remember to choose items with as little packaging as possible. If you have no choice, go for recyclable packaging.

Another good way to reduce air pollution is to manage your household waste. Reusing, recycling and composting can help reduce a significant **5)** _____ of garbage. That means that less garbage will end up in landfills which are major sources of air pollution.

1 A gets B getting C will get D won't get

2 A but B for C yet D and

3 A in B for C with D at

4 A drop B grow C affect D keep

5 A amount B number C total D level

b. Read the text again. Choose the best answers.

6 What is the best title for the text?
   A How bad is air pollution in big cities? B What causes air pollution in big cities?
   C How can people solve a health problem? D What can people help to reduce air pollution?

7 Which word has the OPPOSITE meaning to the word *reduce* in paragraph 1?
   A cut B lower C increase D decrease

8 Which word has the CLOSEST meaning to the word *routes* in paragraph 2?
   A trips B ways C stops D stations

9 According to the text, which is NOT a suggestion for reducing air pollution?
   A using plastic packaging B recycling home garbage
   C using public transportation D choosing recyclable packaging

10 Which is TRUE about the landfills in paragraph 4?
   A They cause air pollution.
   B They help manage household waste.
   C They are places for recycling household waste.
   D They have a large capacity for garbage.

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Speaking

Ask and answer about the effects of pollution using the prompts.

What will happen if we ...?

➡ **continue to pollute the water**
1 it / not safe to drink
2 fish and other water creatures / die

➡ **keep polluting the air**
3 there / be acid rain
4 it / affect tourism
5 it / cause global warming

Writing

a. Match the halves to make complete sentences.

1 It won't affect the wildlife
2 There will be fewer birds
3 If there is too much trash on beaches,
4 We won't be able to stop land pollution
5 Air pollution will worsen

A if we keep using too much plastic.
B if we don't stop damaging their homes.
C if people use too many cars and motorbikes.
D fewer people want to visit them.
E if we keep the rivers and seas clean.

b. Combine the sentences using *First Conditional*. Add a comma where necessary.

(Ex) We keep polluting the land. Trees and plants will die.
  ➡ If we keep polluting the land, trees and plants will die.
  OR Trees and plants will die if we keep polluting the land.

6 We recycle more. We will be able to protect the environment.
  ➡ _____

7 Overfishing will damage marine life. We need to control it.
  ➡ _____

8 Don't throw garbage into rivers and lakes. You'll make them dirty.
  ➡ _____

9 We don't stop polluting the environment. We get more health problems.
  ➡ _____

10 We don't have enough food and water. We don't stop water pollution.
  ➡ _____

Answer key

• Pronunciation ___/10 pts.	• Reading ___/20 pts.	⭐⭐⭐⭐⭐	
• Vocabulary ___/20 pts.	• Speaking ___/10 pts.	Total ____ / 100 pts.	
• Grammar ___/20 pts.	• Writing ___/20 pts.		

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