

## LOOKING AT LANGUAGE

### Comment adverbs

Candida uses a lot of comment adverbs (e.g. *unfortunately*) to clarify how she feels about what she is saying.

Watch some extracts from the interview and write in the missing adverbs.

- 1 'We ended up \_\_\_\_\_ filming in 11 countries...'
- 2 '...but the stories that I've chosen are universal and, \_\_\_\_\_, I spoke to, to people in communities, um, in more countries, um, than we actually filmed in...'
- 3 '...and so I sent him the treatment and \_\_\_\_\_ he, um, he loved it.'
- 4 '...but \_\_\_\_\_, again, he was very shocked, um, by the film and really wanted to get involved.'
- 5 '...yes and no, um, \_\_\_\_\_ enough. Obviously I had a wonderful DOP, Director of Photography, so, um, he can pretty much make anything look beautiful...'
- 6 'I did a lot of research and so, \_\_\_\_\_, these things were repeatable and, and in every country around the world...'
- 7 '\_\_\_\_\_, what's happened with the way that soft plastic degrades in water is that, um, the pieces become so fragmented...'

# Video

## THE CONVERSATION



Watch the conversation. Circle the correct phrase to sum up their conclusion.

They think being plastic-free is *definitely possible* / *possible but difficult* / *impossible*.

# Video

Watch again. Answer with **S** (Simon), **J** (Joanne), or **Sy** (Syinat).

Who...?

- 1  gives an example of plastic straws
- 2  thinks that consumers need to lead the way
- 3  brings up the problem of plastic packaging in supermarkets
- 4  mentions that China no longer accepts other countries' recycling
- 5  suggests that it might be possible to be plastic free in 20 years' time
- 6  says that there is more plastic than fish in the sea
- 7  compares the use of plastic today to in the past
- 8  tells the others about bacteria that can eat plastic
- 9  talks about plastic bottles that you can use and then eat the plastic

Do you agree with the participants about the possibility of being plastic free? Why (not)?

Watch some extracts and match some of the different ways that the participants respond to what another person had said.

- 1 The deepest place on the planet... and they found plastic. ■ ■
- 2 ...there's more plastic in the sea by weight than there are fish... ■ ■
- 3 ...plastic bottles that actually you can then eat the plastic. ■ ■ ■

- |                          |                                   |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A Yes, isn't that awful? | E I mean that's just so           |
| B Oh wow!                | depressing, isn't it?             |
| C It's depressing.       | F I think that's just so amazing. |
| D Yes, it's very scary!  | G That sounds pretty cool.        |

With a partner, say what the function of each response is: responding to something positive or something negative.

# Speaking

Now have a conversation in groups of three.

- 1 What kinds of things in everyday life do you think really make a difference to the environment?
- 2 What do you think the government could do to make people recycle more?