

5

SAVE OUR PLANET!

VOCABULARY

Planet Earth



1 W
A
S
T
4 E



2

10
8
11

6 7 9



1 Complete the crossword.
Use the clues.

DOWN ↓

- 1 We usually separate our paper, plastic and food ... into different bins.
- 2 I try to save ... at home – I always turn off the lights when I'm not using them.
- 3 Cycling or walking is better for the ... than travelling by car.
- 5 Governments want to reduce the carbon ... (or CO₂) that their countries produce.
- 8 We all live on the ... Earth.

ACROSS →

- 4 Tigers are an ... species. It's possible they will all die in a few years.
- 6 There used to be a lot of ... near here, like birds and butterflies, but not now.
- 7 Trees produce ... for us to breathe.
- 8 Traffic causes a lot of air ... in cities.
- 9 ... change causes hotter weather around the world.
- 10 ... power from the sun produces a lot of electricity in hot countries.
- 11 Plastic in the sea is bad for all ... life, from large whales to small fish.



Explore it!



Guess the correct answer.

How much of the plastic that we use every year ends up in the seas and oceans?

a 1% b 5% c 10%

Find an interesting fact about pollution in the sea and send the question in an email to a classmate or ask them in the next class.

2 Complete the notes with words from Exercise 1.

Things we should reduce

- the amount of carbon ¹ dioxide that we produce
- ² (e.g. air, water and noise – less traffic!)
- ³ (e.g. plastic and food)
- the effects of ⁴ (e.g. rising temperatures and seas)
- the amount of ⁵ that we use (e.g. electricity and gas)

Things we need to protect or save

- the ⁶ (the air, our water, etc.)
- ⁷ (e.g. fish and other sea animals)
- the ⁸ Earth (our home – we only have one!)
- all animals, but especially ⁹ (e.g. tigers and gorillas)

3 Circle the correct words.

We face many environmental problems, such as rising levels of ¹carbon / oxygen dioxide in the air, which cause ²climate / planet change. Plastic is also a big cause of ³pollution / waste. Every year, we put lots of plastic ⁴energy / waste into our seas and oceans. This is a huge problem for ⁵endangered / marine life. It ends up in the stomachs of fish, which bigger animals then eat, including us. Many animals are therefore becoming ⁶endangered / marine. But plastic gets everywhere on the ⁷planet / environment. Even high mountains now have millions of tiny pieces of plastic on them, carried there by the wind.

READING

A news story



1 **Look at the photos and read the news story quickly. Circle the best title.**

- a Why we should use drinking straws
- b The history of drinking straws
- c The end of drinking straws?



2 **Complete the article with the missing sentence parts (a-f).**

- a end up in the seas and oceans, as waste
- b such as bags, cups or bottles
- c ~~they can be fun to drink with~~
- d people are starting to do something about the problem
- e including when we haven't asked for one
- f has decided not to have plastic straws in any of her houses



3 **Match the words in bold in the news story with the definitions.**

- 1 things on a list items
- 2 put something in the bin after we have used it dispose
- 3 an official law that stops something from happening ban
- 4 use something again, or change it into something different recycle
- 5 small bits of rubbish in public places litter

Most of us have used straws. They are useful and ¹they can be fun to drink with. When we get a cola or juice from a café or restaurant, for example, it often comes with a straw, ². We usually use them once and then **dispose** of them immediately. In fact, people in the USA use 500 million every day. That's enough straws to go around the planet 2.5 times!

The big problem with straws is that many of them ³. Europeans **recycle** only about 30% of their plastic, and straws are in the top ten items of litter found on beaches every year.

The good news is that ⁴. More and more big companies are deciding not to use straws, or to provide them only when customers have asked for them. The US city of Seattle has already put a **ban** on straws, and the European Union wants to do the same by 2030. Scotland plans to do this in 2019. Even the British Queen ⁵.

So, it is possible that plastic drinking straws will soon be a thing of the past. Many people believe that we can continue to protect our environment by also reducing all the other plastic objects that we only use once, ⁶.



4 **What do these numbers in the news story describe?**

1 30 The amount of their plastic, in percent, that Europeans recycle.

2 500 million

3 2.5

4 2019

5 10

5 **Apart from a ban, how can we reduce the number of plastic straws people use? Write three ideas.**