5 The environment needs protection

Reading and use of English

Part 1

1 **EXAM** **For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.**

Exam tips

- The questions often test your knowledge of vocabulary. Keep lists of phrasal verbs, collocations, and idioms and review them regularly.
- Circle words before and after the gap, such as prepositions and nouns, to help you identify collocations, phrasal verbs, and idioms.

WHY DOES THE ENVIRONMENT NEED HELP?

When we talk about the environment, we are referring everything from natural resources to living organisms. Did you know that (1) _____ materials, such as wood, coal, minerals, and water play a crucial role in the functioning of our planet? These resources help us keep (2) _____ our way of life by providing food, shelter, and energy. (3) _____ as our numbers keep growing, we're using up our natural resources faster than ever before. Rather than looking (4) _____ the natural world, we are destroying it with deforestation and pollution.

Another significant environmental issue is the loss of biodiversity. Many species are at (5) _____ of extinction because their homes or food sources have been destroyed. Extreme weather events such as floods are also major environmental issues that are a (6) _____ of climate change. Climate change, caused by the burning of fossil fuels, has led to global warming, which (7) _____ turn has caused glaciers to melt. Consequently, sea levels have risen.

Our preference for using plastic has also (8) _____ to an increase in waste. Plastic flows into the oceans, which affects our underwater friends, and also our own health by contaminating the fish we eat.

1	A raw	B nature	C organic	D fresh
2	A on	B up	C behind	D in
3	A Moreover	B However	C Despite	D In spite of
4	A for	B after	C into	D through
5	A danger	B threat	C damage	D risk
6	A result	B conclusion	C cause	D development
7	A by	B with	C on	D in
8	A contributed	B participated	C supported	D promoted

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary

Environmental problems and solutions

1 Match the words in the box to the sentences. There are three extra words.

deforestation • endangered species • flood • fossil fuels
global warming • coral reef destruction • plastic waste
rising sea levels • urban sprawl

1 There used to be a forest here. _____
2 It rained a lot in a short amount of time. _____
3 More people are moving to the city, and it just keeps growing. _____
4 There are very few giant pandas left in the world. _____
5 That poor seal swallowed an old cola bottle. _____
6 Every year the summers are hotter than the previous one. _____

2 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

1 You should travel by plane less so you can reduce your carbon _____.
2 Living in a sunny climate means you can benefit from _____ energy.
3 My shower gel is _____, so it doesn't leave chemicals in the water system.
4 Samia lives near a _____ protection area, and she often sees zoologists watching the animals.
5 Have you heard about that _____ project that has promised to plant thousands of new trees?
6 They're building a wind _____ in a large empty field behind my house to generate more renewable _____.
7 People might have to move in future because of _____ sea levels.
8 Development of the coast is partly responsible for _____ reef destruction.

3 Read the sentences. Underline the correct alternative.

1 After having called *round / back* to the plastic waste site, environmentalists have demanded action to clean up the site.
2 The mayor of the city has promised to call *off / back* today to discuss solutions to the problem.
3 Environmentalists have called *up / on* the public to help in the fight against global warming.
4 The NGO called *out / in* some of the factories about causing environmental problems.
5 The protest was called *off / out* temporarily.
6 They plan to call *on / for* help with the clean-up.

Listening

Part 1

1 5 EXAM You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

1 You hear a student talking about a school campaign. How does he go to school?
A electric bike B bike C electric scooter

2 You hear a weather report. Why is the air quality low?
A Because the air is colder.
B Because people are trying to keep their homes warm.
C Because there's more pollution in the Arctic.

3 You hear part of an interview with a city mayor about a new project. What does she say about the recycling bins?
A A recycling bin will be assigned to each street.
B People will have to pay if they don't use them properly.
C Most people don't care about the new rules.

4 You hear part of a student's presentation on vertical farming. What environmental problem can vertical farming reduce?
A deforestation
B water pollution
C overpopulation

5 You hear two friends talking about climate change. How does the boy feel about the climate situation?
A awful B stressed C frustrated

6 You hear two friends talking. Why is the girl annoyed about the cotton bags?
A They were new.
B She can't buy any pasta.
C Her shopping will be more expensive.

7 You hear two young girls talking about a famous activist. What do they admire about her?
A that she can talk to the government
B the attention she has brought to herself
C how she speaks out all the time

8 You hear a man talking about plant-based diets. What does he say about this kind of diet?
A It is a recent trend.
B It isn't sustainable.
C It protects animals.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Grammar

Uncountable nouns

1 Underline the correct alternative.

1 There were few *option / options* left for the endangered species of animals, as their habitats were being destroyed.
2 Several eco-friendly *business / businesses* were doing their part to reduce carbon emissions and help the environment.
3 The worst thing about travelling by train is carrying all my *luggage / luggages*.
4 My grandpa has a lot of *knowledge / knowledges* about gardening.
5 Hannah is doing *a research / research* on the effects of pollution on the ecosystem.
6 All the *energy / energies* used in the building was generated through solar power.
7 Human activities like farming and land clearing have lead to problems like *soil erosions / soil erosion*.
8 Most of the world's *forests have / forest has* been impacted by deforestation.
9 There have been a lot of discussions about how energy *have / has* to be conserved.
10 These pieces of *furniture / furnitures* are made from ethically sourced wood.

2 Complete the sentences with a singular or plural noun and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 I wanted to go to the climate change talk, but there _____ (be) no _____ left.
2 We should _____ (turn off) the _____ to reduce our energy consumption.
3 I bought blackout curtains because a lot of _____ _____ (enter) my bedroom in the morning.
4 _____ _____ (be) a topic that fascinates me. I love learning about the planets.
5 Unfortunately, all of his _____ _____ (be) failures, but he considers it a learning experience.
6 Dan didn't get the job because _____ in the area _____ (be) a necessary requirement.

Plural and collective nouns

3 Choose the correct option (A, B or C) to complete the sentences.

1 The police _____ protecting the protestors.
A is B are C is/are
2 Your personal belongings _____ safe here.
A is B are C is/are
3 The crew _____ very friendly on that plane.
A wasn't B weren't C wasn't/weren't
4 I think the staff here _____ a very good job.
A does B do C does/do
5 All my personal belongings _____ been stolen.
A has B have C has/have
6 Politics _____ very interesting to me.
A isn't B aren't C isn't/aren't
7 All my savings _____ in a special bank account.
A is B are C is/are
8 Oh dear, the team _____ look very happy with the result.
A doesn't B don't C doesn't/don't

Direct and indirect objects

4 Identify the direct and indirect objects in each sentence.

1 Can you lend me some money please?
direct: _____
indirect: _____
2 Rob bought some flowers for Jenny.
direct: _____
indirect: _____
3 Give Erik the Wi-Fi login.
direct: _____
indirect: _____
4 The government has given the whole population a discount on their energy bill.
direct: _____
indirect: _____
5 I booked Liam a place on that environmental talk.
direct: _____
indirect: _____
6 Their dad read them a story about a giant panda.
direct: _____
indirect: _____
7 We donated some money to the wildlife campaign.
direct: _____
indirect: _____
8 Zara has sent everyone an email newsletter about her travels.
direct: _____
indirect: _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Writing

Part 1

1 Read the exam task below. Then quickly read the example answer. Do you agree with the writer's views?

In your English class you have been talking about endangered species. Now, your English teacher has asked you to write an essay. Write an essay using all the notes and give reasons for your point of view. Write your essay in 140–190 words.

Many wildlife species are in danger of extinction.
What contributes to endangered species?

Notes
Things to write about:
1 Deforestation
2 Pollution
3 _____ (your own idea)

Every day, the numbers of certain wildlife species that still survive in the wild go down. We should look after wildlife, but we aren't taking this responsibility seriously and now many animals are dying out.
As the world population grows, we are taking up more space. In many countries, large areas of trees and forests are cut down to build new houses. This deforestation destroys the habitat of wildlife. They don't have anywhere to live or find food.
The levels of pollution are also increasing. Water pollution is especially dangerous to animals. Fertilisers from agriculture enter animals' water sources, which can poison them or cause diseases.
We also can't forget the effects of hunting. In some countries, animal parts such as horns and trunks are considered valuable items. These animals are killed only for these parts, which threatens some species.
Wildlife is an important part of the natural world, and it helps keep our ecosystem in balance.
Unfortunately, as a consequence of human activity, some animals are in danger of disappearing forever.

2 Read the essay in exercise 1 again. Complete the chart.

Topic sentence	*Wildlife species are in danger of extinction.*
Supporting idea 1	*As the population grows, we are taking up more space.*
Detail (fact)	*Large areas of trees and forests are cut down.*
Detail (fact)	*Deforestation destroys the habitats of wildlife.*
Supporting idea 2	
Detail (fact)	
Detail (fact)	

3 EXAM Read another exam task. Write your answer in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

In your English class you have been talking about sustainable living. Now, your English teacher has asked you to write an essay. Write an essay using all the notes and give reasons for your point of view. Write your essay in 140–190 words.

'There is no such thing as "away".
When we throw anything away, it must go somewhere.' – Annie Leonard.
Do you agree?

Notes:
Things to write about:
1 waste reduction
2 food choices
3 _____ (your own idea)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Summative practice

1 Underline the correct alternative to complete the text.

Island nations in the Pacific regions are at risk because of (1) *climate / urban* change. Extreme weather events such as floods are causing soil (2) *destruction / degradation*, and (3) *biodegradable / plastic* waste reaches (4) *to them / them* from miles away. However, the biggest challenge is from (5) *increasing / rising* sea levels. Several smaller islands are expected to be completely under water within the next decade. This is another example of how poorer communities are suffering the effects of global (6) *change / warming* caused by other countries' use of (7) *fossil / renewable* fuels. The sad truth is that richer countries' (8) *climate / carbon* footprint damages countries thousands of miles away from them.

2 ERROR CORRECTION Each of these sentences contains a mistake. Underline it and correct it.

1 I've got a really interesting news to tell you! _____
2 Don't worry, the police is coming to help you. _____
3 That area is marked for deforestation to replace the trees that have been cut down. _____
4 The factory uses solar energy, which means that it uses energy from the Earth's crust. _____
5 Jon can't find his glass to read his book. _____
6 Can you explain me how this works? _____

Speaking

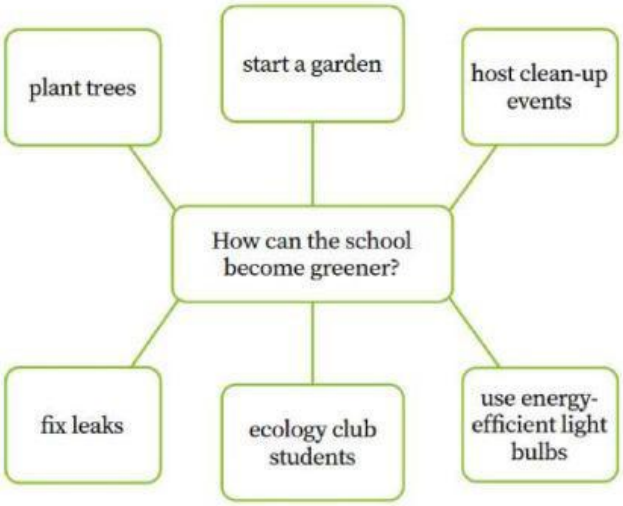
Part 3

1 Put the phrases in the box in the correct category. Two expressions match the same category.

Are we both in favour of…? • Do you have anything to add to that? • Good point. • I'm not so keen on that. Sorry to interrupt, but… • What do you think about this idea? Which one shall we start with?

Starting the conversation	
Moving on with the topic	
Ending your turn	
Interrupting	
Agreeing	
Disagreeing	
Reaching a decision	

2 Imagine that your school wants to become greener. Look at the ideas below. How do you think your school could become greener?



My school could become greener by...

LIVEWORKSHEETS