

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

LANGUAGE IN ACTION

1 Complete the first conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Unless we _____ (reduce) pollution, climate change _____ (get) worse.
- If we _____ (use) solar power, we _____ (reduce) carbon dioxide.
- We _____ (not reduce) waste unless we _____ (recycle) more.
- If we _____ (protect) wildlife, more endangered species _____ (survive).
- We _____ (destroy) a lot of marine life if we _____ (not do) something soon.

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2 Rewrite the sentence so that it has the same meaning, using the word or phrase in brackets.

- If you don't leave now, you will miss the bus. (unless)

- If it's sunny tomorrow, we will swim in the sea. (won't swim)

- If you don't want to go swimming, you won't need your costume. (unless)

- Unless you visit the caves at night, you won't see bats. (will see)

- If you walk along this path, you will get to the bay. (unless)

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3 Correct the mistakes in the second conditional sentences.

- If we recycle our plastic bottles, the oceans would to be cleaner.

- What happen if there were more carbon dioxide in the air?

- If plastic bags was illegal, people not use them.

- If we not produce so much carbon dioxide there will be less pollution.

- Would buy an electric car if you have enough money?

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4 Complete the conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

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- FREYA** Look! If we ¹_____ something soon to protect the environment, the planet will get in real trouble.
- OLIVIA** So, if you could go to any place to help, where ²_____ you _____?
- FREYA** If I had the money for the flight, I ³_____ Madagascar, in Africa.
- OLIVIA** Really? So ... if you ⁴_____ sure about this, why don't you save some money to go next summer?
- FREYA** Yes, I'll do. If I work part-time at the library, I ⁵_____ some money.

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VOCABULARY

5 Complete the words in the sentences.

- 1 If we had more electric cars, there wouldn't be so much p_____n.
- 2 Many endangered species live in the Amazon r_____t in South America.
- 3 Plastic is a big problem for m_____e l_____e in the ocean.
- 4 We saw dolphins swimming in the ocean. They came right into the small b_____y.
- 5 Energy from the sun is called s_____r p_____r.

☐ 5

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs *produce*, *protect*, *reduce* or *destroy*.

- 1 Solar power _____ a lot of energy, and it's cheap.
- 2 Plastic in our oceans is _____ a lot of marine life.
- 3 It might be possible _____ the planet if we make changes now.
- 4 Humans have _____ a lot of waste, which is polluting the planet.
- 5 Unless we significantly _____ carbon dioxide levels, climate change will continue.

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7 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 The south _____ of Turkey is famous for its beautiful beaches.
- 2 Large parts of the ocean are covered with plastic _____. It's horrible.
- 3 Tourists can't go too close to the _____ because it is so hot and there are clouds of smoke from the eruption.
- 4 A lot of _____, like polar bears, elephants and tigers, might die out.
- 5 Lots of seabirds build their nests on the high, steep _____ next to the beach.

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LISTENING

8 Listen to a class discussion about animal conservation. Answer the questions.

- 1 What is the first group's idea?

- 2 What is Connor's group's idea?

- 3 What does Emma's group wants people to get interested in?

- 4 What does Emma's group think young people would like to do?

- 5 What does the last group want to encourage people to do?

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9 Listen again. Complete the notes.

Layla's group

- 1 People get _____ if they can experience it.

Connor's group

- 2 People get interested in local _____ and tell their _____ about them.

Emma's group

- 3 People feel more connected to wildlife in _____ if they can _____.
- 4 _____ would be encouraged to go to those places if it wasn't very _____.

Jonah's group

- 5 People think carefully about _____ and the impact of their choices on _____.

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READING

The Great Barrier Reef

It is one of the seven wonders of the natural world, bigger than the Great Wall of China and the only living thing on the planet that is visible from space. The Great Barrier Reef is over 3,000 km long and runs along the north-east coast of Australia. This underwater 'garden' of brightly-coloured coral is home to a wealth of marine life.

(1) (___) Whales and dolphins swim in the ocean around the reef, as well as several endangered species, including the Dugong (Sea Cow) and large Green Sea Turtle. This World Heritage Site truly is one of the world's great wonders.

(2) (___) Scientists were shocked to discover that in 2016, 30% of coral was destroyed when sea temperatures across the Great Barrier Reef were hotter than ever before. The destruction was worse than scientists originally thought, with 29% of the 3,863 mini-reefs that make up the Great Barrier Reef losing two-thirds or more of their corals. Scientists agree that the higher water temperatures are the result of climate change.

(3) (___) If the water temperature drops again, the corals regain their colour slowly. (4) (___). However, it takes an extremely long time for the coral to recover.

Scientists agree that if we quickly reduce carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, then we might be able to reverse the situation. (5) (___)

10 Read the text. Put the sentences a–e in the correct place 1–5 in the text.

- a The warm water causes the coral to lose its colour and die.
- b But they warn that if the situation doesn't change, then recovery could be difficult.
- c In fact, there are over 400 types of coral and 1,500 species of fish and 200 types of birds.
- d The main problem is that the coral died in a very short period of only 2–3 weeks.
- e But a recent study has found that higher sea temperatures are affecting this incredible structure.

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11 Read the text again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Why is the Great Barrier Reef so important?

- 2 Why were scientists shocked?

- 3 What caused the destruction?

- 4 What did the scientists discover about the scale of the problem?

- 5 How can the problem be solved?

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12 Find words and phrases in the text that mean the following.

- 1 something very strange, beautiful or surprising

- 2 a type of marine life that looks like rock

- 3 to become normal again after being damaged

- 4 gases such as carbon dioxide that cause warming of the Earth's atmosphere

- 5 to get something back

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WRITING

13 Useful language. Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 _____ opinion, we must act now.
- 2 To _____ up, we should all do something.
- 3 Some people _____ that the government should help.
- 4 In _____ to this, we should recycle plastic more.
- 5 The problem is serious. _____, we can solve it.

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14 Write an opinion essay with the title 'How to help protect wildlife'. Use the prompts below to help you.

Write at least 120 words.

- Paragraph 1: an introduction with a question for the reader to think about.
- Paragraph 2: the main idea and examples to support your opinion.
- Paragraph 3: a second idea to support your main opinion.
- Paragraph 4: a conclusion to summarise your opinion.

[illegible]

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TOTAL SCORE

100