Resource Activities 5

Vocabulary

- **Global Issues**

1 Match the global issues to the newspaper headlines.

1	poverty	4	homelessness
2	pollution	5	unemployment
3	full landfills	6	endangered species

A RIVER DOLPHIN AT RISK OF EXTINCTION

B TOXIC CHEMICALS FOUND IN LOCAL RIVER

C 400 FACTORY WORKERS TO LOSE THEIR JOBS

D RISE IN PEOPLE LIVING ON THE CITY'S STREETS

E MORE FAMILIES STRUGGLING TO MAKE A LIVING

F HOMES PRODUCING TOO MUCH RUBBISH SAYS ENVIRONMENTALIST

- **The environment**

2 Fill in: *pollution*, *hotels*, *patterns*, *bulbs*, *light*, *cut*.

1 Using low-energy ..... can save you a lot of money on your electricity bill.
2 During the power ....., we lit candles and sat around the kitchen table.
3 Light ..... can seriously affect the local wildlife.
4 The security ..... turns on whenever it senses someone passing the house.
5 Brian's sleep ..... are being disrupted by the new streetlight outside his window.
6 The light from seafront ..... can prevent baby turtles from reaching the sea.

3 Match the words to form collocations.

1	household	a	spill
2	ozone	b	warming
3	global	c	waste
4	fossil	d	gases
5	oil	e	layer
6	greenhouse	f	resources
7	natural	g	fuels

4 Choose the correct item.

1 We should ..... paper to same trees.
A reuse **B** reduce **C** recycle **D** renew

2 The charity works to ..... the environment.
A protect **C** guard
B support **D** maintain

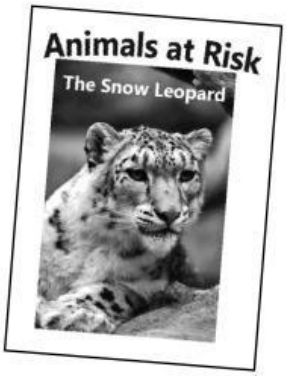
3 Pollution has a serious ..... on people's health.
A effect **C** result
B affect **D** cause

4 There are some bugs ..... around the table.
A swarming **C** creeping
B wandering **D** crawling

5 Don't ..... the tap while brushing your teeth.
A drip **B** run **C** drop **D** open

- **International organisations**

5 Fill in: *wildlife*, *reserves*, *ecosystem*, *organisations*, *population*, *habitat*, *governments*.



The snow leopard is a large cat whose natural **1)** ..... is the high forested regions of Central and South Asia. Many of these regions have been developed, which has greatly affected the local **2)** ..... . Because the snow leopard's **3)** ..... has been destroyed, its **4)** ..... is now only around 7,000. Conservation **5)** ..... aim to save the snow leopard and, with the help of **6)** ..... around Asia, nature **7)** ..... have been created so that it can live in peace.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Resource Activities 5

Grammar

- **Reported speech**

1 Underline the correct item, then write the speaker's exact words.

1 A: Did Linda go to the town council meeting yesterday?
B: No, she said she **has to/had to** write a report for work.
Linda: "I ..... ."
2 A: Have you seen Peter today?
B: Yes, he said he **went/was going** to the recycling centre.
Peter: "I ..... ."
3 A: Will Anna complete her project on air pollution tonight?
B: No, she told me she **will finish/would finish** it tomorrow instead.
Anna: "I ..... ."
4 A: Has Ken donated any money to the homeless shelter?
B: No, he said that he **hadn't donated/wasn't donating** any money yet.
Ken: "I ..... ."
5 A: What was Jack doing all yesterday evening?
B: He said that he **had been watching/had watched** nature documentaries on TV.
Jack "I ..... ."

2 Yesterday, Rachael went to a recycling centre for the first time. Keith works there and answered some of Rachael's questions. Turn their questions and commands into *reported speech*.

1 ***Rachael:*** "Does it cost anything to recycle here?"
Rachael asked him ..... .
Keith: "Yes, please pay £1 to the man at the gate".
Keith told her ..... .
2 ***Rachael:*** "Where is the bin for glass bottles?"
Rachael asked him ..... .
Keith: "Walk up the path for twenty metres."
Keith told her ..... .
3 ***Rachael:*** "Can I put an old toaster into the plastics bin?"
Rachael asked him ..... .
Keith: "Don't put any household appliances into the plastics bin."
Keith told her ..... .

3 Fill in the gaps with *say* or *tell* in the correct tense.

1 Terry, I want to ..... you something about our project.
2 "I'll donate to the charity," she ..... him.
3 Alan ..... us that he had become a volunteer.
4 Lisa ..... that she would come to the clean-up day.
5 "You shouldn't drop litter," Mum ..... to us.

- **Reported verbs**

4 Turn the sentences into *reported speech* using the verbs in brackets.

1 "I'm sorry I didn't come to the meeting," said George. **(apologise)**
.....
2 "Don't forget to turn off the TV," Jim told Ann. **(remind)**
.....
3 "Let's create a poster to raise awareness," said Tim. **(suggest)**
.....
4 "Light pollution causes serious harm to wildlife," said Alice. **(explain)**
.....
5 "You should turn off all the lights at night," Anna told Philip. **(advise)**
.....

Key word transformations

5 Use the word in bold to complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use two to five words.

1 "Yes, it was me who left the light on last night," he said. **ADMITTED**
He .....
..... the light on the previous night.
2 "Don't go near the lake," they said to us. **WARNED**
They ..... near the lake.
3 "Yes, you can borrow my car this weekend," Adam told Greg. **ALLOWED**
Adam .....
..... his car that weekend.
4 "Come to our party later today," Jim said to him. **INVITED**
Jim ..... later that day.
5 "OK, I will donate some money to the charity," Peter said. **AGREED**
Peter ..... to the charity.

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Resource Activities 5

Everyday English

Complete the dialogue with the phrases in the list:

- agree to a certain extent
- this way
- one solution could be to
- think it would be a good idea
- suppose you're right
- think you're totally wrong

A: Hi, Brian. Did you read the article about water pollution in the paper? It says our local river is full of toxic chemicals.
B: Yes, I did. But what can we do about this problem?
A: Well, **1)** ..... encourage farmers not to spray chemicals on plants.
B: I **2)** ....., but not all farmers want to grow organic produce. I **3)** ..... to fine factories who do not deal with their waste water safely. **4)** ....., they wouldn't dump chemicals in the river.
A: I **5)** ....., but, the way I see it, most water pollution comes from people using toxic cleaning products in their homes.
B: I **6)** ..... there, Alan. That sort of waste water doesn't have a big effect.

Phrasal Verbs

Fill in: *off*, *on*, *out*, *up*, *into*, *over*, *down (x2)*.

1 Please, turn ..... the music. It's giving me a terrible headache!
2 Let's turn ..... the TV and go outside to enjoy the nice weather.
3 Ned turned ..... an invitation he received for a charity dinner.
4 Could you turn ..... the volume? I can't hear what the news presenter is saying.
5 Jim's day turned ..... a nightmare when he lost his job.
6 Rita turned it ..... in her mind before making a decision.
7 Tim's visit to the homeless shelter turned ..... to be an important moment in his life.
8 Turn ..... the radio; the six-o'clock news is about to start.

Prepositions

Choose the correct preposition.

1 Terry doesn't buy products from companies which experiment **on/with** animals.
2 Living in highly polluted areas can lead **from/to** health problems.
3 They marvelled **at/with** the beauty of the sculpture made entirely from recycled materials.
4 It might rain; I can see some clouds **through/on** the horizon.
5 All the crew were **at/in** a panic when the tanker started capsizing.
6 The Siberian tiger is **at/in** risk of becoming extinct.
7 Animals should live **on/in** the wild rather than being locked up in zoos.
8 Tina got confused **by/from** the instructions the man at the recycling centre gave her.

Word Formation

Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the gap.

1 The President wants to introduce .... healthcare for all citizens. **(AFFORD)**
2 Pollution is a(n) ..... issue which needs to be controlled urgently. **(GLOBE)**
3 Pam enjoyed looking up at the .... skies when she went camping. **(STAR)**
4 For ..... reasons, Keith couldn't manage to find a job. **(VARY)**
5 It's up to each ..... to sort out their recyclable waste. **(RESIDE)**
6 The whole town was left in complete .... because of the power cut. **(DARK)**

Writing

Read the rubric and complete the writing task.

You have had a class discussion about the problem of homelessness in your city. You teacher has asked you to write an essay providing solutions to the problem. Write your **essay** (120-160 words). Think about: • affordable housing • job opportunities

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Resource Activities 5

Reading

Read the text and match the headings (A-F) to the paragraphs (1-5). There is one extra heading.

A	A Tragic Impact
B	Making it Possible
C	A Shocking Discovery
D	A Major Setback
E	Where it All Ends Up
F	Finding a Solution



1 ☐

In the summer of 2011, a Dutch teenager named Boyan Slat went diving off the coast of Greece. Boyan was eager to experience the underwater wildlife of the area, but instead, he got a terrible surprise. "I saw more plastic bags than fish," Boyan says. From that day on, this amazing teenager has dedicated his life to cleaning up the world's oceans of floating plastic.

2 ☐

However, Boyan has a massive task in front of him. Every year, around 28 million tons of plastic enter the world's oceans. In some cases, people dump rubbish into oceans directly, but most plastic flows into oceans from rivers and drainage systems. Once there, it gets carried away by currents, and most of it gathers in five huge areas of water called gyres. The most famous gyre, nicknamed the Pacific Garbage Patch, is situated between Hawaii and California.

3 ☐

The environmental consequences of this plastic are huge. Many marine animals accidentally eat pieces of plastic, which then get stuck in their stomachs, causing them to starve. For example, turtles often confuse plastic bags for jellyfish, and albatrosses eat small pieces of plastic thinking that they are the eggs of flying fish.

4 ☐

But how can this problem be solved? First, Boyan thought about collecting the plastic using ships and fishing nets, but he soon realised that this method was too expensive and slow. Instead, he came up with an idea to install floating barriers in the ocean. In the plans he designed barriers lie on the surface of the water only, allowing fish to swim unharmed underneath. The oceans' currents then carry floating rubbish towards the barriers, where it is collected and recycled on the mainland.

5 ☐

The next step was for Boyan to raise money for the project. At first, this proved very difficult; not a lot of companies wanted to give money to a 19-year-old student! But after a video of him talking about his project went viral on the Internet, he soon raised over $2 million! Nowadays, Boyan's foundation, The Ocean Cleanup, is doing research to see if his dream can become a reality. Many experts say his plan won't work, but Boyan recently claimed that the first platform will be built before 2020. As he says "When people say something is impossible, I like to prove them wrong."

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Pairwork Activities 5

a) Choose a picture and describe it to your partner. Talk about:

- where it is
- what it shows
- how the people are feeling



b) Talk together about why these environmental problems are serious and discuss ways that we can solve them.

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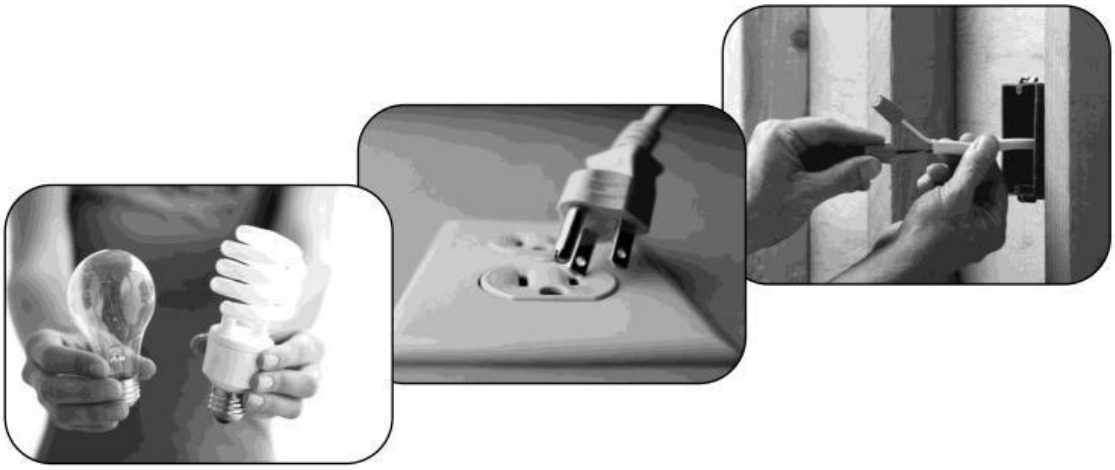
Portfolio Activities 5

Name: ..... **Date:** ..... **Class:** .....

Your class wants to design their own leaflet on how to save electricity. Use the information below and also do your own research to create the leaflet. Don't forget to provide a catchy slogan as a title.

- use low-energy light bulbs → LED bulbs use far less energy and can last 10 years
- don't leave appliances on standby → appliances that are on but not in use can cost households £80 per year
- install motion sensors that automatically turn on and off lights → households pay £100 per year to light rooms that have no one there

Title: _____



DID YOU KNOW...

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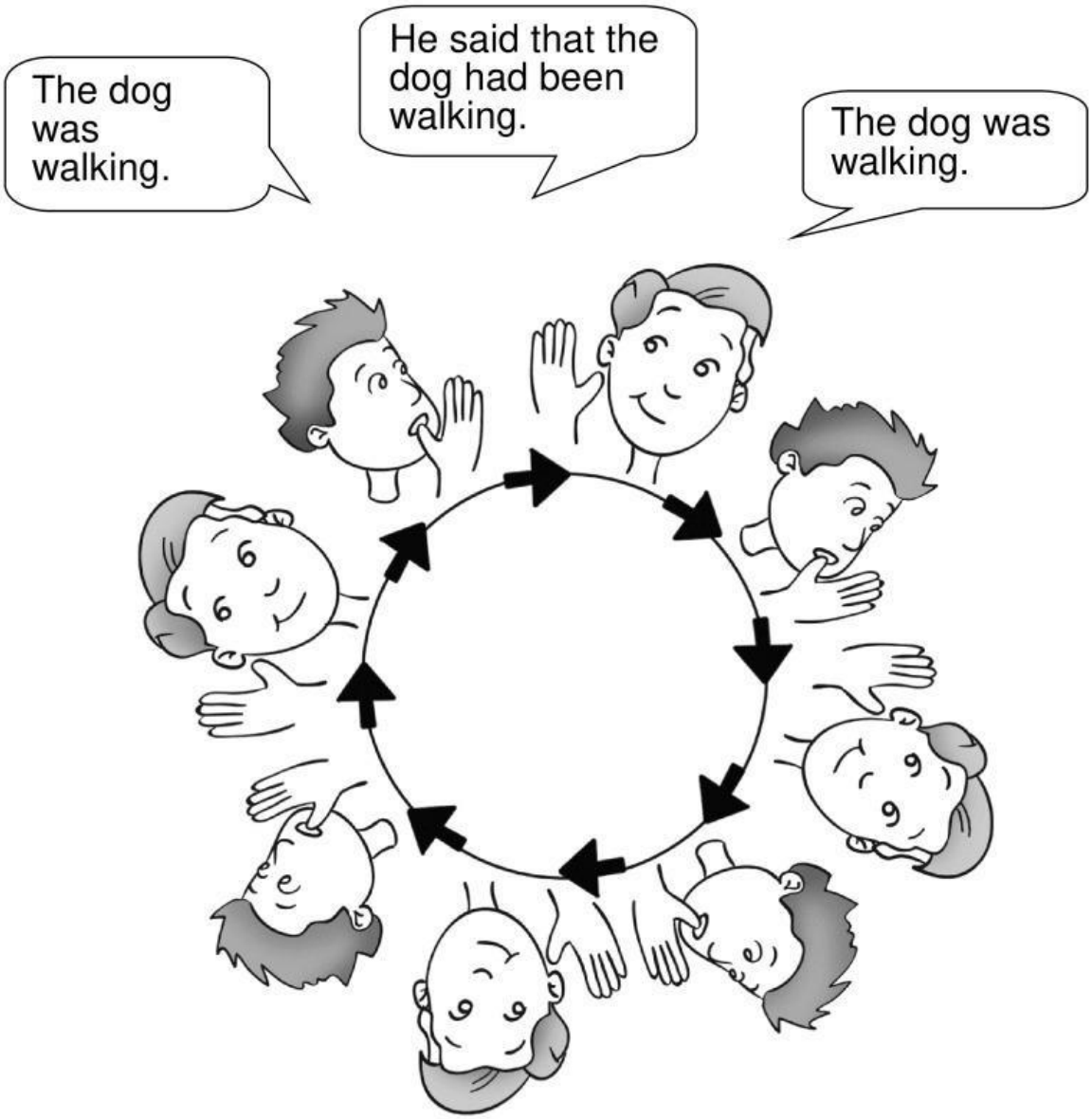
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Game 5

Divide the class into two/three teams. Line up the players in uneven numbers. The teacher whispers a sentence in direct speech to the first person of both group A and group B. Then both players must whisper the sentence in reported speech to the next person in their line. This person then changes the sentence back to direct speech and so on. If the last player repeats the message first and correctly, his/her team receives a point. Start the game again with the second student of each group becoming the first ones in line.

Chinese Whispers



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