

Name: _____ Date: _____ Teacher: _____

1. Read the text and choose the correct sentences.

Sanitation is important for everyone because it helps people stay healthy and live longer. It is especially important for children, though. Around the world, more than 800 children under the age of five die every day from diarrhea-related diseases that could have been prevented because they didn't have clean water, sanitation, or hygiene. Also, diarrhea makes kids lose their appetites, which can lead to them not getting enough food. Lack of access to clean water and toilets has become such a problem around the world that one out of every four children has stunted growth. This causes damage to the body and mind that can't be fixed.

Globally, 946 million people still open defecate (nine out of 10 in rural areas), 2.4 billion lack access to basic sanitation (seven out of 10 in rural areas), 663 million lack access to basic water sources, and diarrhea is the second leading cause of death in children under five (WHO/UNICEF JMP, 2015; WHO 2017). Sanitation preserves human health, improves life spans, and boosts the economy.

UN SDG 6 for 2030 aspires to provide equal access to securely managed water and appropriate sanitation for everyone and eradicate open defecation. Achieving universal and equitable sanitation will need access to knowledge and data on pathogens and sanitation technology and a global network of community members, professionals, and specialists like the Global Water Pathogens Project.

Source: <https://www.waterpathogens.org/book/introduction>. Accessed on October 9th, 2022.

1. () Sanitation helps individuals remain healthy and live longer. Children need it most.
2. () More than 800 children under five years old die yearly from diarrhea-related infections caused by clean water, sanitation, and hygiene.
3. () One in four children has stunted development due to lack of clean water and sanitation.
4. () Millions of people still open defecate, billions don't have access to basic sanitation, and diarrhea is the second leading cause of mortality among children under five.
5. () UN SDG 6 for 2030 aims to provide everyone with bottled water and sanitation and end outside bathrooms.

2. Summarize the main ideas of the text in one paragraph.

3. Match the pictures to the sentences.



- () People are paying more for bottled water than they are for fuel.
- () Paul demonstrated how his tap water had a milky color and he was afraid to drink it.
- () The building is self-sufficient in power and water use and all wastewater is treated on site.
- () Other problems concern overuse and pollution of ground water and the loss of wetlands.
- () Surface water is any freshwater above ground in our rivers, creeks, streams, lakes, floodplains, wetlands, and reservoirs.

4. Circle the correct options to complete the sentences.

1. They were dirty and verminous, and spread **infectious diseases** / **water supply**.
2. The source of water for a public **rainwater** / **water supply** can be groundwater, surface water, or a combination.
3. All three were soaked with the disgusting water from the **sewer** / **faucets**, and poor little Steve was covered from head to toe in it.
4. Numbers of **pipes** / **bacteria** were measured in the contaminated water.
5. Many renovated and new restrooms now include automatic sensors to control **contaminants** / **faucets** and toilets.

5. **TRACK 17** Listen to a podcast giving tips on how to save water and write T (True) or F (False) for each statement below.

1. () You can save up to 60 liters of water if you simply fix a leaking faucet.
2. () Mark Buffalo says it's a good idea to sing while taking showers.
3. () Rainwater is the best option to water plants.
4. () Doing the dishes manually wastes more water than using a dishwasher machine.
5. () The best time of the day to water your plants is at noon.

6. Complete the sentences with the Third Conditional form of the verbs given. Use contractions whenever possible.

1. If you _____ late, we _____ the bus. (**not be / not miss**)
2. If we _____ to the party, we _____ them. (**not go / not meet**)
3. They _____ late if they _____ a cab to the party. (**be / not take**)
4. He _____ on time if he _____ earlier. (**be / leave**)
5. She _____ the exam if she _____ harder. (**pass / study**)

7. Unscramble the words to make sentences.

1. would / more / passed / test / come / had / If / the / you / have / you / often / to / class

2. late / been / hadn't / overslept / I / wouldn't / have / If / I

3. with / on / I / wouldn't / taken / if / ride / I / time / arrived / have / a / hadn't / you

4. a / it / might / the / bought / had / have / cheaper / jacket / I / been / bit / If

5. he / helmet / If / have / he / hadn't / taken / his / died / could

8. Answer the following questions with complete answers.

1. What would you have done if it had been raining heavily this morning?

2. If you had been great at sports, how would your life have been different?

3. What would you have worn if it had been freezing-cold when you woke up?

4. What would you have said to the waiter if he had given you the wrong food?

5. If you had accidentally broken your friend's laptop, what would you have told him/her?

9. Number the sentences to put the dialogue in the correct order.

- () I got a very bad grade on my math test.
- () I'd love that! Thank you!
- () That's true. Now you'll probably have to take another test.
- () Yes. I will take another test next week.
- () You're right! If I hadn't gone to the party, I would've studied more.
- () I'm sorry to hear that, but if you had studied harder, you would've gotten a better grade.
- () I can help you with your studies if you need.

10. Write an essay on water pollution. Write about the concept of water pollution, its causes, effects, and solutions.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on its right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.