

A. Discuss.

- What do you do to protect the environment?
- What more could you do?

B. Read the text quickly and decide which of the two headings, a or b, is more suitable for each of the paragraphs 1-3.

Keep It Green!

Everybody buys and uses a variety of products every day without giving it a lot of thought. You might not have realised it, but each of these products affects the environment somehow; through the way it is made, used or disposed of. For this reason, eco-scientists are trying to come up with ideas to introduce environmentally-friendly products into our lives. Their motto is **REDUCE, REUSE, RECYCLE!**

1

- a Save water
- b Kill two birds with one stone



How eco-friendly are you at home? We tend to waste a lot of energy, which is not particularly good for the environment. Well, a new showerhead has been designed to help us out in two different ways. Firstly, it is a light for the shower, powered by the water used while having a shower. This means that you don't need to have the bathroom light on, which saves electricity. It is easy to install and has another interesting feature. You must have found yourself in a situation where you step into the shower and the water is either too cold or too hot. Well, this showerhead has an indicator which glows blue or red when the water is too cold or too hot, and turns off when the water has reached the right temperature and needs no more heating. It's sure to be a feature in homes all over the world in the future.

2

- a The latest trendy accessories
- b From phone to flower



One device that is thrown out very frequently is the mobile phone. Eager to keep up with all the latest technological trends, consumers tend to throw out their phones after an average of 18 months and buy the latest model. If you take into consideration that about 4.5 billion mobiles are in use worldwide, then it's not surprising that there are mountains of unwanted phones across the globe. Most mobile phones contain hazardous materials and recycling them is difficult and costly. However, researchers in England have created a mobile with high-tech materials. 'So, what?' you might say, but it also contains a sunflower seed. So, when you don't want the phone any longer, you simply plant it. The seed grows into a beautiful sunflower, fertilised by the biodegradable case, which will break down completely within a month. If that isn't environmentally friendly, what is?

3

- a Trendy junk
- b Recyclable handbags

Sometimes the most unlikely combinations have very successful results, and can also have a positive effect on the environment. A company in the USA noticed how many old car number plates were left on the side of roads or in junkyards. They took the number plates and thought of a way to recycle them. They turned them into fashionable handbags and CD cases! You may not have seen them before, but they have become a huge success. The company now provides a service where you can send your own old number plate to be turned into a handbag. They are also looking into using other parts of cars to create fashionable accessories. It just shows you that you can look good and be eco-friendly at the same time. So have you got a number plate that you want to get rid of?



C. Read the text again and match the correct answer for the following questions. Write Question 1 to Question 7 in the answer column

1. Where does the eco-friendly showerhead get its power from?
2. How can you tell if the water is too hot with the eco-friendly showerhead?
3. What usually happens to mobile phones after 18 months?
4. What do you do with the mobile developed by English researchers when you've finished with it?
5. What happens to the biodegradable case?
6. Where does the company that makes fashionable handbags get materials from?
7. How can you get a personalised handbag made?

Statement	Answer
1. From the side of the roads or from junkyards.	Question
2. You plant it.	Question
3. The indicator glows red.	Question
4. By sending your own old number plate to be turned into a handbag.	Question
5. From the water used while having a shower.	Question
6. Consumers tend to throw them out and buy the latest model.	Question
7. It breaks down completely within a month and fertilises the seed.	Question

D. Find words / phrases in the text and match them with the definitions below.

1. get rid of (introduction): _____
2. provide energy so that something works (paragraph 1):

3. produce a soft, steady light (paragraph 1): _____
4. often (paragraph 2): _____
5. very keen and excited about something one wants to do (paragraph 2): _____
6. dangerous, harmful (paragraph 2): _____
7. a place where old cars, machines, etc. are collected (paragraph 3): _____

Modal verbs + have + past participle

- The computer isn't turning on.
I **may / might have broken** it.
- I **could have won** the race. But I hurt my ankle on the last lap.
- It **must have been** difficult to keep in touch without telephones in the past.
- Tonia **can't / couldn't have seen** the film because she didn't even know what it was called.
- You **needn't have washed** the car. I was planning on doing it today.
- The pizza was horrible. I'd rather **have ordered** pasta.
- We **should have started** recycling our rubbish years ago.
- Governments **shouldn't have let** this environmental disaster happen in the first place.



Circle the correct words.

1. I **should have told / may have told** my parents the truth. Now I'm in trouble.
2. Look out! You **must have broken / could have broken** that window with the football.
3. My bike isn't in the garage. My brother **must have taken / should have taken** it.
4. Freddie **can't have slept / shouldn't have slept** well last night. He's very tired today.
5. Mum, you **couldn't have bought / needn't have bought** me a new MP4 player. I repaired my old one and it works fine.
6. The film was awful.
We **might have stayed / would rather have stayed** at home.
7. A: Someone stole my handbag!
B: Well, you **shouldn't have left / couldn't have left** it in the car!

Additional Activity

Read the dialogues and choose the correct words.

1. A: I can't find my books anywhere!
B: Did you ask Lara? She **might borrow / might have borrowed** them.
2. A: Which hotel did you stay at when you went to London?
B: We **didn't need to book / needn't have booked** a hotel room. We stayed at my aunt's house.
3. A: Becky went shopping yesterday.
B: She **can't have gone / shouldn't have gone**. It was a holiday and all the shops were closed.
4. A: This coffee tastes horrible!
B: Oh no! I **could have put / must have put** salt instead of sugar in it!
5. A: I can't believe I failed my Biology exam!
B: I'm not surprise with your result. You **should have studied / must have studied** more!
6. A: Did you go to the concert last night?
B: Yes, but I didn't enjoy it much. I **'d rather have stayed / may have stayed** at home.
7. A: Were you at school yesterday?
B: Yes, I need to complete my science project. I **shouldn't have postponed / couldn't have postponed** it last week. Now I'm in a hurry to complete it.