V. Circle the correct word or phrase.

1. If the weather *is / will be* fine, the children *walk / will walk* to school.
2. I *lend / will lend* you my laptop if you *promise / will promise* to be careful with it.
3. If they *don't do / won't do* their homework, their teacher *punish / will punish* them.
4. Jane *gets / will get* lost if she *doesn't have / won't have* the town map.
5. If I *see / will see* Ken later today, I *tell / will tell* him to call you.
6. My mother *buys / will buy* me a present if I *pass / will pass* my exams.
7. If there *is / will be* no water, all living things *die / will die*.
8. You *aren't / won't be* able to sleep if you *watch / will watch* horror movies.

VIII. Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.

1. You can buy reusable shopping bags _____ the check-out.
2. The three Rs stand _____ Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.
3. These shopping bags are made _____ natural materials.
4. Don't throw old things _____. Try to find another use for them.
5. You should turn the tap _____ when you brush your teeth.
6. You shouldn't wrap the food _____ a plastic bag.
7. Give your old clothes _____ charity.
8. You should swap your clothes _____ your friends or cousins.

D. READING

I. Complete the passages with the words from the box.

what	recycled	protect	later	throw	waste	reuse	natural

How people can help with recycling?

As inhabitants of the earth we all have a duty to (1)_____ the environment. We should contribute to environmental protection by finding new ways of using products we (2)_____ away. Nowadays recycling is an industry. As the world's (3)_____ resources run out, manufacturers must find ways of reusing products. (4)_____ can we do to help our environment?

- We can sort our (5)_____ by separating it and then taking it to the appropriate recycling bins.
- We can (6)_____ things such as jars and envelopes.
- We can buy (7)_____ products like stationery.
- We can transform our waste food into a fertilizer which we may use as compost for our gardens (8)_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Read the passage then choose the correct answers.

Green Cities

What makes a city green? It's a huge challenge for cities to be earth-friendly. Not only do they have lots of people, buildings, traffic, trash, and air pollution, but they also consume more than half of the world's energy.

Many cities in the world have taken up the challenge to be earth-friendly. Look at what some of these cities have done:

Reykjavik, Iceland, is run entirely on green energy. Its transit system uses hydrogen buses and most of its buildings use non-polluting energy sources like geothermal and hydroelectricity.

Malmo and Stockholm in Sweden are noted for their green spaces and parks and for successfully cleaning up their water and air.

Portland, Oregon, was one of the first American cities to focus on earth-friendly transit with light-rail and bike paths to encourage people to leave their cars at home.

Curitiba, Brazil, uses unique green methods for maintenance. Their grass parks are trimmed by sheep!

Vancouver, British Columbia, uses wind, solar, and water energy to generate power. Nearly all of the city is powered by clean hydroelectricity.

1. In what country is Malmo?
   a. Brazil b.Spain c.Sweden d.Iceland
2. How much of the world's energy is consumed by cities?
   a. one quarter b. one and a half c. more than half d.all
3. Which city is run entirely on green energy?
   a. Reykjavik b.Seattle c.Stockholm d. Portland
4. How are the buses powered in Reykjavik?
   a. diesel fuel b.hydrogen c.unleaded gasoline d.geothermal
5. How does the grass get cut in the parks of Curitiba?
   a. They use push mowers. b. Children stomp on it.
   c. People trim it off. d. Sheep graze on it.
6. None of Vancouver is powered by hydroelectricity.
   a. True b.False c.No information
7. Portland, Oregon was one of the first US cities to focus on earth-friendly transit.
   a. True b. False c. No information

LIVEWORKSHEETS