

UNIT 11

OUR GREENER WORLD

A. PHONETICS

I. Write the sound /ɑ:/ or /æ/ of the letter a underlined.

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|------------|-----|------------|-----|-------------|-----|
| 1. market | / / | 6. class | / / | 11. natural | / / |
| 2. bag | / / | 7. stand | / / | 12. bath | / / |
| 3. plastic | / / | 8. have | / / | 13. answer | / / |
| 4. thank | / / | 9. traffic | / / | 14. animal | / / |
| 5. plant | / / | 10. father | / / | 15. wrap | / / |

II. Choose the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

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|-----------------|----------|------------|------------|
| 1. a. afternoon | b. can | c. lack | d. animal |
| 2. a. paper | b. way | c. prepare | d. later |
| 3. a. party | b. glass | c. plant | d. plastic |
| 4. a. happy | b. match | c. package | d. save |
| 5. a. swap | b. vase | c. watch | d. want |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Match the word with its meaning.

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|-------------|--|
| 1. reuse | a. to keep something to use in the future |
| 2. reduce | b. to give something to someone in exchange for something else |
| 3. recycle | c. to use something again |
| 4. save | d. to make something start working |
| 5. wrap | e. to make something less |
| 6. swap | f. to cover something completely in paper |
| 7. turn on | g. to make something stop working |
| 8. turn off | h. to treat waste materials so that they can be used again |

II. Complete the sentences with the word(s) from the box.

deforestation noise air environment water soil

1. Our _____ is becoming more and more polluted.
2. _____ is destroying large areas of tropical rain forest.
3. _____ pollution can cause diseases such as asthma and bronchitis.
4. _____ pollution affects drinking water, rivers, lakes and oceans.
5. _____ pollution can lead to famines if the plants are unable to grow in it.
6. _____ pollution can cause hearing problems.

III. Underline the correct words.

1. These materials are *recycled*/ *reduced* into other packaging products.
2. These containers are *refutable*/ *reusable*. You can use them again.

3. Try to *reduce/ reuse* the amount of wastes you produce.
4. Please turn the television *on/ off* before you go to bed.
5. Take these old newspapers to the *recycling/ recycled* bin.
6. If more people cycle, there will be *less/ more* air pollution.
7. *Recycle/ Reuse* old clothing by donating it to a local charity.
8. We can *waste/ save* a lot of trees if we recycle waste paper.

IV. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.

1. We _____ (stay) at home if it rains.
2. She will call you if she _____ (have) time.
3. If it _____ (not rain) tomorrow, we will go for a picnic.
4. If everyone _____ (recycle) paper, metal and glass, we _____ (not produce) so much rubbish.
5. If you _____ (not water) plants, they _____ (die).
6. If the weather _____ (be) bad, we _____ (not go) to the park.
7. We _____ (save) thousands of trees if we _____ (not waste) so much paper.
8. What _____ (happen) if we _____ (keep) polluting the environment.
9. If we _____ (not stop) cutting down so many trees, we _____ (endanger) our oxygen supply.
10. If people _____ (dump) chemicals into rivers, they _____ (not be) able to swim in them in the future.

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.

VI. Write the first conditional sentences using the cues given.

1. If/ Sue/ not hurry/ she/ miss/ the bus

2. Rita/ pass/ the exam/ if/ she/ study/ hard

3. If/ he/ watch/ too much television/ he/ hurt/ his eyes

4. If/ it/ not be/ sunny/ tomorrow/ we/ not go/ to the beach

5. We/ visit/ her/ if / we/ have/ time

6. I/ not wait/ if/ you/ arrive/ late

7. They/ not play/ tennis/ tomorrow/ if/ it/ rain

8. If/ you/ not set/ your alarm clock/ you/ not wake up/ on time

VII. Match the two halves of these conditional sentences.

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|---|---|
| 1. If man keeps polluting the environment, | a. we will endanger our oxygen supply. |
| 2. If we dump all sorts of chemicals into rivers, | b. sea levels will rise too. |
| 3. If we don't stop cutting down so many trees, | c. there won't be so much waste. |
| 4. If the global temperature rises, | d. they will run out of drinking water one day. |
| 5. If more people use reusable shopping bags, | e. we will save a lot of electricity. |
| 6. If people don't use water more wisely, | f. we won't be able to swim in them. |
| 7. If everyone turns off unwanted lights. | g. earth will be in danger. |

VIII. Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.

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

C. SPEAKING

I. Complete this dialogue with the sentences from the box.

Deforestation is one of them.	We should plant more trees.
Have you any problem?	Is smoke responsible for air pollution?
How can we prevent air pollution?	what is the cause of air pollution?

Matt: Hi, Jane. I want to talk to you about air pollution. (1) _____

Jane: No problem. Carry on.

Matt: According to you (2) _____

Jane: here are many causes of air pollution. (3) _____

Matt: (4) _____

Jane: Yes, it is. Besides this, the chemicals of mills and factories pollute the air.

Matt: (5) _____

Jane: We should be conscious about environment. (6) _____

Matt: Thank you very much.

Jane: You're welcome.

II. Reorder the sentences to make a dialogue.

- _____ It's a good idea!
- _____ But you can recycle that!
- _____ A reusable container? What for?
- _____ They don't really do anything with this, do they?
- __1__ What are you doing?
- _____ Sure they do. They make boxboard for cereal.
- _____ And you should bring your lunch in a reusable container.
- _____ I'm throwing away this cardboard box.
- _____ To reduce waste.
- _____ Oh, well I guess I'll recycle it!

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)_____

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

E. WRITING

I. Write the first conditional sentences.

1. You should work hard, or you won't pass the exam.
If _____
2. Henry fails his examination. His parents will be sad.
If _____
3. Sue shouldn't go out this weekend, or she won't have time to study.
If _____
4. I think it'll snow tomorrow. I will go skiing.
If _____
5. He should leave soon, or he'll miss the bus.
If _____
6. Don't play with matches. You will hurt yourself.
If _____

II. Complete the sentences with your own words.

1. If we all use reusable shopping bags, _____
2. If more people cycle, _____
3. We will save a lot of trees if _____
4. A lot of fish will die if _____
5. If you have a shower instead of a bath, _____

TEST FOR UNIT 11

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. a. recycle | b. environment | c. charity | d. invite |
| 2. a. paper | b. bag | c. plastic | d. natural |
| 3. a. cousin | b. cycle | c. encourage | d. container |
| 4. a. breathing | b. green | c. breeze | d. bread |
| 5. a. saved | b. polluted | c. enjoyed | d. reused |

II. Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. a. recycle | b. reuse | c. reorder | d. reduce |
| 2. a. plastic | b. paper | c. glass | d. bin |
| 3. a. polluted | b. charity | c. refillable | d. reusable |
| 4. a. noise | b. bottle | c. can | d. bulb |
| 5. a. rubbish | b. litter | c. envelope | d. garbage |

III. How can we make every day a Green Day? Complete the sentences with the words or phrases from the box.

Turnoff Use Don't throw Clean Collect

1. _____ away things you can recycle.
2. _____ the tap when you brush your teeth.
3. _____ up the beach.
4. _____ the rubbish from the park near your school.
5. _____ the same plastic bags again and again.
6. _____ the lights when you go out of a room.

IV. Choose the correct answers a, b, c or d.

1. Soil pollution can lead to lack _____ food.
a. for b. in c. on d. of
2. Almost 27,000 trees are cut _____ every day just to make toilet paper!
a. off b. down c. up d. in
3. The three Rs _____ reduce, reuse and recycle.
a. mean by b. turn to c. stand for d. put up
4. You shouldn't throw those papers away; they're _____.
a. refillable b. reducible c. recyclable d. repayable
5. We should use reusable shopping bags _____ plastic bags.
a. instead of b. because of c. in spite of d. place of
6. Thousands of people donated money and food to those in _____.
a. length b. need c. order d. space
7. _____ pollution can cause hearing loss.
a. Air b. Water c. Noise d. Soil
8. Turn off the tap _____ you brush your teeth and washing your face.

- a. when b. if c. because d. although
9. If more people cycle, there will be _____ air pollution.
a. much b. more c. less d. little
10. Which of the following cannot be recycled?
a. Milk cartons b. Glass bottles c. Cans d. Plastic bags

V. Complete the sentences with the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

- If people share their cars to go to work, there _____ (not be) so many car fumes.
- I _____ (study) here for more than three years.
- What a nice dress! Where _____ (you/ buy) it?
- Don't forget to take your umbrella. It _____ (rain).
- If we _____ (recycle) paper products, we _____ (save) more trees.
- Our class _____ (organise) a writing contest. We have to write about the environment.
- Give old clothes to charity instead of _____ (throw) them away.
- Encouraging people _____ (use) public transport is a great way to reduce traffic jams.

VI. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- Water in the area is severely _____. (pollute)
- Recycling also helps control _____ pollution by reducing waste. (environment)
- You shouldn't buy food wrapped in a lot of _____. (package)
- These bags are _____. They can be used many times. (reuse)
- _____ causes global warming. (deforest)
- Many paperboard cartons are made of _____ paper. (recycle)
- To save _____, turn off lights and television when not in use. (electric)
- If we pollute the air, we will have _____ problems. (breathe)

VII. Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. What can be recycled? | a. Have a shower instead of a bath. |
| 2. What can you do with your old clothes? | b. In the recycling bin. |
| 3. What kind of bags should you use? | c. Walk, ride a bike or take a bus. |
| 4. How can you save water? | d. Swap them with your friends or give them to charity. |
| 5. Where should you put old newspapers? | e. Reusable bags. |
| 6. What can you do to reduce air pollution? | f. Paper, cardboard, cans and bottles. |

VIII. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage.

Three ways everyone can help make the Earth a greener place is to reduce, reuse, and recycle!

When people reduce it means they are using (1) _____ of something. This allows us to create less waste. Turning off the faucet when we brush our teeth is a simple way to reduce. This is a small action that prevents us from wasting (2) _____.

Another small action people can take is to reuse things we already have. Taking bags to the store (3) _____ we shop for food is one way to reuse them. Using both (4) _____ of piece of paper before getting a new one is another way to reuse.

(5) _____ is when new materials are created from old ones. Paper, plastic, and metal are all materials that can be recycled. Things like newspapers, soda cans, and plastic bags can all be