



UNIT 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

A. VOCABULARY: Fill in each blank with a suitable word or phrase from the box.

cut down on	energy	eco-friendly	household appliances
organic	lifestyle	litter	carbon footprint

1. Children are taught not to drop in the street.
2. Today many homes use renewable sources such as solar power.
3. A is the total amount of carbon dioxide produced by human activities.
4. Ovens, irons, refrigerators, driers, etc. are
5. We should use products that are designed to do the least damage to the environment.
6. Regular exercise is a part of a healthy
7. People should plastic use because it takes many years for plastic waste break down into small pieces.
8. food is the product without the use of chemicals

B. GRAMMAR

Exercise 1. Put the verbs in brackets in the future with *will* or *be going to*.

1. I hope I get along with everyone.
2. He has already saved amount of money. He buy a new car next week.
3. Look at the black clouds in the sky. It rain.
4. If you drop the rubbish here, they fine you.
5. There's no milk left. - Really? I get some from the store.
6. I don't feel like going out this weekend. I (stay) stay at home.

Exercise 2. Rewrite the following sentences using the passive voice.

1. We have collected waste for recycling in our school for more than ten years.

→ Waste

2. The campaign raised people's awareness of protecting the environment.

→ People's awareness of

3. Americans use around 100 billion plastic bags each year.

→ Around 100 billion



4. We are going to pick up rubbish in the central park this weekend.

→ **Rubbish in**

5. The Youth Union will organise a campaign to protect the environment.

→ **A campaign**

C. READING : Read the text, and do the tasks that follow.

A load of rubbish

In the UK, people are finally starting to listen to the message about recycling. British families now recycle about 22% of their waste. Only five years ago, the figure was about 10%. That's good news for the environment - but there's a lot more to do. Some other European countries like Germany and Holland, already recycle about 60% of their waste and that's the goal for the UK too.

Households in England produce 25 million tonnes of waste a year. More than half of this is garden waste, paper, cardboard, and kitchen waste — which people could recycle. They could also recycle plastic, wood, glass, and aluminium cans. In fact, if everybody in the UK recycled all of their drinking cans, there would be 14 million fewer rubbish bins of waste each year.

Recycling isn't the only way to reduce the amount of rubbish we throw away. More than 40% of the waste in our bins is packaging from shopping. If we changed the way we shop, we could easily reduce the amount of waste. For example, street markets and small shops often use less packaging than supermarkets. And of course, if we grew our own fruit and vegetables, there wouldn't be any packaging at all.

Task 1. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Statements	True	False
1. The UK recycles more than Germany and Holland.		
2. The UK recycles more now than five years ago.		
3. We throw away a lot of packaging from food.		
4. We have only way to reduce the amount of rubbish.		

Task 2. Answer the questions

1. How much of their waste do British families recycle now?

→

2. How much do they recycle in Germany and Holland?

→

3. How much waste do households in England produce?

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