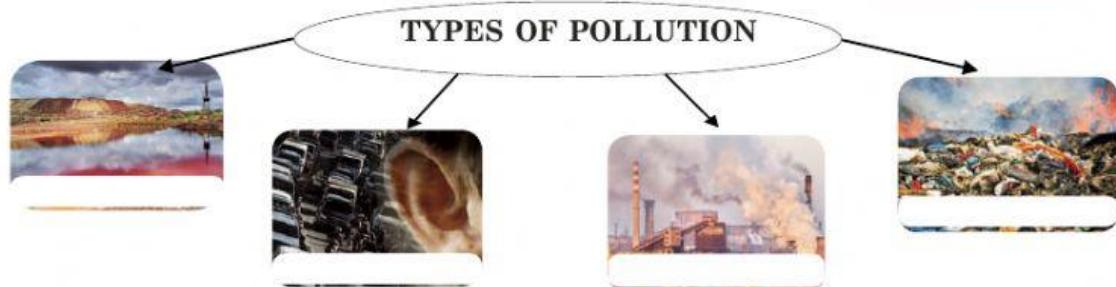




## VOCABULARY

## 1. Label the pictures with the following types of pollution.

land pollution / water pollution / air pollution / noise pollution



## 2. Read the extracts and tell what types of pollution they describe.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ : Toxic chemicals, dirt and trash found in the water hurt the skin of people swimming in them, kill sea animals, produce horrendous smell, etc.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ : Living in noisy overcrowded towns has become dangerous because it can cause headaches, earaches, and deafness.
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ : Toxic substances found in food and air enter the land, accumulate in our bodies and result in poor health like weakness, pains, aches disease and sickness.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ : Because factories release fumes, the air people breathe is polluted. Other well-known effects of fumes are smog, acid rain, and holes in the ozone layer.

## 3. Match the phrasal verbs to their meanings.

1) dry up	a) decrease the use
2) cut down	b) use up the available supply
3) run out of	c) fall/reduce
4) use up	d) increase/decrease
5) cut back on	e) disappear as if by evaporation, draining
6) to go up/down	f) exhaust of strength or useful properties



## 4. Choose the best alternative to complete each sentence.

- 1) The rivers are *using up/drying up* because it hasn't rained for a long time in some hot spots of our planet.
- 2) The trees are *cut down/run out* without being replaced.
- 3) The planet is *using up/running out* of precious resources like oil and fresh water.
- 4) We shouldn't *cut back on/use up* all our resources; we have to think of the future.
- 5) We should recycle to *cut back on/cut down* all the waste we produce.
- 6) Because whales are hunted, their numbers are *going up/going down*.
- 7) The number of species on the endangered lists is *going up/going down*.