

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### LANGUAGE IN ACTION

#### 1 Complete the first conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Unless we \_\_\_\_\_ (reduce) pollution, climate change \_\_\_\_\_ (get) worse.
- If we \_\_\_\_\_ (use) solar power, we \_\_\_\_\_ (reduce) carbon dioxide.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (not reduce) waste unless we \_\_\_\_\_ (recycle) more.
- If we \_\_\_\_\_ (protect) wildlife, more endangered species \_\_\_\_\_ (survive).
- We \_\_\_\_\_ (destroy) a lot of marine life if we \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) something soon.

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#### 2 Rewrite the sentence so that it has the same meaning, using the word or phrase in brackets.

- If you don't leave now, you will miss the bus. (unless)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- If it's sunny tomorrow, we will swim in the sea. (won't swim)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- If you don't want to go swimming, you won't need your costume. (unless)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Unless you visit the caves at night, you won't see bats. (will see)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- If you walk along this path, you will get to the bay. (unless)  
\_\_\_\_\_

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#### 3 Correct the mistakes in the second conditional sentences.

- If we recycle our plastic bottles, the oceans would be cleaner.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What happen if there were more carbon dioxide in the air?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- If plastic bags was illegal, people not use them.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- If we not produce so much carbon dioxide there will be less pollution.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Would buy an electric car if you have enough money?  
\_\_\_\_\_

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#### 4 Complete the conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

be choose get go not do

- FREYA** Look! If we <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ something soon to protect the environment, the planet will get in real trouble.
- OLIVIA** So, if you could go to any place to help, where <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?
- FREYA** If I had the money for the flight, I <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ Madagascar, in Africa.
- OLIVIA** Really? So ... if you <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ sure about this, why don't you save some money to go next summer?
- FREYA** Yes, I'll do. If I work part-time at the library, I <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ some money.

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## VOCABULARY

### 5 Complete the words in the sentences.

- 1 If we had more electric cars, there wouldn't be so much p\_\_\_\_\_n.
- 2 Many endangered species live in the Amazon r\_\_\_\_\_t in South America.
- 3 Plastic is a big problem for m\_\_\_\_\_e l\_\_\_\_\_e in the ocean.
- 4 We saw dolphins swimming in the ocean. They came right into the small b\_\_\_\_\_y.
- 5 Energy from the sun is called s\_\_\_\_\_r p\_\_\_\_\_r.

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### 6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs *produce*, *protect*, *reduce* or *destroy*.

- 1 Solar power \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of energy, and it's cheap.
- 2 Plastic in our oceans is \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of marine life.
- 3 It might be possible \_\_\_\_\_ the planet if we make changes now.
- 4 Humans have \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of waste, which is polluting the planet.
- 5 Unless we significantly \_\_\_\_\_ carbon dioxide levels, climate change will continue.

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### 7 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 The south \_\_\_\_\_ of Turkey is famous for its beautiful beaches.
- 2 Large parts of the ocean are covered with plastic \_\_\_\_\_. It's horrible.
- 3 Tourists can't go too close to the \_\_\_\_\_ because it is so hot and there are clouds of smoke from the eruption.
- 4 A lot of \_\_\_\_\_, like polar bears, elephants and tigers, might die out.
- 5 Lots of seabirds build their nests on the high, steep \_\_\_\_\_ next to the beach.

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## LISTENING

### 8 Listen to a class discussion about animal conservation. Answer the questions.

- 1 What is the first group's idea?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What is Connor's group's idea?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What does Emma's group wants people to get interested in?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What does Emma's group think young people would like to do?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What does the last group want to encourage people to do?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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### 9 Listen again. Complete the notes.

#### Layla's group

- 1 People get \_\_\_\_\_ if they can experience it.

#### Connor's group

- 2 People get interested in local \_\_\_\_\_ and tell their \_\_\_\_\_ about them.

#### Emma's group

- 3 People feel more connected to wildlife in \_\_\_\_\_ if they can \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ would be encouraged to go to those places if it wasn't very \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Jonah's group

- 5 People think carefully about \_\_\_\_\_ and the impact of their choices on \_\_\_\_\_.

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## READING

### The Great Barrier Reef

It is one of the seven wonders of the natural world, bigger than the Great Wall of China and the only living thing on the planet that is visible from space. The Great Barrier Reef is over 3,000 km long and runs along the north-east coast of Australia. This underwater 'garden' of brightly-coloured coral is home to a wealth of marine life.

(1) (\_\_\_) Whales and dolphins swim in the ocean around the reef, as well as several endangered species, including the Dugong (Sea Cow) and large Green Sea Turtle. This World Heritage Site truly is one of the world's great wonders.

(2) (\_\_\_) Scientists were shocked to discover that in 2016, 30% of coral was destroyed when sea temperatures across the Great Barrier Reef were hotter than ever before. The destruction was worse than scientists originally thought, with 29% of the 3,863 mini-reefs that make up the Great Barrier Reef losing two-thirds or more of their corals. Scientists agree that the higher water temperatures are the result of climate change.

(3) (\_\_\_) If the water temperature drops again, the corals regain their colour slowly. (4) (\_\_\_). However, it takes an extremely long time for the coral to recover.

Scientists agree that if we quickly reduce carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, then we might be able to reverse the situation. (5) (\_\_\_)

### 10 Read the text. Put the sentences a–e in the correct place 1–5 in the text.

- The warm water causes the coral to lose its colour and die.
- But they warn that if the situation doesn't change, then recovery could be difficult.
- In fact, there are over 400 types of coral and 1,500 species of fish and 200 types of birds.
- The main problem is that the coral died in a very short period of only 2–3 weeks.
- But a recent study has found that higher sea temperatures are affecting this incredible structure.

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### 11 Read the text again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Why is the Great Barrier Reef so important?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Why were scientists shocked?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 What caused the destruction?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 What did the scientists discover about the scale of the problem?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 How can the problem be solved?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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### 12 Find words and phrases in the text that mean the following.

- 1 something very strange, beautiful or surprising

\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 a type of marine life that looks like rock

\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 to become normal again after being damaged

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 gases such as carbon dioxide that cause warming of the Earth's atmosphere

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 to get something back

\_\_\_\_\_

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