

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

### LANGUAGE IN ACTION

#### 1 Circle the correct options.

- 1 Unless we *reduce* / *will reduce* pollution, climate change *gets* / *will get* worse.
- 2 If we *use* / *will use* solar power, we *might reduce* / *reduce* carbon dioxide.
- 3 We *reduce* / *will reduce* waste if we *recycle* / *might recycle* more.
- 4 If we *protect* / *will protect* wildlife, more endangered species *survive* / *will survive*.
- 5 We *destroy* / *will destroy* a lot of marine life if we *don't* / *won't* do something soon.

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#### 2 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

- 1 If you don't leave now, you will miss the bus.  
Unless you \_\_\_\_\_, you \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 If it's sunny tomorrow, we will swim in the sea.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ unless \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 If you don't want to go swimming, you won't need your costume.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ unless \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 You will see bats if you visit the caves at night.  
Unless \_\_\_\_\_, you \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 If you walk this way, you will get to the bay.  
Unless \_\_\_\_\_, you \_\_\_\_\_.

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

be become clean die not act

The planet is in trouble. If we don't do something soon, the consequences <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ serious. There is too much plastic waste in the oceans, and if we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ soon, many marine animals, such as turtles, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Unless we <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ up the oceans, turtles <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ extinct.

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#### 4 Underline and correct one mistake in each second conditional sentence.

- 1 If we recycle our plastic bottles, the oceans would be cleaner. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What happen if there was more carbon dioxide in the air? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 If plastic bags wasn't legal, people wouldn't use them. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 If we didn't produce so much carbon dioxide, there will be less pollution. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Would you buy an electric car if you have enough money? \_\_\_\_\_

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#### 5 Complete with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- FREYA** Look at this website! It's for an organisation that arranges for volunteers to work on projects all over the world. If we <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) something soon to protect the environment, the planet will get in real trouble.
- OLIVIA** So, if you could go to any of those projects, where <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / go)?
- FREYA** If I had the money for the flight, I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) Madagascar, in Africa. There's loads of wildlife there.
- OLIVIA** Really? So ... if you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) 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> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) some extra money. It would be amazing!

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## VOCABULARY

### 6 Circle the correct options.

- If we had more electric cars, there wouldn't be so much ...  
a waste                      c oxygen  
b pollution
- Plastic is a big problem for ... in the ocean.  
a marine life              c carbon dioxide  
b endangered species
- Energy from the sun is called ...  
a oxygen                  c solar power  
b carbon dioxide
- Elephants and tigers are both ...  
a the environment      c marine life  
b endangered species
- We must protect ...  
a energy                  c the environment  
b climate change

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### 7 Complete the sentences with *produce*, *protect*, *reduce* or *destroy*.

- Solar power can \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of energy, and it's cheap.
- Plastic in our oceans might \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of marine life.
- Is it possible to \_\_\_\_\_ the planet if we make changes now?
- Humans \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of waste, which is polluting the planet.
- Unless we significantly \_\_\_\_\_ carbon dioxide levels, climate change will continue.

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### 8 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

caves   cliffs   coast   iceberg   volcano

- The \_\_\_\_\_ of Turkey is famous for its beautiful beaches.
- Tourists can't go too close to the \_\_\_\_\_ because it is so hot.
- Lots of birds live on the high \_\_\_\_\_ above the ocean.
- We visited some \_\_\_\_\_ and saw bats.
- The *Titanic* hit an \_\_\_\_\_ in the Atlantic Ocean and sank.

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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. In fact, there are over 400 types of coral and 1,500 species of fish and 200 types of birds. 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**.

But a recent study has found that higher sea temperatures are **affecting** this **incredible** structure. 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. The warm water **causes** the coral to lose its colour and die. If the water temperature **drops** again, the corals **regain** their colour slowly. The main problem is that the coral died in a very short period of only 2–3 weeks, but 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. But they warn that if the situation doesn't change, then **recovery** could be difficult.

11 Read the text. Match the beginnings 1–5 with the endings a–e to make sentences.

- 1 A lot of different kinds of animals and fish
  - 2 The ocean around the reef
  - 3 A lot of coral
  - 4 The temperature of the ocean
  - 5 The situation
- a died because it got too hot.  
b can probably be changed.  
c is getting warmer.  
d is rising because of climate change.  
e live in the Great Barrier Reef.

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12 Read the text again. What do the numbers a–e refer to?

- a 3,000 \_\_\_\_\_
- b 1,500 \_\_\_\_\_
- c 200 \_\_\_\_\_
- d 2016 \_\_\_\_\_
- e 30 \_\_\_\_\_

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13 Find words and phrases in the text to complete the sentences.

- 1 This road goes **all the way** along the Pacific \_\_\_\_\_ . (paragraph 1)
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of marine life that looks like rock. (paragraph 1)
- 3 Plastic is dangerous to fish, sea birds and other \_\_\_\_\_ . (paragraph 1)
- 4 Many people are worried about the \_\_\_\_\_ of endangered animals' homes. (paragraph 2)
- 5 Carbon dioxide and other \_\_\_\_\_ are causing the Earth to warm up. (paragraph 3)

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