

8

Costing the earth

VOCABULARY

8.1

Nature • environmental issues
• landscapes • animals

SHOW WHAT YOU KNOW

- 1 Complete the text with the missing words. The first letters are given.



Every country aims to create **economic growth** because it brings more jobs and better living conditions for its population. However, this kind of development is often bad news for the environment. For example, when more factories are built, there is more employment, but air pollution from manufacturing leads to ¹gl_____wa_____, a phenomenon that is increasing temperatures around the world. This ²cl_____ch_____ causes problems for farmers because when it's hotter and there isn't enough rain, ³wa_____sh_____ mean animals have nothing to drink and food crops die. In addition, warmer temperatures destroy areas where animals live and we now have many ⁴en_____sp_____ that could die out completely.

There needs to be a balance between economic growth and protecting the environment. Governments should invest in ⁵re_____en_____ such as wind farms and make it affordable for homes and businesses to install ⁶so_____pa_____ on roofs. Some countries make sure all homes have ⁷re_____bi_____ for their household waste, too. Glass, paper and aluminium can be reused, which is great for the environment.

WORD STORE 8A | Environmental issues

- 2 Match the two statements. Use the words in bold to help you.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Try to avoid buying single-use plastics . | ☐ F |
| 1 It's important that all of our waste is biodegradable . | ☐ |
| 2 Contamination of the air by dangerous gases is a serious problem. | ☐ |
| 3 People who don't believe in climate change think eco-warriors are wrong. | ☐ |
| 4 Our actions are doing irreparable damage to the Earth. | ☐ |
| 5 Removing just one species from the food chain destroys the whole system. | ☐ |
| A That's why we need to find different forms of energy for our cars. | |
| B So if smaller fish die, larger ones will starve, and so on. | |
| C However, who else is fighting to protect the natural world? | |
| D Otherwise, we can't get rid of it and it's with us forever. | |
| E For instance, polar bears could die out if Arctic ice melts due to global warming. | |
| F Instead, use glass, paper or aluminium containers that can be recycled. | |

- 3 Complete the text with the words in bold in Exercise 2.

One of the biggest threats to the quality of the natural environment is **single-use plastic** such as drinks bottles, bags, straws and packaging. Unlike paper packaging, plastic is not ¹_____, so it stays on the ground and in the oceans for many, many years and causes ²_____ of land and water.

When plastic is in the ocean, sea creatures mistake it for food, eat it and die. These deaths affect the ³_____ in terrible ways as it means there is less for other animals to eat. We should produce less plastic and get rid of plastic waste more responsibly to stop the ⁴_____ that it causes. It isn't enough for us to depend on ⁵_____ to fight for the environment. Everyone has a duty to protect the planet.

WORD STORE 8B | Landscapes

- 4 Complete the missing words. The first letters are given.

A **ditch** can be at the side of a road or a field, and it holds or carries away water.

- A **s**_____ is a small narrow river.
- A **p**_____ is a large flat area of land with very few trees on it.
- A **b**_____ - **a**_____ has many homes, roads and businesses.
- An **o**_____ is an area of land where fruit trees are grown.
- A **f**_____ is at the bottom of a mountain.
- A **m**_____ is an area of land which has grass and flowers in it.

5 Complete the email with the words in the box.

built-up area ditch foothills meadow
orchard plain ploughed field stream

To: Emily

From: Anna

Hi Emily,

We're having a great time. I didn't think I'd enjoy hiking, but I've changed my mind! We're staying in a village in the foothills of the mountains. It's far away from any ¹ _____, so it's nice and quiet. Our accommodation is on a farm and it's such a pretty place.

On our first day, the farmer showed us around. First, he took us to the ² _____ where we picked cherries from the trees. The following day, we had a picnic in a ³ _____ with soft grass and colourful wildflowers. After we ate, Andy and Lou decided to play football. Bad idea! The ball rolled into a grassy ⁴ _____ and when Andy went to get it, he slipped on the grass and hurt his foot. Luckily, it wasn't serious, but the next day he couldn't hike with us.

Do you like the photo I've attached? That's the view from my room. The ⁵ _____ belongs to the farmer. He got it ready yesterday and he's going to grow some vegetables there. Nearby you can see a ⁶ _____ – the water is so clear that you can drink it!

Today we're going hiking again. There's a flat ⁷ _____ not far from here and Andy won't have any problems walking there. So, I'd better get my boots on and join the others!

Bye for now,

Anna

WORD STORE 8C | Animals

6 Complete the biologist's notes with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

breeding grounds extinction hatch in-captivity
migration natural habitat on the loose
release into the wild thriving populations

Common name: Loggerhead Sea Turtle

Scientific name: *Caretta caretta*

Lives for: 50+ years in the wild,
33+ years in captivity

Body length: around 90 cm

Weight: 70–170 kg

¹ _____ : Oceans all around the world, except in the coldest seas

Diet: Clams, crabs, mussels; also some softer foods including jellyfish, fish and seaweed

² _____ : Every two or three years they may travel over 12,000 km

³ _____ : They return to the same beach where they were born to lay their eggs. It takes 46–80 days for the eggs to ⁴ _____, depending on the temperature.

Threat of ⁵ _____ :

Numbers are declining and there are no ⁶ _____. Considered to be an endangered species due to capture in fishing equipment, water pollution, plastic waste and destruction of beaches by development.

7 Choose the correct option.

Scientists release animals into the loose / wild if they believe that they can survive there.

- Areas that are thriving / breeding grounds for animals should be protected.
- When just a few members of a species are left, the only way to save them is to keep them in captivity / the wild, where they will be safe.
- It's our fault that some species are facing migration / extinction and could disappear forever.
- As soon as they hatch / release, baby loggerhead turtles head towards the sea.
- A lion has escaped from the zoo and is in / on the loose in the city!
- It's amazing how far some animals travel during their migration / population from one place to another.
- The Amazon jungle is the wild / natural habitat of thousands of plant and animal species.
- There used to be a breeding / thriving population of dodos on Mauritius, but the species died out.

SHOW WHAT YOU'VE LEARNT

8 Choose the correct answers A–C.

- I like to imagine that animals feel great happiness when they are released into the _____.
A captivity B habitat C wild
- In the past, farmers had to dig their ____ by hand, but now they use tractors to plough them.
A fields B plains C meadows
- _____ is the worst thing that can happen to any plant or animal species on the planet.
A Extinction B Breeding C Migration
- Brightly coloured flowers filled the _____ and we saw deer eating the grass.
A ditch B meadow C stream
- The fence around the field broke during the storm and now the cows are _____ the loose.
A at B in C on
- _____ plastics have created huge 'garbage patches' in the Pacific Ocean.
A Only-time B Single-use C Once-used
- Global warming has caused _____ to fish populations, which are dying in great numbers.
A endangered species B climate change C irreparable damage
- A _____ chain shows what each living thing eats, and how energy is passed from creature to creature.
A species B diet C food
- In _____ areas, there are many homes as well as services such as schools and hospitals.
A ploughed B built-up C thriving
- Unless the energy we use is clean and _____, we will continue to pollute the planet and damage life.
A renewable B biodegradable C recycled

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