7 Ethical Choices

VOCABULARY Ethical food choices

Complete the passage using the words in the box.

fair trade	free-range	genetically modified
locally produced	organic	sustainable

People's food-buying habits are changing. In some countries, ¹_____

produce is illegal because some experts question whether these foods are safe. In fact,

there is now a stronger focus on buying natural foods that are completely chemical-free,

and even though these ²_____ foods are more expensive, they're still

very popular.

Nowadays, many people are taking an interest in how their food is produced.

For example, those who are concerned about an animal's quality of life may prefer to buy

³_____ meat products. Others are concerned about the working conditions

on farms in poorer countries and don't want farmers to be paid unfairly low wages, so they

support ⁴_____ foods and goods.

The environment is another important factor, and preserving the world's natural resources

through ⁵_____ farming is a growing trend. Lastly, to save on long-distance

transport and the damage it does to the environment, some people will only buy

⁶_____ food.

LISTENING How to eat ethically

A ▶ 7.1 Listen to a conversation about diet choices. What are the speakers talking about?

a the dangers of being vegan   b the benefits of being vegan   c what being vegan means

B ▶ 7.1 Listen again. Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 Vegans use (**only** / **some** / **no**) animal products.

2 The speaker made this choice for (**health** / **ethical** / **financial**) reasons.

3 Vegans wear materials such as (**leather** / **wool** / **cotton**).

4 Vegans eat things like (**eggs** / **honey** / **beans**).

COMMUNICATION Talking about ethical choices

A Replace the words in **bold** using the most suitable words in the box.

done	guess	spend	understand

1 If I buy free range eggs, will I have to **pay** more?   _____

2 I **think** it's a good idea, but I'm not really sure.   _____

3 Yes, I **see** that. You've explained it very clearly.   _____

4 Just give me a minute, and then I'll be **finished**.   _____

B Complete the conversation using the words from the box in **A**.

A: Hey, are you ready to go?

B: Let me just finish ordering my groceries online, and I'll be ¹_____.

A: Why do you buy online instead of directly from local stores and farmers? Transporting food from far away is bad for the environment.

B: Hmm, I ²_____ that. But does it mean I'll have to ³_____ more?

A: Yes, I ⁴_____ so, but I feel it's really worth it. Plus, the food is definitely fresher!

B: You're right. I ⁵_____ I enjoy the convenience of buying online. It saves me time.

A: Speaking of time, let's go or we're going to be late!

7B

LANGUAGE FOCUS Discussing the future

A Match the questions to the correct responses.

1 Will we eat less meat in the future?   o   o **a** No, they definitely won't be.

2 Will all foods be organic in the future?   o   o **b** No, I don't.

3 Will you grow your own vegetables?   o   o **c** Yes, we probably will.

4 Do you think food will cost more?   o   o **d** Yes, I think I will.

B Complete the sentences using the information in parentheses.

1 She ___definitely won't___ (**✗ definitely**) give up meat.

2 Genetically modified food _____ (**✓ probably**) become more common.

3 I _____ (**✗ think**) sustainable farming will get easier.

4 They _____ (**✗ probably**) shop for locally produced food.

5 I _____ (**✓ definitely**) eat more organic fruits and vegetables.

C ▶ **7.2** Listen. Answer the questions with *Yes, it will* or *No, it won't.*

1 Will vertical farming use less space than regular farming? _____ ,

2 Will it be cheaper to produce food using vertical farming? _____ ,

3 In the future, will the world's population mainly live in cities? _____ ,

4 According to the speakers, will the population decrease? _____ ,

LISTENING FOCUS Syllable stress in different word forms

A ▶ **7.3** Notice the different stress patterns when we change a word form. Listen and repeat what you hear.

O   o   o
dom / i / nate

o   o O   o
dom / i / na / tion

o   o   O
in / tro / duce

o   o   O   o
in / tro / duc / tion

o   O
pro / duce (*verb*)

o   O   o
pro / duc / tion

B ▶ **7.4** Listen and underline the stressed syllable in each word.

1 predict

2 medicine

3 preserve

4 admire

5 consider

6 extinct

7 prediction

8 medication

9 preservation

10 admiration

11 consideration

12 extinction

C ▶ **7.5** Write the words in the correct column. Then listen and check your answers.

object (*verb*)	objection	isolate	isolation
graduate	graduation	.construct	construction
hibernate	hibernation .	transform	transformation
regulate	regulation	direct	direction

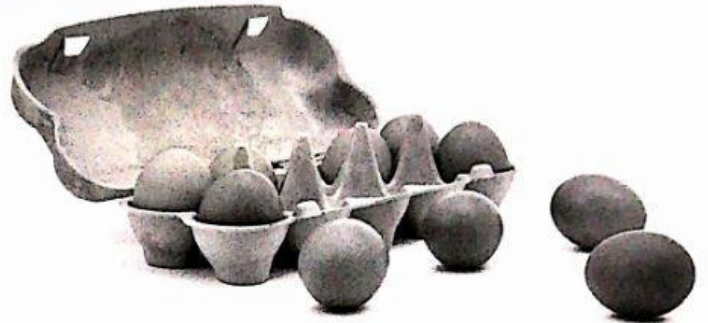| o O	O o o	o O o	o o O o
object			

READING

Read the passage and answer the questions below.

1 Have you ever looked at the layers of packaging on everyday things you buy and wondered whether all of it is necessary? Luckily, some people are helping to solve the problem of wasted resources in packaging.

2 One company in the Netherlands has designed a product called PaperFoam. The team developed packaging materials using starch (a natural material found in some plants). The process requires very little energy and only a small amount of water. The natural materials used in PaperFoam are found locally, and the product is made in a sustainable way. It is light, easy to recycle, and much better for the environment than typical packaging materials, such as plastic and cardboard.

PaperFoam is good for the environment as no harmful chemicals are used in its making.

3 PaperFoam is currently being used in the Netherlands to package eggs, and it is used internationally to package a wide range of products, from electronics to cosmetics. In 2015, PaperFoam won an award for being one of the most creative design ideas in the world. The company now has factories in the United States and Malaysia.

4 But why isn't everyone using it? The fact is that PaperFoam still has some disadvantages. For example, it doesn't function well in areas with high humidity (where there's a lot of moisture in the air). It also has a higher price than traditional packaging, and it's expensive to transport. Still, PaperFoam is a step in the right direction. Developing alternative packaging is challenging, but it is necessary for the future of our planet.

A What is the main function of PaperFoam?

  a to ensure that people recycle the packaging from shipped or sold goods

  b to provide a packaging alternative that is better for the environment

  c to use locally produced materials and reduce the cost of transportation

B Circle the best answer.

  1 Which of these is **not** true about PaperFoam?

  a It's made from plant materials.   **b** It performs well in any climate.   **c** It's easily recyclable.

  2 There was a need to develop PaperFoam because traditional packaging _____ .

  a wastes a lot of resources   **b** is expensive to produce   **c** is expensive to transport

  3 Why isn't PaperFoam more widely used?

  a It has limited uses.

  b It's only available in the Netherlands.

  c It's more expensive than traditional packaging.

LISTENING

A ▶ **7.6** Listen. Which sentence best describes the speaker's attitude towards PaperFoam?

    a She doesn't believe that it's better for the environment.

    b She thinks it's a good idea but isn't willing to pay more for it.

    c She hasn't given it much thought but would like to learn more.

B ▶ **7.6** Listen again. Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

    1 She thinks that people are (**likely / unlikely**) to change their current buying habits.

    2 She feels (**worried / better**) when the things she buys come with a lot of packaging.

    3 She would probably choose PaperFoam if it were (**cheaper / better for the environment**).

C **CRITICAL THINKING** Who do you agree with, the writer or the speaker? Give a reason for your answer.

_____

Reason: _____

VOCABULARY BUILDING

A Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

cells	efficient	layer	multiply	range

    1 In a process like vertical farming, the big advantage is being able to _____ plants on top of one another.

    2 When the process for manufacturing a new product is not _____, too many resources are wasted.

    3 There are a(n) _____ of options if you want to make ethical food choices (for example, buying organic, locally produced, or fair trade items).

    4 In biofabrication, _____ and other biological materials are used to manufacture new products, or even create body parts.

    5 The problem with many diseases is that bacteria _____ too fast and can become difficult to control.
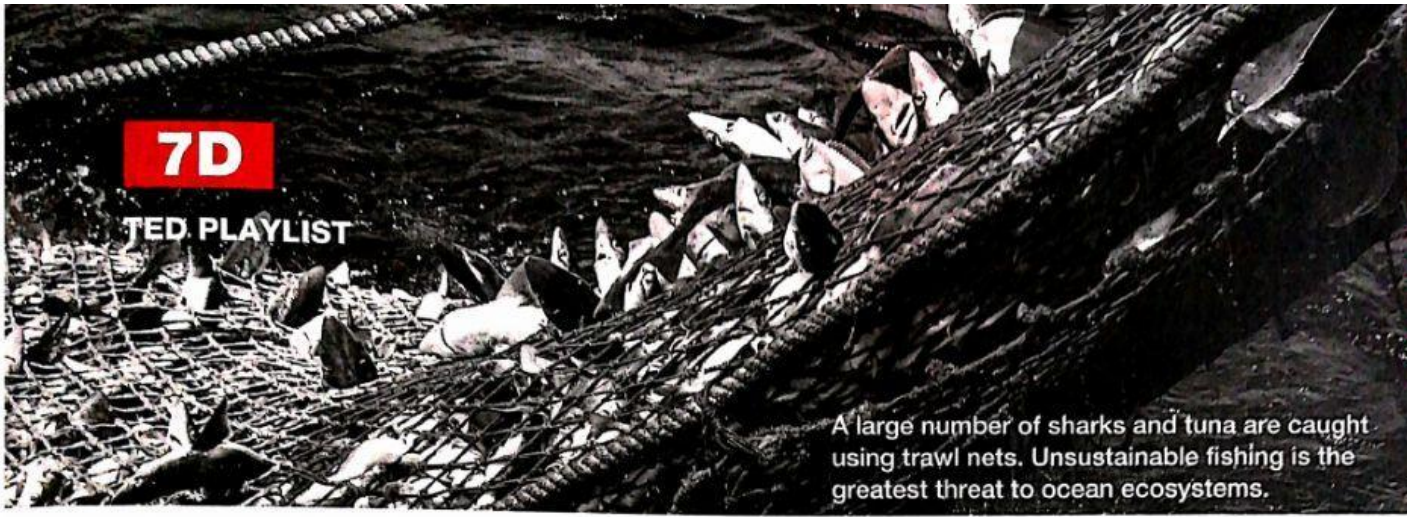
B Read the definitions. Then complete the sentences using the phrases in **bold**.

    out of range: too far away to be noticed or reached
    range from: include all possibilities within specified limits
    within range: near enough to be reached or detected

    1 You won't be able to hear what they're saying until you're _____.

    2 The cost of a dozen free range eggs can _____ $1.70 to $5.

    3 When I went hiking, I couldn't use my cell phone because I was _____ of a signal.

TEDTALKS

A large number of sharks and tuna are caught using trawl nets. Unsustainable fishing is the greatest threat to ocean ecosystems.

PUT A VALUE ON NATURE

Pravan Sukhdev points out the benefits of nature that we enjoy free of charge. Then he looks at the damage we have caused to it and tries to calculate that cost in financial terms. If we stop thinking of nature as a free resource, we will change the way we behave.

SAVE THE OCEANS, FEED THE WORLD!

Marine biologist Jackie Savitz links two issues: how fishing is managed internationally and world hunger. She explains how solving the first issue could help resolve the second. She presents some practical ideas about what we can start doing to make this happen.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH WHAT WE EAT

In this talk, *New York Times* food writer Mark Bittman makes the connection between the way we eat (too much meat, too few plants; too much fast food, too little home cooking), and why we're putting the entire planet at risk.

A All of the speakers _____ .

 a agree that money and global cooperation would solve the problems they describe

 b suggest that if we change our behavior, we can save the planet in the process

 c show how more ethical choices would benefit poor people

B Answer the questions.

 1 According to Pravan Sukhdev, why don't people have more respect for nature?

 _____

 2 What two things does Jackie Savitz connect?

 _____

 3 According to Mark Bittman, how are we endangering the planet?

 _____

C Complete the sentences using the words in red.

 1 A _____ is a link, or a relationship, between two or more people or things.

 2 Using math, you can figure out or _____ something, like a number or a cost.

 3 A _____ suggestion is one that is realistic and likely to succeed.

D Decide which talk you most want to watch. Watch it online at www.ted.com.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

WRITING The future of food

A Read the sample paragraph about the future of food.

In the first sentence, state your point of view simply and clearly.

Support your ideas with examples.

When you write predictions, use verbs like *feel*, *believe*, and *think*.

I am pessimistic about the future of genetically modified (GM) foods. For one thing, I feel that growing these types of crops will definitely do more harm than good. For example, special chemicals are used to grow GM foods, and I believe these will damage our environment. Another problem is that we really don't know how safe GM crops are. In the future, I think people will probably have more illnesses because of them. Lastly, I am concerned that GM crops will affect natural crops (for instance, when GM seeds are carried by the wind). For these reasons, I am not in favor of GM foods.

List your reasons, and use key phrases to signal that you are introducing a new reason.

Try to use *probably* and *definitely* with your predictions.

Write a short concluding sentence to sum up your main point.

B Choose one of following: organic, fair trade, locally produced, free range, sustainable. Are you more optimistic or pessimistic about this type of food? Write a paragraph supporting your opinion with at least three predictions of what you think the future will be like. Answer the questions to plan your paragraph.

1 Which type of food have you chosen?

2 Are you more optimistic or pessimistic about its future?

3 What are your predictions?

4 What is your concluding sentence?

C Now write your paragraph. Then complete the checklist below.

☐ Did you use correct spelling and punctuation?

☐ Did you use some new words from this unit?

☐ Did you list your predictions?

☐ Did you support your predictions with reasons or examples?