



Vocabulary 1

►► Going green

1 Match the verbs 1–10 with the objects a–j to make phrases.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 1. buy | a. the lights and taps |
| 2. turn off | b. food waste |
| 3. insulate | c. solar panels |
| 4. use | d. car journeys |
| 5. install | e. water |
| 6. compost | f. natural resources |
| 7. take care of | g. packaging |
| 8. save | h. second-hand clothes |
| 9. recycle | i. rechargeable batteries |
| 10. share | j. windows |

2 Write some of the phrases in exercise 1 for these definitions.

- _____ : change used materials so they can be used again
- _____ : not to travel alone
- _____ : protect a room from the cold
- _____ : save energy, petrol, water, etc
- _____ : use organic waste in your garden.

3 Choose the best way to save environmental resources in each case.

- It's 8 pm. We are all in the kitchen and there is a light on in every bedroom.
 - turn off lights
 - insulate windows
- I know that most people in my neighbourhood drive to work alone.
 - turn off lights
 - share car journeys
- We live in a really old house. Our windows are old and the heat escapes through them.
 - save water
 - insulate windows
- My cousin John, who lives in Brighton, has a bath twice a day.
 - save water
 - recycling packaging

5. In our house, we throw away a lot of plastic, paper and glass.

- compost food waste
- recycle packaging

4 Complete the text with some of the phrases below.

recycle packaging • ~~share car journeys~~ • save water • turn off lights • insulate windows • install solar panels • use rechargeable batteries • take care of natural resources • buy second-hand clothes

I think people should stop driving their own cars everywhere and start to travel by public transport or share car journeys with people who work in the same area. In this way, they will save petrol and not pollute the environment so much.

Secondly, we should all (1) _____ in our cameras and technological devices. We all love taking photos to upload onto our blogs but we should do so in a green way.

Another option to protect our planet is to (2) _____ in houses which get a lot of sun on the roof. If we all do this, we will surely reduce the use of electricity and this will be great! Of course, we should (3) _____ and if possible, every single piece of paper. Besides, it is also a good idea to avoid spending a lot of money on new jeans and T-shirts. Let's try to (4) _____!

Also, remember to (5) _____ when you go out of a room and after lunch or dinner, put all the organic waste in a bucket and use it to fertilize your plants. The planet will thank you!

John Spencer



Grammar 1

► Present perfect

1 Match the beginnings 1–7 with the endings a–g. Then write sentences in the present perfect using *for* or *since*.

1. I (not see) a good film ...
2. We (know) each other ...
3. The European Union (exist) ...
4. Kate (have) a driving licence ...
5. There (be) life on earth ...
6. You (feel) ill with that cough ...
7. Michael (work) in environmental projects ...

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- a. 1993.
- b. I saw *Pirates of the Caribbean*.
- c. millions of years.
- d. she was 17.
- e. three days now.
- f. two years.
- g. we were at primary school.

1. I haven't seen a good film since I saw 'Pirates of the Caribbean.'

2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

2 Write sentences with *just* + present perfect. Then match some of them with pictures a–d.

1. he / win the race
He has just won the race.
2. I / finish this book

3. it / start to rain

4. she / see a ghost

5. there / be an accident

6. they / have their breakfast



3 Complete the text using the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

Dear Rob,

I'm sorry I haven't written (not write) for a few months. I (1) _____ (be) very busy since our move to the country.

We (2) _____ (just / install) solar panels on our roof ourselves, and we (3) _____ (insulate) all our windows. For the past few weeks, I (4) _____ (spend) a lot of time working in the garden. I (5) _____ (plant) a lot of vegetable seeds since the weather got warmer. We (6) _____ (have) a compost heap for a year now, which is really useful. But life on our little farm is very hard work.

I (7) _____ (not see) a good film for over six months and I (8) _____ (not go) on holiday for a year. (9) _____ (you / see) Peter since Christmas day? I (10) _____ (not hear) from him for a very long time. If you see him, say hello from me.

Write soon!
Amy

- 4 You and a friend are planning a cycling holiday. Write your questions using **yet** and your friend's answers using the words in brackets.



buy the maps (already)

Have you bought the maps yet?

Yes, I've already bought them.

buy a tent (yet)

Have you bought a tent yet?

No, I haven't bought one yet.

1. plan the route (still)

2. choose the campsites (yet)

3. buy cycling shorts (already)

4. check the bicycle lights (already)

5. practise changing a tyre (still)

- 5 The Jackson family want to be more environmentally friendly. Write sentences about their progress using **still** and **already**.
plant a vegetable garden ✓

They've already planted a vegetable garden.

install solar panels ✗

They still haven't installed solar panels.

1. insulate the windows ✓

2. buy bicycles ✓

3. sell their car ✗

4. read an organic gardening book ✓

5. make a compost heap ✗

6. get a container to catch rain water ✗

- 6 Match the beginnings 1–4 with the endings a–d. Then answer for you.

1. What have you already ...

☐

2. How long have ...

☐

3. Who has given ...

☐

4. Have you ever ...

☐

a. you the best present ever?

b. jumped out of a plane?

c. done this month?

d. you lived in your house?

UPGRADE

Choose the correct words.

Mathew Roberts is very happy this week. He had his first job interview and he sent emails to all his friends telling them the good news.

It all started last Wednesday (1) **where** / **when** Mathew was reading a website and found an interesting job advertisement. A budget airline (2) **looks** / **was looking** for young men to train as flight attendants and the job did not require (3) **any** / **no** previous experience. Mathew applied immediately and the following day he (4) **was receiving** / **received** a phone call inviting (5) **him** / **he** for an interview. Mathew (6) **has still signed** / **has already signed** a contract with the airline! They promised him a generous salary and some other perks. Mathew will start working next week.

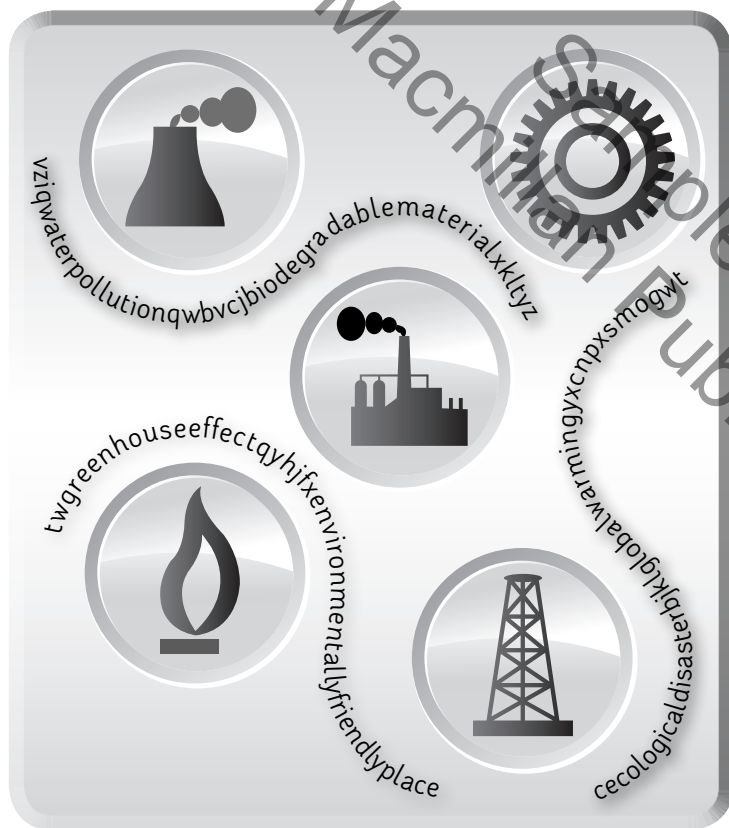
Vocabulary 2

► The environment

1 Match the words 1-7 with a-g to make phrases.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 1. natural | a. pollution |
| 2. environmentally | b. warming |
| 3. water and noise | c. effect |
| 4. car | d. materials |
| 5. greenhouse | e. resources |
| 6. global | f. fumes |
| 7. biodegradable | g. friendly |

2 Find seven words or phrases related to the environment.



3 Complete the sentences with some of the words or phrases in exercises 1 and 2.

- Basically, _____ are elements that have the ability to break down or decompose back into the natural environment without causing harm.
- _____ houses, also known as eco-houses, are built using special materials.

They have got solar panels as well as high efficiency lighting and ultra-efficient insulation.

- London is a city that was characterized by the constant presence of _____. In fact, this dangerous combination of fog and smoke caused many accidents in the past.
- The car industry has focused on the problem of _____ in these last years, and different manufacturers have come up with fantastic eco-friendly models.
- _____ may be renewable or non-renewable. The former include plants and animals but they also include non-living elements such as hydroelectric power or biomass fuel.

4 Choose the correct words.

Lenny Hardgrave, a well-known scientist, explained his ideas in a TV programme yesterday. First he said we must all take care of (1) **noise pollution** / **natural resources** because they take millions of years to develop or grow. He also mentioned the impact of (2) **global warming** / **biodegradable materials** on the increase of temperatures all over the world and on the melting of ice in the polar regions. To avoid the (3) **ecological disaster** / **natural resources** that might take place soon, we should - according to this scientist - have laws that fine those factories which produce (4) **smog** / **water pollution** with all the waste they throw into rivers and lakes.

Lenny Hardgrave also recommended doing something about (5) **environmentally-friendly places** / **car fumes** because the numbers of cars in major cities has increased so much that the pollution they cause is bringing about serious health problems.



Grammar 2

► Contrast between past simple and present perfect

1 Choose the correct words.

I have made / made pancakes for breakfast yesterday.

- Have you found / Did you find your glasses yet?
- You've never met / You never met my cousin from Canada.
- When have you got / did you get back from holiday?
- We have already bought / already bought food for the picnic.
- Who have you danced / did you dance with at the party?
- Oh no! Somebody has stolen / stole my mobile phone.

2 Complete the texts using the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Joey lives in Sweden now. He has lived (live) there for a year. Before that, he (1) _____ (live) in Norway. He (2) _____ (work) there for two years but he (3) _____ (not like) it very much.

Martin Do you know Carmen's sister?

Rob I (4) _____ (see) her at the gym a few times but I (5) _____ (never / speak) to her. What about you? (6) _____ (you / ever / speak) to her?

Martin Yes. I (7) _____ (meet) her at a party two weeks ago. We (8) _____ (dance) together. It (9) _____ (be) fun.

Emily (10) _____ (you / ever / be) to Rome?

Nick Yes. I (11) _____ (visit) that old city with my family last year. We (12) _____ (have) a brilliant time there.

3 Correct the sentences.

I've been at this school since three years.

I've been at this school for three years.

- Have you been to the recycling centre on Wednesday?

- Where have you been last night?

- You look healthy and relaxed Have you were on holiday?

- I can check my emails now that I turned my computer on.

- What time have you gone out yesterday?

- My grandparents have moved to the country a few years ago.

- Fran didn't eat meat since she was twelve.

- Alice isn't here. She's went out.

4 Write the questions to complete the interview.

Interviewer (1) _____?
Dr Hardgrave I started investigating ecological disasters about ten years ago.

Interviewer (2) _____?
Dr Hardgrave I first focused on water and air pollution.

Interviewer (3) _____?
Dr Hardgrave Oh yes, I have. I carried out an experiment on global warming in 2007, when I was working at an Italian university.

Interviewer (4) _____?
Dr Hardgrave At the Italian university? For five years. I moved to England in 2011.

Interviewer (5) _____?
Dr Hardgrave I've worked in this laboratory since 2014.

Interviewer (6) _____?
Dr Hardgrave No, never, but I would really love to travel to the USA.



Listening

- 5 05 Listen to four teenagers discussing environmental issues. Tick (✓) the things you hear about.

improving insulation
nuclear accidents
people wasting electricity
rainfall
rechargeable batteries
reducing our rubbish
saving water
solar energy
the weather
taking action
the climate in Britain
the need for better public transport
the need to recycle
riding a bicycle

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- 6 05 Listen again and complete the sentences with the correct names: **Becky, Jack, Anna or Charlie.**

- _____ isn't sure if using nuclear energy is a good idea.
- _____ says floods are caused by climate change.
- _____ says it's easy to cut our electricity use.
- _____ says nuclear power plants don't emit a lot of carbon.
- _____ thinks it's too late to do anything about climate change.
- _____ thinks nuclear energy is too dangerous to use.
- _____ thinks people should use their cars less.
- _____ thinks the government should invest in solar and wind energy.

UPGRADE

- A. Read the text and choose the correct answers.



Two years ago, my family (1) ... to do something for the environment. First, we (2) ... taking our own shopping bags to the supermarket so we (3) ... to use the supermarket's plastic bags. Then we (4) ... a compost heap in the garden for all our food waste. My parents (5) ... their bikes to work for years. But to be even greener, they (6) ... their car. We (7) ... put solar panels on our roof, but we will soon. I haven't bought any new clothes (8) ... a year but last week I (9) ... half my clothes with a friend who's the same size as me. And since the beginning of the year my sister and I (10) ... an environmental group raise money.

A	B	C
1. <u>decided</u>	has decided	were deciding
2. start	started	have started
3. aren't needing	haven't needed	didn't need
4. were building	built	have built
5. were riding	have ridden	rode
6. have just sold	were just selling	did just sell
7. yet haven't	still haven't	just didn't
8. since	for	yet
9. was swapping	have swapped	swapped
10. were helping	helped	have helped

- B. 06 Listen and check your answers.

Dictation

- 7 07 Listen and write in your folder.

Reading

1 Which of these actions do not correspond to a green wedding day? Choose the correct answer.

1. The bride and groom take a taxi to the church.
2. The groom gives the bride a fantastic diamond ring.
3. They send lovely invitations in multi-coloured envelopes.
4. They borrow clothes from friends and relatives.

2 Read the text and think of an alternative title.

A green wedding day

Most people today try to do something to help the environment. Whether it's something simple like recycling paper or saving energy in the home, helping the environment has become an issue we all think about. But have you ever considered how your wedding might affect the environment? An increasing number of people are starting to organize 'green weddings' and there are many different ways you can stop your big day having a big impact on the planet.

First, think about the wedding ring. Diamonds are beautiful, of course, but have you thought about where they come from? In some parts of the world, diamond companies treat their workers very badly. They work in terribly overcrowded conditions for very little pay. If you choose Fairtrade diamonds, you can be sure that the people working for the diamond company work in good conditions and that they aren't underpaid.

Next, what about the invitations? Lots of people send out paper invitations, but this uses a lot of paper. Why not send

your invitations by email, or on a special website? If you'd still rather send out traditional paper invites, try to use recycled paper. And then, of course, there's the dress. Have you chosen it yet, or thought about what you want? Most people spend a lot of money on a dress they only wear once, and that isn't very eco-friendly.

More and more people however, are choosing to buy a second-hand dress from a specialist shop. It's cheaper and greener for everyone and means that one dress can be a part of lots of special days.

If you haven't made all the arrangements for your big day yet, why not make some small changes to your plans? You might be surprised at how easy it is to make your wedding a bit greener!



3 Read the text again and choose the correct answer.

1. According to the article, most people ...
 - a. don't care about the environment at all.
 - b. have started to think about environmental preservation.
 - c. organize green weddings today.
2. Diamonds are beautiful but ...
 - a. they are made by underpaid workers.
 - b. we should only pick Fairtrade ones.
 - c. only Fairtrade diamonds are cheap.
3. The article recommends the use of ...
 - a. paper invitations.
 - b. virtual invitations.
 - c. Fairtrade paper for the invites.
4. You should ...
 - a. spend a lot of money on the wedding dress.
 - b. get a better dress from a local shop.
 - c. not spend so much on your wedding dress.

5. It's ...

- a. only a few small changes that will make your wedding more environmentally friendly.
- b. quite difficult to organize a green wedding.
- c. not easy to make your wedding more environmentally friendly.

4 Answer the questions.

1. In which two ways do most people try to help the environment?

2. How can a wedding have an impact on the environment?

3. Why is it advisable to buy Fairtrade diamonds?

4. How do brides who buy a new wedding dress affect the environment?

Writing

► An opinion essay

1 Choose the correct linkers.

Cycling is good for the health. (1) **What's more**, / **As a result**, it's good for the environment. In some city centres, they have banned most cars. (2) **Furthermore**, / **As a result**, it is very safe to cycle in those centres. (3) **Furthermore**, / **As a result**, a lot of companies now help their workers to buy bikes. (4) **Consequently**, / **Furthermore**, more and more people are cycling to work in these cities.

2 Complete the opinion essay with the words or phrases below.

At present • In conclusion • in my opinion • negative effects • Secondly • What's more

Petrol and **diesel** cars should be banned from city centres.

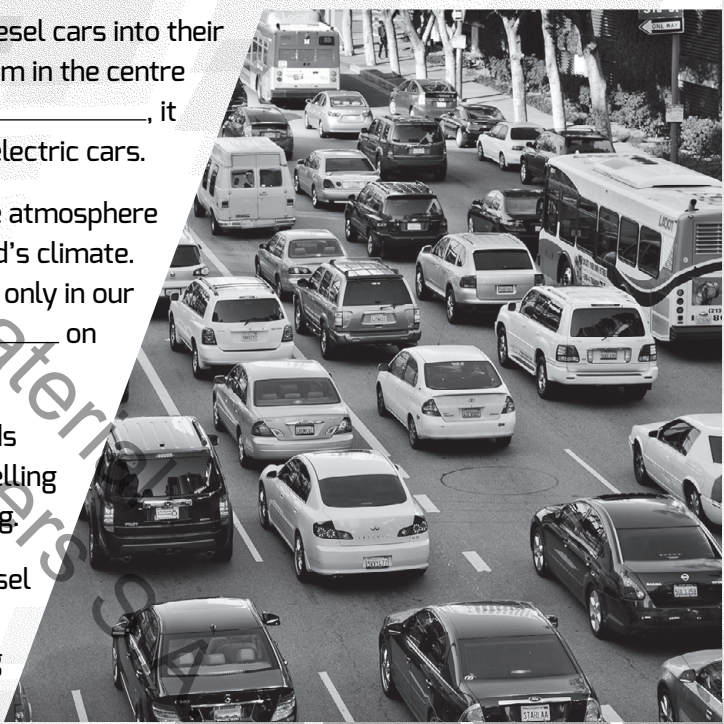
(1) _____, most major cities allow petrol and diesel cars into their centres. In London there is a 'Congestion Charge' for driving them in the centre and this has reduced traffic pollution a little. But, (2) _____, it would be better to ban them completely and allow only clean electric cars.

Firstly, car emissions, which contain carbon dioxide, pollute the atmosphere and this may lead eventually to disastrous changes in the world's climate.

(3) _____, car fumes cause poor air quality not only in our cities but also in our countryside. This has (4) _____ on people's health.

(5) _____, there are too many cars on the roads anyway. Consequently, there are a lot of traffic jams and travelling by car in the city centre is at present often slow and frustrating.

(6) _____, I believe that banning petrol and diesel cars from city centres is necessary to improve not only our environment but also people's lives. And it would make driving times quicker for public transport in general.



3 Write an opinion essay on: 'Governments should improve public transport and should make it free.' Follow these steps:

► Use these questions to make notes:

What's public transport like in city centres?
What's the traffic like in most capitals at the moment?
Would people use more public transport if it was better? Why?
What would the consequences be?

► Write a first draft. Use the notes you made and the model text in exercise 2. Remember to use linkers of addition and result.

► Check your work and write the final copy.

Unit check

1 Choose the correct words.

- If you want to go green, you can start by **installing** / **recycling** / **insulating** packaging.
- It's advisable to **turn off** / **recharge** / **share** lights before leaving your house.
- Most green organizations offer courses to teach volunteers to **insulate** / **compost** / **buy** organic waste and make a heap in their gardens.
- In certain areas, neighbours organize themselves into groups and **share** / **compost** / **turn off** their journeys to work. In this way, they save energy and money.
- In most schools today, children are taught to **install** / **take care of** / **recycle** the environment in many simple ways that range from using second-hand products to learning to grow vegetables.

2 Order the letters.

- Precious stones are **larunta soerrusec** _____. They are found in mountains and take a long time to develop.
- We should all try to work in **lriveynonemlnat-lyrefidn** _____ places so that we can do something to make the planet a better place to live in.
- Plastic is not a **glabeboedriad teamitra** _____. It takes Mother Earth hundreds of years to absorb it.
- Thanks to the **useoehergn ftecef** _____ we have extremely hot weather conditions in summer and mild winters. This is what experts call climate change.
- Greenpeace has tried to prevent **igecoolalc ssrteidas** _____ since it was founded in the 70s.

3 Complete the questions with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Then match them with the answers a-f.

- _____ you ever _____
(donate) money to Greenpeace? ☐
- When _____ (be) the last time
you composted food? ☐

- Where _____ Pam _____
(buy) her second-hand wedding dress? ☐
 - How long _____ your cousins
_____ (live) in this city? ☐
 - _____ your friend already
_____ (turn off) all the lights? ☐
 - Who _____ (not finish) yet? ☐
- In a specialist shop opposite her office.
 - For only three months.
 - No, I've never done it but I will.
 - Mary and I.
 - Last Wednesday, in fact.
 - Yes, he has. Don't worry.

4 Read Tim's diary and write what he has/hasn't done this week. Use *already*, *yet* or *still*.



5 Correct the sentences.

- I have started recycling a year ago. _____
- My sister never has composted food waste. _____
- When have you bought that Fairtrade T-shirt? _____
- We didn't recycle the boxes yet. _____
- How long did you have these rechargeable batteries? _____

► Let's discuss!

1 Read and answer.

1. Have you ever answered a poll? What was it about?
2. What are the advantages of an online poll?

► Let's analyze!

2 Look at the poll and the results. Then answer the questions.

HOW GREEN ARE YOU?

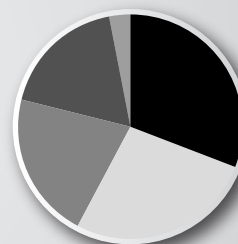
Circle your answer

- 1 - Have you reduced your rubbish to a minimum?
- 2 - Do you collect paper, waste, tins and glass in separate rubbish bags?
- 3 - Do you compost vegetable waste?
- 4 - Do you recycle packaging?
- 5 - Do you save water?
- 6 - Do you use rechargeable batteries?

Yes/No
Yes/No
Yes/No
Yes/No
Yes/No
Yes/No

- ☐ 6 Yes *'Really' green*
- ☐ 5 Yes *Green*
- ☐ 4 Yes *Quite green*
- ☐ 3-2 Yes *Getting used to being green*
- ☐ 1-0 Yes *Not really green*

RESULTS



- 31% getting used
- 27% quite green
- 21% green
- 18% 'really' green
- 3% not really green

1. Look at the results on the pie chart. Which response is the most popular in this poll? Which is the least popular?
2. Can you think of some responses you would like to add to the poll?
3. Why do you think the results are shown in a pie chart?

► Let's do it!

STEP 1

Decide on the type of poll you want to use:
with *Yes/No* or multiple choice answers.

STEP 2

Choose the topic for your survey:

- a. How long have people been going rubbish-free?
- b. What are people doing in your town to preserve the environment?

STEP 3

Organize your questions. Use some of the suggested vocabulary.

STEP 4

Go online and search for an online poll creating tool.

STEP 5

Create your poll and share the link with your teacher(s) and classmates.

STEP 6

Collect the answers and choose a chart for the interpretation of the results.

STEP 7

Share the link to your results with your teacher(s) and classmates.

USEFUL LANGUAGE:

recycle packaging / save water / take care of natural resources / compost food waste / turn off lights / buy rechargeable batteries / install solar panels / insulate windows