

Speaking

11 Talk about how we can save our nature using the following prompts.

People depend on . . .
 At present . . . are in danger.
 To save our planet we must . . .
 To save natural resources I . . . (*don't let the water run while rinsing or when washing dishes by hand, use the blank sides of used paper etc.*)
 I would like / wouldn't like to take part in . . . because . . .



Writing



12 Describe your personal ways of saving natural resources. Think of the following:

- reusable shopping bags;
- reusable tableware;
- rechargeable batteries;
- walking and biking whenever possible;
- viewing bank statements on screen etc.

14 Fill in the gaps with the words and word combinations in the box.

energy-saving, a part of it, air pollution, oxygen, breathe, countryside, movements, take care, extinct and endangered, deforestation

1. People should live closer to nature because we are
2. Many people prefer to live in the
3. The big city is always synonymous with high from vehicles or industry.
4. People can't live without
5. I would never cut down trees, they let us
6. Seventy per cent of land animals and plants live in forests, and many cannot survive the that destroys their homes.
7. Land degradation leads to an increasing number of animals.
8. To save our planet we must of it.
9. The least we can do is try and adopt some methods.
10. Our company supports ecological organizations and



15 Put the words under the following headings: *Natural Disasters, Man-made Disasters, Harmful Products & Pollutants.*

Flood, aerosole, hurricane, greenhouse gases, inorganic (synthetic) fertilizer, earthquake, noise pollution, tornado, global warming, volcanic eruption, oil spill, pesticide, tsunami, nuclear radiation contamination.

Unit 19

16 Rewrite the sentences in indirect speech.

1. The reporter noted: "There is a serious lack of resources available to us now."
2. They admitted: "The earth is now overpopulated."
3. Anna said: "To ride a bike is good for the environment and great for your health."
4. Scientists warn: "Oil spills damage the prime source of water for various cities, marine life and even affect birds."
5. Our teacher explained to us: "Many chemicals destroy the ozone layer because they interact with ozone."
6. A famous ecologist said: "The use of nuclear energy has led to the threat."
7. The author of the article stated: "The high amounts of air pollution are caused by the development of several industries and water pollution."
8. A representative of Starbucks claims: "If fifty customers a day in every Starbucks store brought their own mug, the resulting savings from unused disposables would be the equivalent of saving 300,000 trees."
9. I asked myself: "What are the ingredients of these cleaning products?"
10. The professor taught us: "Don't worry about what the world is doing. Worry about your own deeds that are contributing to the numerous environmental problems on the planet."

17 Which of the two opposite opinions do you support? Choose one of them and list down your arguments for it.

Example: New power? No, thanks. The world has reserves of coal etc.

1. Nuclear power? No, thanks

Do we need nuclear power? No, because the world has reserves of coal which will last for hundreds of years. We should do research into new energy sources like the sun, the wind, the waves etc.

Will jobs be lost if nuclear power is not produced any more? No. There will be more jobs. It costs millions to create a single job in a nuclear power station.

Is nuclear power the cheapest possible energy? No. It turns out to be the most expensive.

Have there been any nuclear accidents? Hundreds!

2. Why we need nuclear energy

Nuclear power stations are safe, clean, reliable and economic. The electricity generated by nuclear power costs less to produce than electricity generated by burning coal and much less than electricity generated by burning oil.