



environment: [noun] the natural world, including the land, water, air, plants and animals environmentally conscious: [adjective] being aware of the environment and our effect on it

1 QUIZ - HOW ENVIRONMENTALLY CONSCIOUS ARE YOU?

Circle your answers and then add up your points. The more points you have, the more environmentally conscious you are.

How often do you	always	sometimes	never
drink bottled water?	-1	0	+1
unplug/disconnect your TV over night?	+1	0	-1
take a bath (instead of a shower)?	-1	0	+1
go to school by car?	-1	0	+1
walk or ride a bike to school?	+1	0	-1
eat meat?	-1	0	+1
recycle paper?	+1	0	-1
recycle bottles?	+1	0	-1

2 WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Write the words from the article into the definitions. The paragraph numbers are given to help you.

	melt cause	trap damaging	disappeared climate			
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	hurting or having the type of weath to change ice or s to make somethin to keep somethin	a negative effect on someo er that a country or area ha snow into water ng happen		(para 2)	_ (para 1)	
	drought	rubbish dumps	diseases			
	lids	pollute	waste			
7. 3.	(para 5)		cially ones that are caused to rain and crops die			
9.			(p		(p an ar a)	
0.			taken, usually outside a tow			(para 8)
	(para 8)	r or land too dirty and dang	erous for people to use in a			





6

EARTH IN DANGER

by Toby Skingsley, Martin Simmonds and Talitha Linehan

The year is 2080, and the world is a very different place. London, New York and many other cities are underwater. The Earth has become a lot warmer. People are fighting because they don't have enough food or clean water. Malaria is common in Europe, and many of the animals and plants have disappeared forever. This sounds like the story of a Hollywood film. But it could really happen if we keep damaging the environment.

Many things affect the environment but which ones could cause the biggest problems in the future?

Did you know?

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The energy used on a return flight from Europe to Australia could power your house for six years!

Claire Addison, 23, from Edinburgh, works for an organization called Envision in London, which teaches teens about the environment. "The biggest problem for our planet is climate change," Claire explains. "Greenhouse gases are causing higher temperatures around the world, which is causing ice to

melt and sea levels to rise."

We all cause climate change. Lots of our favourite things – like mobile phones, televisions and computers – need energy to work. Most of this energy comes from burning fossil fuels like coal, oil and natural gas, which releases carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane and other gases into the air. These greenhouse gases trap the heat from the sun, which makes our world warmer.

We all contribute to climate change whenever we:

- travel by car, by plane or on public transport.
- take a bath or shower with hot water.
- turn on the heating.
- use electricity that comes from fossil fuels.
- buy products that need lots of energy to make and/or come from far away.



What in the world is happening?

Our climate is already changing. "In Bangladesh, there are more storms, which makes it difficult to grow food crops," says Claire. "Flooding is becoming worse and people are dying of diseases that are in the water." Some scientists think the Earth could be six degrees warmer by 2100. That doesn't sound like a lot but it would have terrible effects:

Wild weather: There could be more drought and desert in Australia and Africa, and dangerous heatwaves in Europe.

Wet wet wet: The level of sea water could rise, flooding areas like Bangladesh, the Netherlands and Florida. Even London and New York could be flooded.

Using too much?

Do you throw things away even though they're not really broken? Do you buy more food than you can eat and use more water than you

eat and use more water of need? Most people don't realize how much they waste. But we're cutting down trees, using too much energy and making more rubbish than nature can deal with.

Did you know?

A warmer climate means giant snakes! Cold-blooded animals grow much bigger when the weather is warm.

The facts

Goodbye green: Every year, we cut down 160,000 square kilometres of forest – an area the size of England and Wales! This is also bad news for climate change because trees absorb a lot of CO₂.

Helpless habitats: When we cut down trees or build new things, animals have nowhere to live.

Dirty dumps: Our rubbish dumps pollute the air and land, and our plastic ends up in the sea. There are even rubbish dumps for old aeroplanes and ships.







You can help!

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Everyone knows we can save energy by turning off lights. But there are lots of other things you can do:

- ✓ Unplug your television and laptop. They use energy even when they're turned off. Always unplug your phone charger after your phone is charged.
- \checkmark Turn down the heating by one degree.
- ✓ Take a short shower instead of a bath. A bath uses about 100 litres of hot water.
- ✓ Put the lids on pots and pans when you're cooking.
- ✓ Keep your fridge full. Empty fridges need more energy to stay cool.
- ✓ Don't boil more water than you need.

Did you know? A running tap wastes around six litres of water per minute!

How to use less!

We need to use less. "We should live in a way that leaves enough for the future," says Claire from Envision. Recycling more and driving less are good ways to help. But try out these tips too:

- ✓ Use things for as long as possible. It takes energy to make new products.
- ✓ If your old things can still be used, give them to charity instead of throwing them away.
- ✓ Eat less meat! Meat production uses lots of energy, and rainforests are destroyed to make space for cattle.
- ✓ Wash fruit and vegetables in a bowl, then use that water for your plants.
- ✓ Turn off the tap while brushing your teeth. Use a normal toothbrush instead of an electric one.
- ✓ Drink tap water instead of bottled water.
- ✓ Keep water in the fridge so you won't have to run the tap until the water gets cold.
- ✓ Take your own travel mug to the coffee shop.

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3 FIND THE INFORMATION

According to the article, are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct any false sentences.

- 1. If the Earth keeps on getting warmer, London and New York could be underwater.
- 2. There could be more desert in Australia and Africa by 2100.
- 3. Burning coal and oil is good for the environment.
- 4. Using an electric toothbrush is bad for the environment.
- 5. We should drink more bottled water.
- 6. We should eat more meat.
- 7. We should keep our computers and TVs on overnight.
- 8. We are cutting down too many trees.





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Earth in danger

4 OPPOSITES

The words on the left are all in the article. Match them with their opposites.

1.	full	a.	more
2.	less	b.	take off
3.	warmer	C.	turn up
4.	turn down	d.	plug in
5.	turn off	e.	keep
6.	unplug	f.	colder
7.	throw away	g.	empty
8.	put on	h.	turn on

Choose the best words for these sentences and underline them.

- a. Don't forget to put on / take off your coat; it's cold outside.
- b. Please *turn up / turn down* the volume; the music is too loud.
- c. Turn on / Turn off the television; it's time for bed.
- d. Don't forget to unplug / plug in your computer at night.

5 WEBQUEST

Our impact on nature is called our 'ecological footprint'. To find out what your footprint is, go to http://footprint.wwf.org.uk.

Do the online test. Think about your family and the people in your house and answer the questions. Compare your family's ecological footprint with that of another student's family.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL POSTERS

Using the information from the article and the information from the webquest, work in groups and make one of these two environmental posters:

• Earth in danger!

Include information about what is happening to our climate and what might happen in the future if we do not change the way we live. Add facts, figures, website links, pictures, etc.

• Save our planet!

Include information about what we can do to stop temperatures getting warmer and how we can use less energy. Add facts, figures, website links, pictures, etc.





KEY

2

- 1. disappeared
- 2. damaging
- 3. climate
- 4. melt
- 5. cause
- 6. trap
- 7. diseases
- 8. drought
- 9. waste
- 10. rubbish dumps
- 11. pollute
- 12. lids



Solutions for English Teaching

- 4
- 1. g
- 2. a
- 3. f
- 4. c
- 5. h
- 6. d 7. e
- 8. b
- 0. 0
- a. put on
- b. turn down
- c. turn off
- d. unplug

3

- 1. T 2. T
- 3. F
- 4. T
- 5. F
- 6. F
- 7. F
- 8. T

