

Reduce pollution Reuse paper bags and bottles
Recycle waste paper, glass and metal

Vocabulary

A. Choose the correct words.

Let's Get Green

What simple steps could you take to get a bit greener?

- First, try to use natural resources/courses (0) carefully and use energy saving measures.
- Prevent/Pretend (1) the habitat of plants and wild animals from being destroyed by joining an environmental organization such as the World Wide Fund for Nature.
- Play a(n) active/subordinate (2) role, and inform the public about animal rights.
- Select/Protect (3) endangered species of animals and convince/convert (4) people to change their attitude towards them. Even stray/tame (5) animals left on the streets need our contempt/affection (6) and attention.
- You could adopt/adapt (7) an endangered animal to rescue it from imminent extinction/prediction (8) because endangered animals are still being killed by muggers/poachers (9).
- Protest/Confess (10) against keeping wild animals in captivity and being used in the entertainment industry. It's cruel to deprive/deny (11) them of their freedom.
- If you would like to help, take action and persuade the people in your town or area to resent/respect (12) the environment. Discourage/Discharge (13) them from using their cars regularly because exhaust omissions/emissions (14) create air pollution. We all know that air pollution affects/effects (15) our health negatively and causes breathing problems or a variety of other serious diseases.
- Join an environmental clean up group and raise people's environmental awareness/carelessness (16) in your area. Garbage is a serious threat/warning (17) to our health.
- Moreover, try to encourage recycling/cleaning (18). By associating/processing (19) used materials and converting them into new products we reduce the consumption of natural resources.
- Don't buy rainforest products/pesticides (20); buy recyclable cosmetics/goods (21) to save our rainforests. Also bear in mind that rainforests are under assault by developers and settlers and deforestation is a menace to our own assistance/existence (22).
- Finally, donate/squander (23) as much money as you can to support the effort of your local environmental group and sponsor its fund-raising events.



We all need to live in a better world!

B. Collocations

Choose the correct nouns to complete the collocations below.

- | | | |
|------------------|--|------------------|
| 0) greenhouse | | <u>effect</u> |
| 1) ozone | | <u>layer</u> |
| 2) renewable | | <u>resources</u> |
| 3) global | | <u>warming</u> |
| 4) solar/nuclear | | <u>energy</u> |
| 5) chemical | | <u>waste</u> |
| 6) environmental | | <u>issues</u> |
| 7) acid | | <u>rain</u> |
| 8) garbage | | <u>dump</u> |

- issues
- rain
- energy
- waste
- warming
- effect
- layer
- dump
- resources

C. Words often confused

Use the given verbs to fill in the blanks.

conserve, preserve, reserve, reverse

- 0) *We all agreed to reserve a table at the Hilton for Saturday evening. (keep specially for a purpose)*
- 1) People all over the world should by all means try to reverse the environmental damage. (change to the opposite policy)
- 2) To conserve resources, please reuse this carrier bag. (not waste)
- 3) Ecologists are fighting hard to preserve the Amazonian rainforest. (keep as it is)

D. Collocations

Choose the correct words to fill in the blanks.

run, take, reach

- 0) reach an agreement, a decision, a conclusion
- 1) take action, measures, a course, a bus, a train, a test, a break, a rest, sth for granted, sides
- 2) run a risk, a campaign, an errand, a car, a house, a business.

E. Find the nouns to the given verbs below.

Verbs	Nouns
pollute	(0) <u>pollution/pollutant</u>
reduce	(1) <u>reduction</u>
produce	(2) <u>production</u>
act	(3) <u>action</u>
destroy	(4) <u>destruction</u>
prevent	(5) <u>prevention</u>
organize	(6) <u>organization</u>
conserve	(7) <u>conservation</u>
preserve	(8) <u>preservation</u>
contaminate	(9) <u>contamination</u>

Now choose the correct nouns to fill in the blanks. Use each noun once.

- 0) Greenpeace is an organization which deals with green issues.
- 1) Fire prevention is absolutely necessary for the preservation of our forests.
- 2) Apart from helping the environment, energy conservation reduces your electricity bills.
- 3) Authorities should encourage the production of environmentally friendly goods.
- 4) Immediate action should be taken to prevent the pollution of our environment.
- 5) We should all protest against the destruction of our forests because trees produce oxygen and clean the air of carbon dioxide.
- 6) Water contamination from nuclear and chemical waste is a serious problem nowadays.

F. Use the adjectives below to complete the sentences.

rare = not common
scarce = not easy to find
disposable = thrown away after being used
abused = mistreated; cruelly treated
biodegradable = broken down or decayed naturally
extinct = no longer exist; die out
aware = having knowledge of

- 0) Firewood is scarce in many parts of the world.
- 1) African elephants may become extinct in a few years' time if we don't take effective measures.
- 2) Most people haven't yet become aware of the serious problem of global warming.
- 3) The wildlife documentary described the rare species found in the Amazon rainforest.
- 4) We all know that lots of wild animals in captivity are being ill-treated and abused.
- 5) Use biodegradable materials to reduce harmful chemicals released into the air.
- 6) Unfortunately, disposable products have been widely used in recent years.

G. Nouns ending in -al

Choose the correct words to fill in the blanks.

refusal, disposal, survival, proposal, approval

- 0) The new project concerning the survival of animals in captivity had widespread approval.
- 1) Garbage cans should be provided on the streets of our towns for the disposal of garbage.
- 2) The Mayor's refusal to stop the building of a factory in the area caused a strong reaction.
- 3) The government's proposal to take immediate action to improve people's living conditions in towns was received with great enthusiasm.

H. Phrasal Verbs run

Find the missing particles of the phrasal verbs to complete the sentences.

after, over (x2), up against, away, into (x3), out (of)

- 0) *Guess who I ran into yesterday. (meet unexpectedly)*
- 1) Renewable energy sources like the sunlight, wind and waves will not **run** out, unlike coal and oil. (use up)
- 2) Let's **run** over these figures of endangered species. (examine quickly)
- 3) What made her **run** away from home? (leave a place secretly and suddenly)
- 4) The ecological project won't be completed as we have **run** up against serious financial difficulties. (face problems or difficulties unexpectedly)
- 5) Stop **running** after her. She is not worth it. (chase, pursue)
- 6) I **ran** into dear old Mrs. Smith in the supermarket yesterday. (meet somebody unexpectedly)
- 7) To avoid **running** over the little boy's bike, the driver swerved. (drive on top of something)
- 8) She was blinded by the sun and **ran** into a passing cab. (collide with)

A. Simple Present

- for repeated/ habitual actions
I go jogging on Sundays.
- for permanent situations or states
I work very hard.
- for general statements of truth and laws of nature
The sun rises in the east.
- for series of actions or events which are completed as we speak or write
e.g. commentaries/ reviews/ summaries of plays or stories/ instructions/ directions/ newspaper headlines/ processes
Wilson passes to Smith, Smith shoots and scores.
- with the expressions
Here comes and There goes
- for schedules
The train leaves at 6.
- with stative verbs: see, hear, taste, smell, believe, need etc.
The soup tastes good.

B. Present Continuous

- for actions happening now, at the moment of speaking or around a particular time of speaking
What are you doing now?
I am studying.
- for actions which we have arranged to happen in the near future (tomorrow, next week/weekend, next month)
He is taking exams next week.
- for developing and changing situations
We'd better go now. It is getting colder and colder.
- for repeated actions with **always, continually, constantly** expressing the speaker's annoyance or irritation
He is always dropping things.

C. Simple Present Perfect

- for an action which started in the past and has **just** finished.
He has just finished his homework.
- for actions which happened in the past without referring to time but are relevant to the present
Jane has bought a new dress for her birthday party next weekend.
- for a period of time that continues from the past until now (usually with **stative verbs** and **for/since**)
James has known Mary since he was young.
- with **today, this morning, this evening**, etc. when these periods have not finished at the time of speaking
We haven't seen Simon today.
- to say that something has happened once or several times up to the present
I've visited California several times.
- after superlatives and expressions such as: **This/It is the first/second time** etc.
It is the first time I have been to this country.
This is the most interesting book I've ever read.

D. Present Perfect Continuous

- for an action which started in the past and is still going on up to the present
*He has been working here **for** ten years/ **since** 1996.*
- for an action which finished a short time ago but its results are clearly seen or felt at the moment of speaking
Your clothes are dirty.
Have you been playing in the mud?
- to say **how long** something has been happening
How long have you been learning English?

Note: See grammar notes on page 130 before you do the exercises.

Exercises

A. Complete the sentences below using the Simple Present or Present Continuous.

- 0) They are planning to go abroad next month. (plan)
- 1) Sandra is working for a small company for the time being. (work)
- 2) You are always criticizing your friends. I don't know why you are doing this. (always criticize/not know/do)
- 3) Don't disturb them. They are having dinner. (have)
- 4) This cheese pie tastes awful. I don't like it. (taste/not like)
- 5) She prefers tea to coffee. (prefer)
- 6) He is thinking of buying a new car next month. (think)
- 7) Emily is gradually getting used to living in the city. (get used)

B. Communication

Complete the questions using the tenses on the opposite page and try to communicate.

- 0) (home) "Where do you live?"
"In Manhattan."
- 1) (place of work) "Where does she work?"
"In a bank."
- 2) (price) "How much does it cost?"
"Six dollars."
- 3) (expenses) "How much money do you
spend on magazines per month?"
"Three dollars."
- 4) (stay) "How long has she been
in the U.S.A.?"
"For six months."
- 5) (visit) "Has Tom ever been
to California?"
"Yes, once."
- 6) (timetables) "What time does your flight
leave?"
"At 6 a.m."
- 7) (opinion) "What do you think
about him?"
"Oh! He isn't the person you can trust."
- 8) (arrangement) "When is Jim leaving
for Los Angeles?"
"Next Saturday."

C. Circle the correct answers.

- 0) _____ any wolves _____ in this area?
a. Are living **c. Do live**
b. Does live d. Is living
- 1) The school bus _____ at 7 and I have to wake up
at 6 to get ready.
a. sometimes is coming c. sometimes come
b. always comes d. come always
- 2) My parents _____ to New York this weekend.
a. never go c. don't go
b. is going **d. are going**
- 3) He _____ to us since he went to Spain.
a. has written **c. hasn't written**
b. isn't writing d. doesn't write
- 4) This is the second time I _____ this museum.
a. have visited c. am visiting
b. visiting d. has been visiting
- 5) He _____ English for six years now.
a. teaches c. is teaching
b. has been teaching d. teach

- 6) _____ you _____ that house over there? It's mine.
a. Are seeing c. Does see
b. Has seen **d. Do see**
- 7) She _____ to have problems with her classmates.
Don't you think so?
a. is seeming **c. seems**
b. don't seem d. seem
- 8) "What _____ you _____ for a living?"
"I'm a waiter."
a. does do c. is doing
b. are doing **d. do do**

D. Choose the correct answer.

- 0) He has never rode/ridden a camel. Have you?
- 1) He is a very good friend. I have known/have been knowing him for ten years.
- 2) I can't believe you have never gone/been abroad!
- 3) -Have you seen "The Lord of the Rings"?
- No, I haven't seen it yet/since.
- 4) - Have you eaten snails ago/before?
- Yes, twice.
- 5) He has been traveling/have traveled for five hours now.
He is very tired.
- 6) The robber has been/gone in prison since/for April.
- 7) We haven't been hearing/haven't heard from him
for/since six weeks.
- 8) They have gone/have been to town to do the
shopping. They haven't come back recently/yet.

E. Grammar in context

This is a leaflet of an environmental organization.

Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs below to complete the leaflet.



THE AMAZON RAINFOREST IS UNDER THREAT!

We all (0) know (know) that the Amazon rainforest is the largest rainforest in the world but most of us

- (1) haven't realized (not realize) yet that it
(2) is disappearing (disappear) at an alarming rate.

For many years now farmers and timber companies
(3) have been cutting down (cut down) its trees for agriculture or timber. As a result its animals and plants
(4) are losing (lose) their habitat and
(5) are becoming (become) more and more endangered every day.

But what (6) are we doing (do) to save the Amazon rainforest?

We all (7) need (need) to take action now!
Let's protect it before it's too late!....

ECCE Exam Tip

There are three stages in the ECCE Speaking section. Each candidate has a face-to-face conversation in all the stages.

A. Improve your speaking skills

Common mistakes

Before you answer the questions below, spot the mistakes in the given sentences and correct them. There are grammatical and lexical mistakes. There may be two mistakes in some of them.

- 1) I live ~~in~~ ^{at} 12 Antheon Street ~~on~~ ⁱⁿ Kypseli.
- 2) I usually go ~~at~~ ^{to} the nearest shopping mall ~~with~~ ^{by} car because there are no shops in my area.
- 3) People ~~at~~ ⁱⁿ my town are becoming more and more aware ~~of~~ ^{about} environmental issues.
- 4) I am very concerned ~~of~~ ^{about} the destruction of the environment and for this reason I have joined one of the local environmental groups.
- 5) Some factories pollute the sea by dumping their chemical waste ~~at~~ ^{into} it.
- 6) My area is very ~~quite~~ ^{quiet}. There is no heavy traffic on the streets.
- 7) I am very much ~~interesting~~ ^{interested} in keeping my area clean.

B. Asking for information

Read the situation below and ask questions to get the information you need: There are two programs running in your area and you would like to take part in one of them and do some volunteer work. Ask about:

- the aim of each program.
- 1) What is the aim of each program? / What does each program aim at?
- the importance of each program
- 2) Why is each program important?
- duties/help
- 3) What are my duties? / How could I help?
- if you have to make a donation
- 4) Do I have to make a donation? / Do I have to donate/offer any money?

UCLAN Exam Tip

There are three parts in the Speaking part. In Part 1 the examiner speaks to each candidate individually. In Parts 2 and 3 the candidates do the Speaking test in pairs or sometimes three candidates may take the exam together.

C. Read the Speaking Helpline column carefully,

Helpline

Speaking Helpline

Making a choice by giving reasons

- Personally, I would choose the first/second project because it is important for me to...
- Since I am very much interested in keeping/creating..., my first choice would be...
- Considering all the information I have, I think I'd choose... because...

Adding more points

- I also think that the first project is...
- The first/second project is also...
- Besides, /What is more, /Apart from this, I believe that...
- Moreover, I think that it is...

Expressing a negative view

- I don't think I'd choose the... because...
- I'm not interested in...so I wouldn't choose it.

Discussing a topic (Stage 3/Part 3)

- Generally speaking, I think...
- To put it briefly, I support that...
- In other words, we should all try to...
- Personally speaking, I suggest we try to...

ECCE - Stage 1

UCLAN - Part 1

Answer the questions about yourself.

Exam Tip

In this part the examiner will ask you basic information about yourself, your family, the place you live in etc.

The place you live in

- Where do you live? (area and address)
- How long have you been living there?
- What is the place where you live like?
- Do you think you sometimes pollute your area? How?
- What can you do to keep your area clean?

ECCE - Stage 2

Choosing an option.

ECCE Exam Tip

In this task the examiner gives you a prompt that includes short pieces of text and pictures which describe a situation. You should ask the examiner questions about the prompt in order to form an opinion.

ECCE - Stage 2

Read the instructions, look at the pictures and do the task.

CHOOSING AN OPTION

SAVE THE ENVIRONMENT

Situation

You have heard of two environmental projects run by your community. Decide which of the two projects you would like to support and how.

Your task

Look at the pictures and ask

- What is the aim of each project?
- Why is each project important?
- In what way could I help?
- Do I have to donate any money to support each project?

When you have all the information you need, explain to the examiner which project you think you should support and why.

REMEMBER

Use the information you learn from asking questions to explain your final choice.



UCLAN - Part 2

Written Prompts

- What are some of the serious environmental problems our planet faces?
- Wild animals are in danger. What can be done to save them?
- Are you willing to do any volunteer work to clean up your area? What can you do?

NOTE: UCLAN Part 2 can also be used for ECCE Stage 3.

UCLAN Part 2 Exam Tip

In this part candidates are given written prompts to discuss together. The examiner does not take part in the discussion.

Exam Tip

Don't answer with "Yes" or "No" but give full answers and reasons. Support your ideas.

ECCE - Stage 3 /UCLAN - Part 3

Further questions on the topic:

- Do people in your country recycle? Why? Why not?
- Are people in your town environmentally friendly?
- What environmental problems does your country face?
- What alternative sources of renewable energy can we use to limit the consumption of fossil fuels (coal, oil and gas)?

UCLAN Part 3 Exam Tip

In this part the examiner has a short discussion with the candidates.

Writing

A formal letter of opinion

(expressing agreement/disagreement and providing solutions)

Exam Tip

The writing section of the **ECCE** presents a topic in a short letter or article like one that might appear in a newspaper. Following the letter or article are two writing tasks. You should choose one task; either a letter or an essay about 150-175 words each (time: 30 minutes).

In the **UCLAN** writing section you should write one text: a letter, story or essay about 150-180 words; no topic is presented in a short article or letter.

A. Answer the questions.

- 1) Do you think that wild animals in captivity suffer? Why? Why not?
- 2) Do you think wild animals should live in their natural habitat?
- 3) Are you concerned about the extinction some wild animals face?

B. These are some linking words and phrases which you can use to join your sentences and ideas.

First read them and then do the exercise below.

To express effect: *Therefore, Consequently, For this reason, As a result, For all the above,*

To add some more points: *Besides (this), Moreover, In addition (to this), What is more, Furthermore, Apart from this,*

To conclude: *To sum up, Summing up, Considering the above, Taking everything into account, To conclude, In conclusion, Finally,*

Now use the given linking words to fill in the blanks.

Furthermore Considering the above
As a result To sum up For this reason

- 0) We all know how destructive forest fires are. For this reason, stricter laws should be put into effect for the protection of our forests.
- 1) Furthermore, the number of cars in cities has increased over the last few years.
- 2) Considering the above reasons, we should conclude that in a few years the problem of global warming will be worse.
- 3) To sum up, I would appreciate it if you looked into the matter and gave it your most careful consideration.
- 4) Global warming is causing climatic changes and as a result the polar ice has began to melt.

Exam Tip

In formal letters you should use formal language. Therefore use advanced vocabulary and the passive voice as much as you can. Don't use contractions such as "don't", "doesn't", etc.

C. Read the newspaper article and do the task below.

THE GLOBE

ABUSED DOLPHINS

Yesterday, a march was organized by animal lovers protesting against the bad



living conditions of dolphins in aquariums. Considering the fact that some species of dolphins are threatened with extinction, leaflets were handed out informing people about how much these creatures suffer by performing dangerous tricks in small pools. It should also be noted that these animals are not treated well some-times and they do not get enough and proper food.

Task: Write a letter to the Editor of the Globe expressing your opinion about dolphins in aquariums giving reasons and providing solutions to the problem.

Note: In the UCLAN exam you won't be given a short newspaper article to read.

D. Answer the questions.

- 1) What style of letter would you write?
a. Formal b. Informal
- 2) How would you start your letter?
a. Dear Friend, b. Dear Editor,
- 3) How would you finish your letter?
a. Yours sincerely, b. Yours,
- 4) What is the purpose of your letter? *See Teacher's Book*
- 5) How many paragraphs would you divide the letter into?
a. two b. four or five
- 6) Do you start a new paragraph for every main point? **Yes**
- 7) What would you write about in paragraph 2?
See Teacher's Book
- 8) What would you write about in paragraph 3?
See Teacher's Book
- 9) Before you read the model letter look at the short article and underline the points you should include. How many points do you have to include? **5 points**
You may include more points in your letter.

E. Read the model letter.

Model Letter

Dear Editor,

Having read your article concerning dolphins in aquariums, I am writing to express my opinion and my strong objections to this situation.

As a member of an environmental group I am very interested in animal welfare and very worried indeed about these intelligent creatures, some species of which are facing extinction. Consequently, I totally disagree with keeping dolphins in such unnatural living conditions. They do not have enough space to swim in, and they really suffer especially when performing dangerous tricks to entertain people. Moreover, it is known that these animals are very often abused and underfed.

For all these reasons, and considering the fact that the rate of extinction of some species of dolphins has speeded up dramatically, I believe that the authorities should take effective measures to protect them. They should force owners of such centers to keep dolphins in bigger pools, feed them more properly and treat them in a humane way.

Summing up, I hope that you will offer your invaluable help to the promotion of a project for the protection of animals in captivity.

Yours sincerely,
Peter Brown

Read the set phrases below before you write your letter.

Useful set phrases

- Dear Editor,

Introduction: Paragraph 1

- Having read your article concerning....
I am writing to express my opinion about....
- I was very much concerned to read that...
- I am writing in connection with/in reference to your article in (name of the newspaper)

Main Body: Paragraphs 2 & 3

Expressing agreement/disagreement

- First of all, it would be/it would not be a good idea to...
- I totally agree/disagree with...
- Consequently, I strongly object to the existence of factories...
- I am in favor of banning cars from...
- I am against using cars...

Making suggestions

- In my opinion/view, I think we should...
- I would like to say that we should/could...
- I would suggest you protect...

Conclusion: Paragraph 4

- To sum up/Summing up/To conclude/
Concluding, I hope that.../ All the above considered,
I believe that...
- I would appreciate it if you looked into the matter...
- Yours sincerely,
(name and surname)

F. How to plan the letter

Look at the plan below, read the points carefully and find them in the model letter. Then, underline and number them.

Paragraphs	Points to be included in each paragraph
Introduction Paragraph 1: Make your topic and opinion clear	- dolphins in aquariums - your objection to keeping them in such places
Main Body: Paragraph 2: Give reasons for your disagreement	- interested in animal welfare - some species face extinction - unnatural living conditions - not enough space to swim in - perform dangerous tricks - abused, underfed
Paragraph 3: Provide solutions to the problem	- effective measures for their protection - bigger pools, proper food - better treatment
Conclusion Paragraph 4: Restate your opinion hoping this problem will be solved	- hope for Editor's invaluable help - promotion of a project for animals in captivity

G. Read the newspaper article below and write your letter.

THE CITY PRESS

OUR CITIES ARE DYING

A conference is being held in our city about the serious issue of air pollution in cities. Environmentalists and members of various environmental organizations are discussing the effects of air pollution on people's health. Breathing problems, heart diseases, cancer and headaches make people suffer and sometimes lose their lives. Cars and factories are to be blamed for this and stricter laws should be put into effect immediately. This issue which is of utmost importance should soon be looked into and solved.



ECCE Task: Write a letter to the Editor of the City Press expressing your opinion about the problem of air pollution in your town giving reasons and providing solutions to the problem.

UCLAN Task: Your town is facing serious problems because of air pollution. Write a letter to the Editor of a local newspaper giving reasons and providing solutions to the problem.

Writing

An Informal letter giving information and expressing an opinion (UCLAN)

Tip

Tip: An informal letter is a personal letter you send to a friend, an acquaintance or relative. You can write such a letter for many reasons such as asking or giving information, inviting someone, giving your opinion on a subject and so on. It should be written in a friendly way.

A. Answer the following questions.

- When writing an informal letter what language would you use?
 - Formal
 - Informal
- What do you use to make your letter informal and sound more personal?
 - contractions (short forms), direct questions, dashes, exclamation marks and phrasal verbs
 - advanced vocabulary, passive voice as much as you can and no contractions
- How many paragraphs could you divide a letter into? *Usually 4 or 5*
- Do you start a new paragraph for every new point? *Yes*
- How would you start a letter to a friend/penfriend?
 - Dear (his/her name,)
 - Dear (his/her name and surname),
- How would you finish an informal letter?
 - Yours faithfully, (your name and surname)
 - Yours,/Love, (your name)

Tip: In the introduction/opening paragraph of an informal letter you should refer to the reason for writing.

B. Mark the paragraphs for the introduction by writing I and for the conclusion by writing C in the boxes below.

- Well, that's all about it. Anyway, I hope everything will soon get better. Write soon. **C**
- It was nice to hear from you. You're asking me about how things are in my city now in the summer with the heat and air pollution. They are not easy, believe me. **I**
- I hope things will soon become better. Drop me a line and let me know all about you and your plans for the summer. **C**
- Sorry, I haven't written for so long but I have been too busy recently. You're asking me if I'm a member of a local green club. Unfortunately, not yet. **I**
- Hope everything will be fine. Keep in touch and give my love to everyone. **C**

Tip: In the conclusion you express a hope restating your opinion on the topic or make a wish.

C. Your task

Your English-speaking penfriend has written to you asking for information about if young people play an active role in clean-up programmes in your country. Write to him/her saying how much youngsters are aware of such issues, if they are members of local environmental clubs and give your opinion about it.

D. Answer the questions.

- What is the purpose of your letter?
Giving information / expressing my opinion
- What would you write about in paragraph 1?
Introduction: general comment on the topic
- What would you write about in paragraphs 2 and 3?
Talk in detail about the topic
- What would you write about in paragraph 4?
Sum up my thoughts and make a general statement based on the points I have already mentioned
- Would you use any contractions, direct questions and exclamation marks?
Yes, because it's an informal letter and I have to write it in a friendly way and sound more personal.



Helping the Environment

E. Read the model letter.

Model Letter

Dear Kim,

Thanks for your letter. How are you doing? I'm writing back to tell you that fortunately more and more youngsters in my country are getting involved in clean-up programmes. That's great, isn't it?

Actually, what they are keen on doing is cleaning up local beaches. You know, most beaches today are full of rubbish, broken bottles, rusty tins and plastic bags. These do not only ruin the natural beauty but they are also a serious source of pollution. Besides, they may become the cause of serious accidents to those who like to enjoy a swim or a walk on the beach.

I think it's necessary and very important for youngsters to join local environmental clubs and become aware of local environmental issues! That's why many of my school friends as well as me, have recently become members of such a club. Knowing that rubbish is a serious threat to our health we are planning to organise clean-up campaigns and offer our help.

I hope we'll finally make it. That's all for now. Write soon.

Love,
Katie

Read the set phrases below before you write your letter.

Useful set phrases

Dear + (his/her name),

Introduction: Paragraph 1

- How are you doing/keeping?
- What's new?
- I haven't heard from you for ages.
- I hope you are fine.
- Thank you/Thanks for your letter.
- It was nice to hear from you.

Conclusion: Paragraph 4

- Well, that's all for now.
- Hope everything will be fine.
- Hope I can make it.
- I look forward to hearing from you.
- See you soon.
- Keep in touch.

Yours,/Love,/Take care,
(your name)

Set phrases

Expressing an opinion

- I think that...
- It seems to me that...
- In my opinion,...
- Personally, I believe that...

F. How to plan the letter

Look at the plan below, read the points carefully and find them in the model letter. Then, underline and number them.

Paragraphs	Points to be included in each paragraph
Introduction Paragraph 1: Give the reason for writing	- youngsters in country are being more and more involved in clean-up programmes
Main Body: Paragraph 1: Give information on the topic	- youngsters keen on cleaning up local beaches - rubbish ruins natural beauty and pollutes beaches - dangerous accidents may happen to visitors
Paragraph 3: Add more information, give your opinion	- important for youngsters to join local environmental clubs - my school friends and I have become members of a green club - organise campaigns - offer our help
Conclusion Paragraph 4: Express your hope restating your opinion	- hope to make it

G. Your task

Your English-speaking penfriend has written to you asking for information about if youngsters in your country are interested in recycling. Write to him/her a letter giving information about the topic and expressing your opinion.





Vocabulary

B. Circle the correct answer.

- 1) Factories dump their chemical _____ into the sea.
a) garbage c) waste
b) goods d) products
- 2) The city council's main concern is the _____ of the historic buildings.
a) reservation c) organization
b) preservation d) prevention
- 3) People haven't been _____ of the serious problem of air pollution.
a) encouraged c) careless
b) concerned d) aware
- 4) The measures about the protection of the environment ran _____ serious problems.
a) up against c) out of
b) over d) after
- 5) _____ animals should be protected from poachers.
a) Scarce c) Active
b) Damaged d) Rare
- 6) The project about how to _____ an endangered species is underway.
a) pretend c) resent
b) adopt d) adapt
- 7) The board of the company finally _____ a decision after a three hour meeting.
a) reached c) ran
b) selected d) gotten
- 8) We should all use _____ resources if we want to protect our environment.
a) replaceable c) changeable
b) recyclable d) renewable
- 9) Our local environmental groups are _____ a campaign to stop littering our town.
a) making c) doing
b) running d) taking
- 10) Some species of animals have already become _____.
a) concerned c) destroyed
b) damaged d) extinct
- 11) It is well known that recycling reduces greenhouse gas _____.
a) permissions c) admissions
b) emissions d) omissions
- 12) Lots of people _____ for granted that natural resources will never run out.
a) put c) have
b) make d) take
- 13) It's unfair to _____ wild animals of their freedom.
a) confine c) deprive
b) define d) derive
- 14) _____ recyclables into products helps us save energy.
a) Converting c) Contrasting
b) Constructing d) Contributing
- 15) One of our main concerns is to reduce _____ in big cities released into the atmosphere.
a) pesticides c) fertilizers
b) pollutants d) fuels
- 16) The increasing use of _____ products harms our environment.
a) adaptable c) disposable
b) breakable d) portable
- 17) The destructive hurricane caused _____ damage to the whole area.
a) preventive c) subjective
b) objective d) extensive
- 18) We use less energy when we _____ recyclable materials to industry.
a) supply c) reply
b) apply d) imply
- 19) Aluminum cans and batteries can be _____ into new ones.
a) replaced c) repeated
b) reprocessed d) represented
- 20) _____ materials limit air pollution.
a) Saleable c) Biodegradable
b) Probable d) Changeable

Exam Tip

Before you choose one of the options, think about the context of the sentence.