



Our planet

Vocabulary

- Read and circle the correct options.
 - 1 At our school, we waste / recycle / destroy paper, plastic, glass and other materials.
 - 2 If we don't change / plant / protect the environment, we'll have problems in the future.
 - 3 A lot of people switch / waste / save energy by leaving on lights all the time.
 - 4 Scientists think people's activities are causing global / climate / environment warming.
 - 5 We're learning about climate energy / water / change in Science at school.
 - 6 Air pollution / rubbish / waste from cars and factories is very bad for the environment.

2 Look, read and complete the sentences.

- 1 We mustn't <u>destroy the rainforests</u>
- 2 Please _____ the ____ the _____
- **3** Try to ______ when you brush your teeth.
- 4 Do you _____ in the street?
- 5 People need to ____
- 6 It's a good idea to _____ in your garden.





Read the *I'm learning* box. Then read and complete the sentences with verbs for protecting our planet. There may be more than one correct answer.

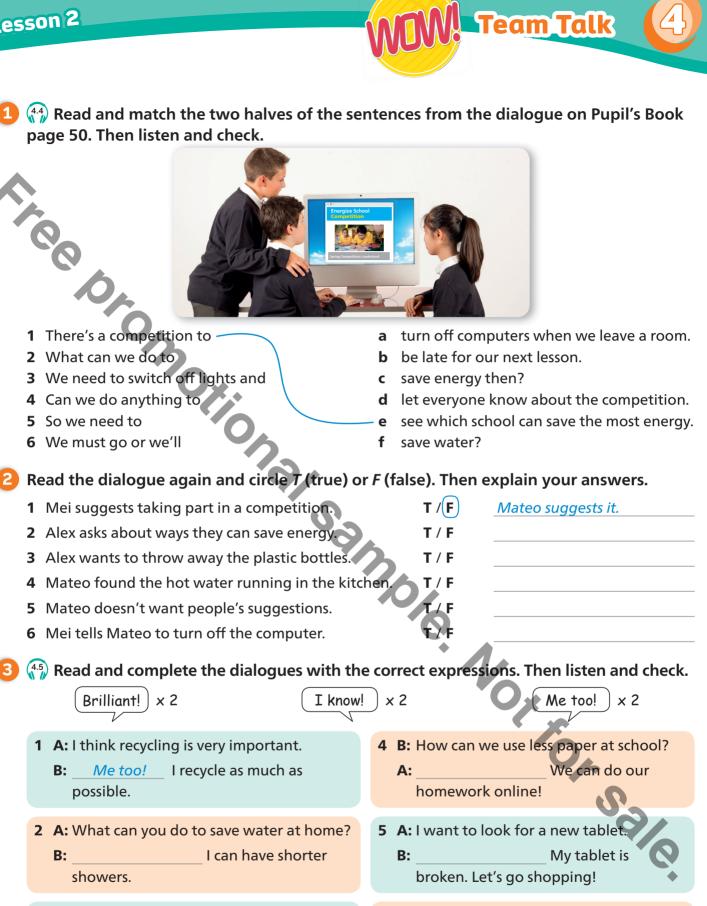
I'm learning -

Using verbs with different objects We can learn a verb in a phrase and then use it with different objects. Please switch off the lights. Please switch off the TV. 1 Could you please <u>pick up</u> those bottles and put them in the bin?

5

- 2 If we cut down too many trees, it will ______ the forests.
- 3 We need to _____ our rivers and lakes from water pollution.
- 4 People often _____ solar energy in sunny countries.
- **5** You shouldn't _____ paper. Always write on both sides.
- **6** My parents are going to ______ some flowers in the garden.

Write five or more sentences about what you and your family do to help the environment.



- 6 A: Look! I got full marks in our Science test! You're so clever. **B**:
- K Work in pairs. Write another dialogue for each expression. Then act out the dialogues.

You're so creative!

3 A: I'm writing a blog about clean energy.

B:

Grammar

Modal verbs: should, must, need to

♣ Listen and tick (✓) the correct sentences.



- 1 **a** Paul must hand in the report on Monday.
 - **b** Paul needn't make a poster.
- 2 a Nina should stop watching videos now.
 - **b** Nina needs to be home at six o'clock.
- **3 a** Sam mustn't forget his Maths book.
 - **b** Sam shouldn't tidy up his bedroom today.
- **4 a** Ana mustn't go to the cinema today.
 - **b** Ana needs to ask her parents for money.
- 2 Read and circle the correct modal verbs.
- 1 We **shouldn't** / **need to** / **mustn't** use more electric cars to reduce air pollution.
- 2 All the students **need** / **must** / **shouldn't** do their homework. It's very important.
- **3** People **shouldn't** / **need to** / **must** leave the lights on when they go out.
- 4 You needn't / should / mustn't waste energy because it's bad for the environment.
- 5 We must / needn't / should print so many things on paper. It's a waste!
- 6 She **should** / **must** / **need** have a shower instead a bath because it uses less water.

- 3 Re-write each sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the affirmative or negative form of the modal verb in brackets.
- 1 Don't throw rubbish on the ground. (should) You shouldn't throw rubbish on the ground.
- 2 We have to stop cutting down trees. (must)
- **3** I don't have to tidy my room today. (need)
- 4 Jo, please don't shout in the classroom. (must)
- 5 Why don't you put on a sweater? (should)
- 6 People should recycle more plastic. (need)
 - Order the words to make sentences. Tick (✓) the sentences you agree with. Then compare your answers with your partner.
- 1 lights people off switch should People should switch off lights.
- 2 protect must the environment everyone
- 3 people water needn't save
- 4 energy more to should we waste try
- 5 new must lots people trees of plant
- 6 use lots to need paper of we
- 7 people rainforests the shouldn't destroy
- 8 street mustn't the in pick up we rubbish





- **a** Jake's dad said he shouldn't worry.
- **b** It stopped raining the following morning.
- c All the tourists went to the dining room.
- **d** Jake woke up early and watched the big storm.
- e The lights went out and the room was dark.
- F Jake's dad told him that the storm was a hurricane.
- **g** The hurricane flooded a local harbour.
- **h** Everyone got down on the floor and waited.

Answer the questions. Use complete sentences.

- 1 Why did Jake get up early? He got up early because the storm woke him up.
- 2 How did he know about the hurricane?
- 3 Where did he spend the first morning?
- **4** Why did people go to the dining room?
- 5 What did everyone do with all the furniture?
- 6 What did Jake's dad tell him to do when it went dark?

3 Read the *Work with words* box. Then read and complete the sentences with a phrasal verb with *get*.

Work with words

Phrasal verbs with get

We can combine the verb *get* with prepositions to make phrasal verbs.

get + up = **get up**

Why did he **get up**?

He **got up** because the storm woke him up.

1 If there's an earthquake you should <u>get under</u> a table.

NOW Book Club

- 2 Please ______ the car. We have to leave now.
- 3 How did your cat ______ that tree?
- 4 You must ______ of the house if there is a fire.
- 5 How fast can you ______ the stairs to the front door in an emergency?
- 6 My father used a ladder to ______ the roof.

Write sentences using the six phrasal verbs from Activity 3.

Vocabulary and Grammar

1 Label the pictures.	Reported questions and commands						
1 2 3	4 Read and complete the reported questions.						
snowstorm 4 5 6	1 Are you busy, Tom? 2 Where do penguins live? Lori						
	 1 Dan asked <u>Tom if he was busy.</u> 2 Lori asked						
2 12 Listen and tick (✓) the extreme weather that you hear. There is more than one answer.	3 Celine Does a tornado last a long time? Ali When is it summer in Australia?						
1 gale flood ↓ tsunami ✓	3 Celine 4 Ali						
tornado snowstorm	5 Is a tsunami very dangerous? 6 What can I do to help?						
volcano forest fire heatwave drought avalanche thunder and lightning	Diego Olya 5 Diego 6 Olya						
3 🞲 Listen again. Complete the text.	5 Write reported commands.						
¹ Hurricanes and ²	 Adam → us: 'Get under the table!' Adam told us to get under the table. 						
have strong winds that blow in circles. A hurricane is 3 than a	2 My parents -> me: 'Don't be late.'						
tornado and it also lasts longer. A ⁴ is a ⁵ wind, but it doesn't blow in circles.	3 Camila → her sister: 'Stop wearing my clothes!'						
A ⁶ is when the weather is very ⁷ A ⁸ is when it doesn't	4 My friends → me: 'Don't buy more shoes!'						
⁹ for a long time.	5 We -> Maria: 'Join the basketball team!'						
That can be dangerous because everything gets dry and there could be a ¹⁰	6 I → everyone: 'Don't call me at night.'						



Lesson 6



After you read Read the text on Pupil's Book page 54 again. What do the sentences describe? Write.

- 1 These animals eat mostly one type of plant material.
- 2 It's getting smaller every year because of global warming.
- These animals live in very high, warm areas of Africa.
- 4 There'll be more of these things if our planet gets hotter.
- **5** They are large animals that live in very cold climates.
- 6 This doesn't grow very quickly and that could be problem.
- Answer the questions. Use complete sentences.
 - 1 What could be dangerous for animals in the future? Climate change could be dangerous for animals in the future.
 - 2 Why is sea ice so important for polar bears' survival?
 - 3 Why do some polar bears have problems in the summer?
 - 4 What will happen if there isn't enough bamboo in China?
 - 5 How many mountain gorillas are there in the world now?
 - 6 Why can mountain gorillas survive if the Earth gets hotter?

Listen to a report about another endangered animal. Complete the notes. 1

The Monarch butterflu

We can find them in

¹ North America . They are black and ² with 3

spots.

Monarchs get their food from ⁴ and ⁵

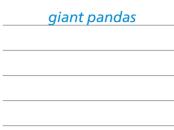
They fly⁶ in winter and travel about

7 kilometres from Canada to Mexico.

Monarchs will have problems if winters become

and ⁹

People are also destroying the ¹⁰ where monarchs live.





Work in groups. Choose one of the endangered animals in the box and find answers to the questions. Then make a poster about your endangered animal.

Amur leopard Giant Chinese salamander Northern right whale Javan rhino Sumatran orangutan

- 1 Where does the animal live?
- 2 What does the animal look like?
- 3 Where does it get its food from?
- 4 How does climate change affect this animal?
- **5** What other problems does this animal have?

418 Read and complete the dialogue. Then listen and check.

- **a** Why don't you look for one online?
- **b** I think you should try to recycle more, too. **e** Perhaps you ought to write a blog.
- **c** If I were you, I would join a nature club.
- Boy: Lwant to do something to help the environment.

Girl: *d* Really? That sounds interesting.

Boy: Do you have any ideas?

Girl: ²

Boy: Oh! I don't know any clubs like that.

Girl: ³

Boy: Sure. I'll look this afternoon. What else?

Girl: Hmm.⁴

Boy: Yes, I often pick things up. Any other advice? Girl: ⁵

d Really? That sounds interesting.

Lesson 7

f You could always pick up rubbish.



Boy: OK. I recycle, but I could do more. Anything else?

Girl: You write well.⁶

Boy: A blog about the environment? What a great idea!

🗱 Read the statements. Write advice. Then act out the dialogues with your partner.

- 1 'I want to do something fun this weekend. The weather is going to be nice.' I think you should have a picnic at the beach.
- 2 'I'm not getting doing very well in Maths this year.' Perhaps
- 3 'I don't know what to get my mother for her birthday.' lf I
- 4 'I have too much free time. I think I need a new hobby.' Why don't

Pronunciation

- (19) C Listen and read the sentences. Look at the underlined words and circle the letters we don't pronounce. Then practise with your partner.
 - 1 They <u>mus(t)n't</u> call me today.
 - 2 We shouldn't read that book.
 - **3** I <u>couldn't</u> do my homework.

- 4 You should tidy your room.
- 5 She <u>mustn't</u> leave the room.
- 6 Please <u>could</u> you turn off the lights?



Literacy: reports



Reading

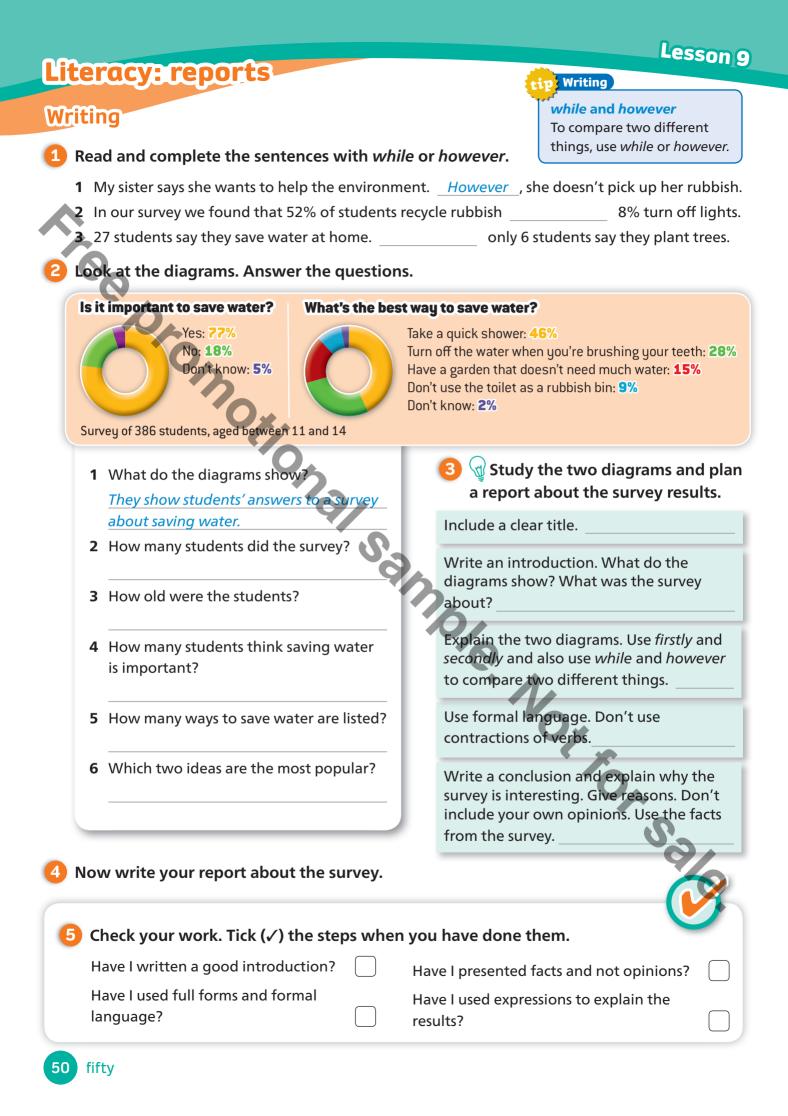
Word	s in c	ontext										
1	Re	ad the	definiti	ions a	nd writ	e the w	ords.					
			found	ation	tonne	piece	business	governr	nent	end up		
			-		-	ovides m	noney to he	elp people				dation
				-	-		hing bigge own, regior			piete.		
	4	This is a	a unit of	weight	t that is	the same	e as 1,000 k	cilograms.				
			when an omethin	-	is in a p	articular	r place afte	r someon	e has			
	6	This is a	an organ	isation	that sel	ls produ	icts or servi	ces for mo	oney.			
		the rej	-	Pupil	s Book	bage 56	5 again. Re	ead and o	ompl	ete the	senten	ces
	Plas		he sea w	ill <u>c</u> a	ause pro	blems	_ for the w	hole plan	et in		today	2050
2	Abo	out 95%	% of the	plastic	we mak	e is				31	1 million tonnes	1,124 million tonnes
3	Eigl	nt milli	on tonne	es of pl	astic go	es into tl	he ocean _					
4		ces of p mals.	blastic in [•]	the oce	ean			or fish an	d othe	er	1:5	>1:1
5	Plas	tic poll	lution _			a s	erious pro	olem in th	e futu	re.		
6	The	world	'c			ic corio		t protoct	0. UK 0.0	oone		

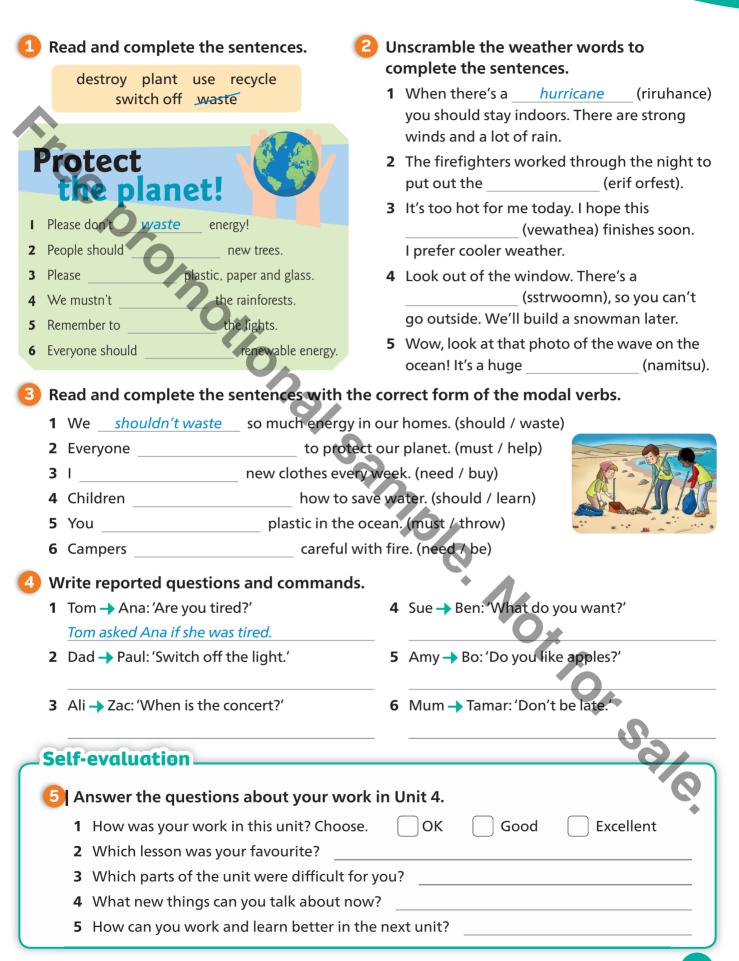
6 The world's ______ is serious. We must protect our oceans.

3 Answer the questions. Use complete sentences.

- 1 Who wrote the report about the pollution? The Ellen MacArthur Foundation wrote the report.
- **2** How much more plastic do we make now than we did 50 years ago?
- 3 How much plastic goes into the ocean every minute?
- 4 What causes problems for seals and turtles?
- 5 Why is the report important?
- 6 What type of plastic should businesses always use?

- Work in groups. Choose one of the problems in the box. Discuss the questions and make notes. Then share your ideas with the class.
 - air pollution endangered animals forest fires water shortage
 - 1 Who and what does the problem affect?
 - **2** Why do you think it's an important problem?
- **3** What can countries do to solve the problem?
- **4** What can you and your friends do to help?

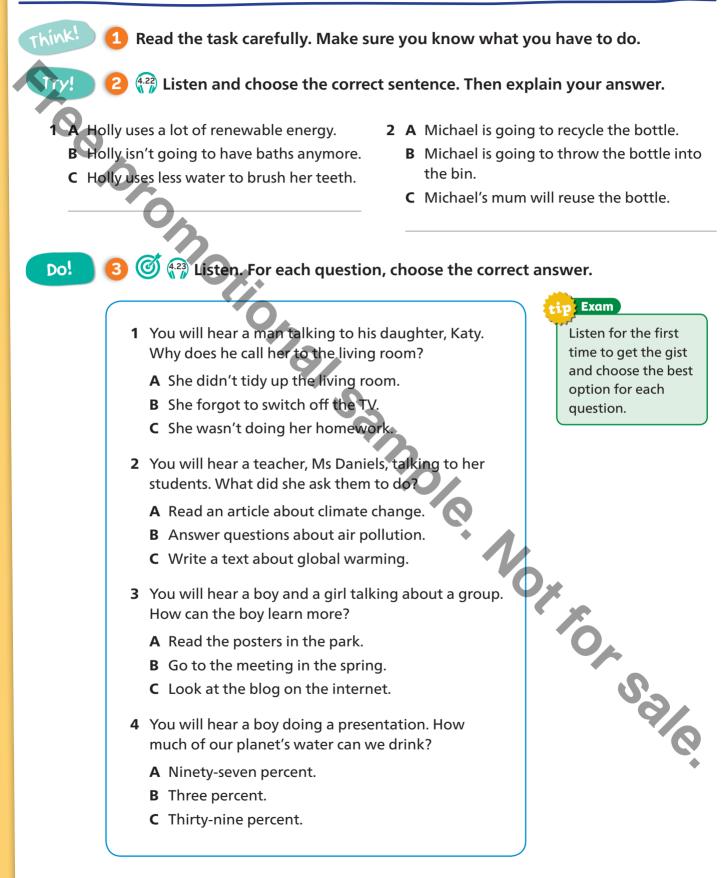




Review

Get ready for....

A2 Key for Schools Listening Part 4



A2 Key for Schools Reading and Writing Part 7

