

Spotlight 7

Module 8

Green issues

Which of the following can you see in the picture?



a power station / factory

toxic fumes

factory waste

acid rain

polluted clouds

loss of natural habitats

air, water and soil pollution

fish and plant species dying



Acid Rain

Read and fill in the blanks

The problem

The problem starts here. Cars burn petrol, factories and power stations burn coal and emit toxic fumes. So, the air that we breathe becomes polluted.

Air pollution and acid rain

The pollution is gathered in clouds and with the oxygen and water in the atmosphere it becomes acid. The winds carry the polluted clouds across long distances, far 1) away. When it rains, the pollution lands on trees, houses, buildings, cars, clothes, everywhere!!! This is called acid rain, 2) but there is actually 'acid fog', 'snow' and 'sleet' in the same way.

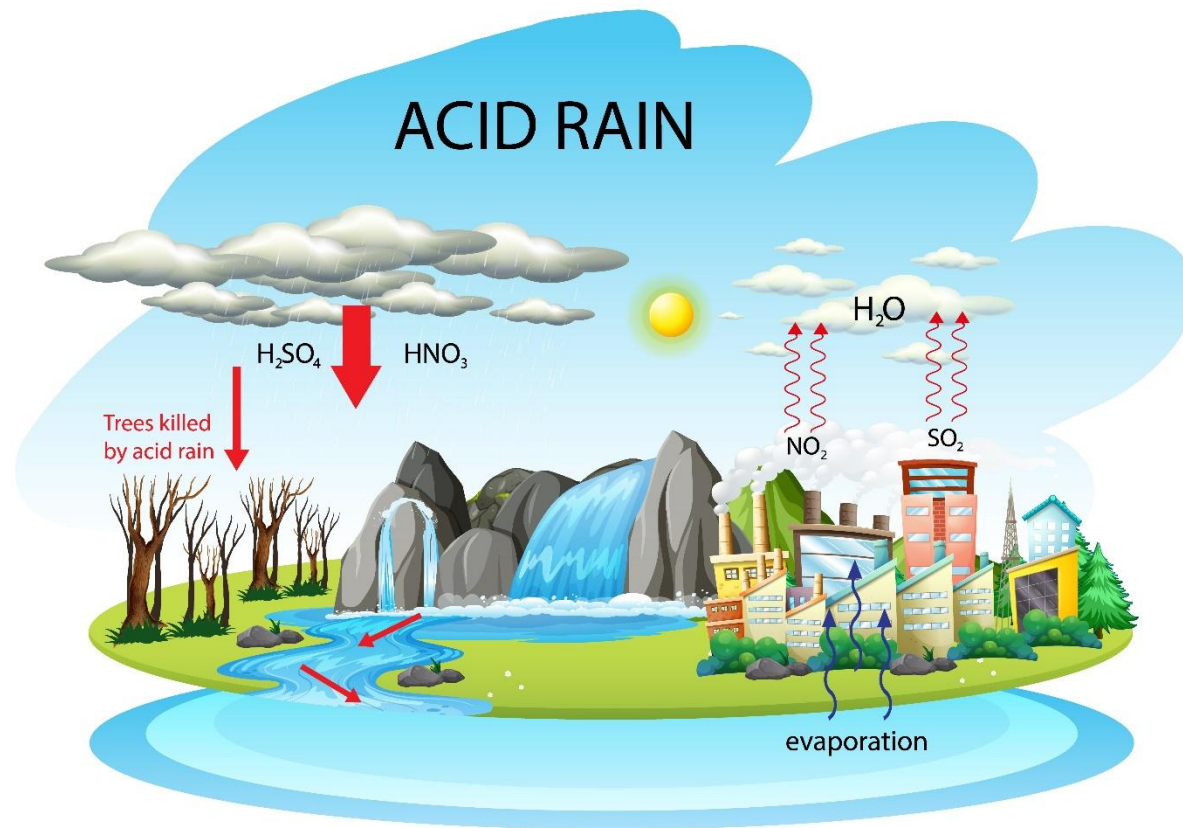
Water and soil pollution

When acid rain falls into lakes, streams, rivers and seas, they become toxic. This is water pollution and it harms, kills or wipes out fish and plant species. When acid rain flows through the soil, it poisons trees and plants. Acid rain 3) also causes serious damage to important buildings and objects.

Good news

The good news is that governments have been trying to reduce the air pollution that causes acid rain. 4) Some industries have been using new technologies for some time to help make factory smoke less harmful to the environment. But we need to do more! We can help reduce the amount of acid rain by using 5) our cars less or by using solar power to heat our homes.

- 1) a) over b) away c) to
- 2) a) but b) so c) well
- 3) a) as well b) too c) also
- 4) a) No b) Any c) Some
- 5) a) our b) their c) ours



Present Perfect Continuous

We use the Present Perfect Continuous to talk about actions that began in the past and are still taking place with emphasis on duration.

***I've been watching** TV since 6pm.*
(I'm still watching TV now)

***They've been sleeping** for hours.*
(They are still sleeping at the moment)

How long have you been studying?
Since the morning / For five hours.

+	I / you / we / they	have	been + V _{ing}	
	He / she / it	has		
-	I / you / we / they	have	not	been + V _{ing}
	He / she / it	has		
?	Have	I / you / we / they	been + V _{ing} ?	
	Has	he / she / it		



Listen to the sounds. Match the people to what they have been doing.



John



the kids



Granddad



Ann



Steve

1. John for an hour.
2. The kids since 6:00 pm.
3. Granddad for two hours.
4. Ann for half an hour.
5. Steve since 10 am.

play football

listen to music

watch TV

sleep

wash dishes





up
invent a story

make

up (with smb)
become friends again
after a quarrel

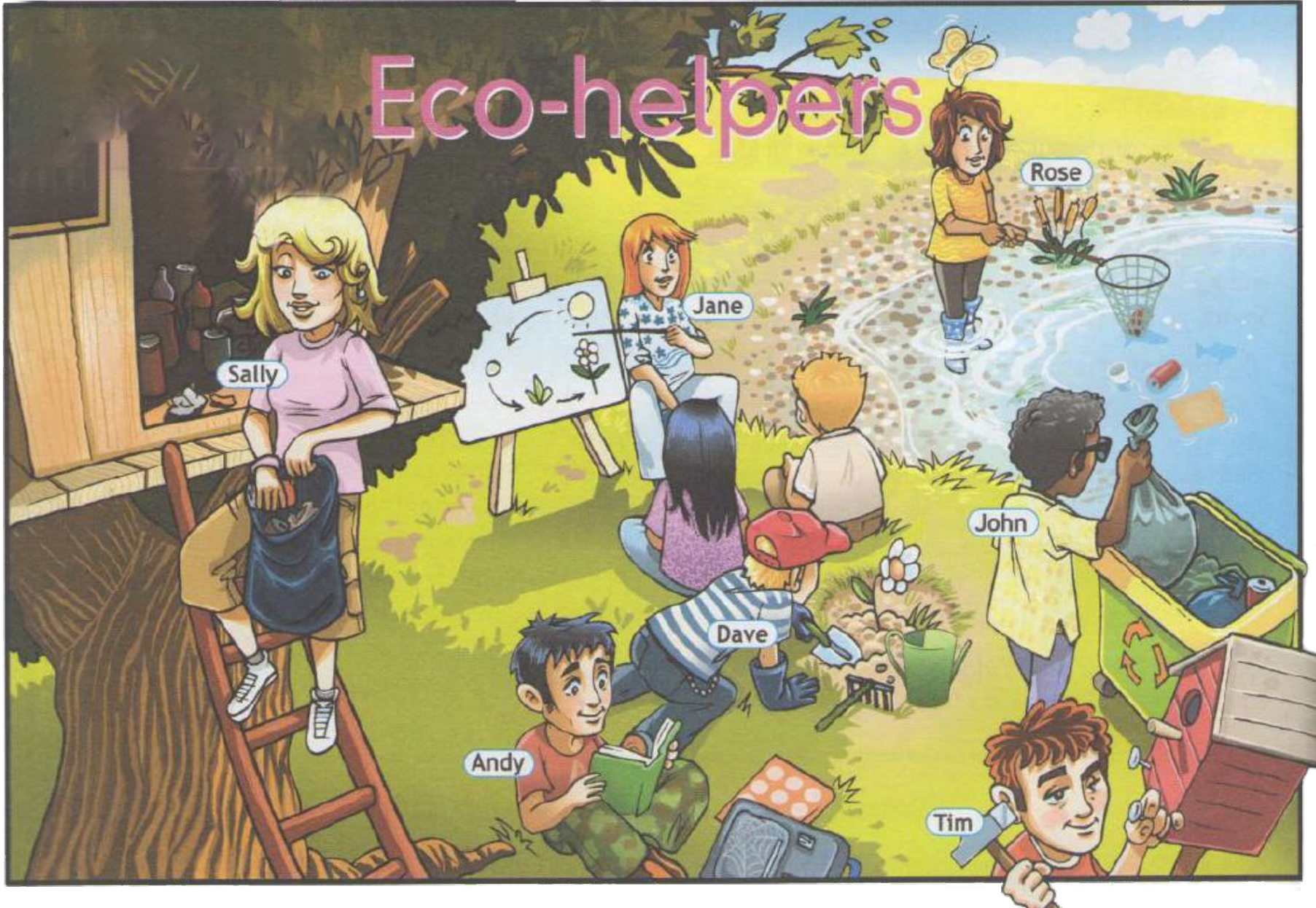
out
manage to understand

Complete the sentences with the correct phrasal verb

1. I can't make out your handwriting.
2. It's not true. She made up the whole story.
3. He has made up with Tom after their quarrel.
4. She can easily make up a fairy tale for her little brother.
5. After their argument, they decided to make up with each other and move on.
6. I couldn't make out what he was saying over the loud music.



What does 'eco-helpers' mean?
What is each person in the picture doing?



plant flowers

recycle cans

collect rubbish

build nesting boxes

teach the cycle of life

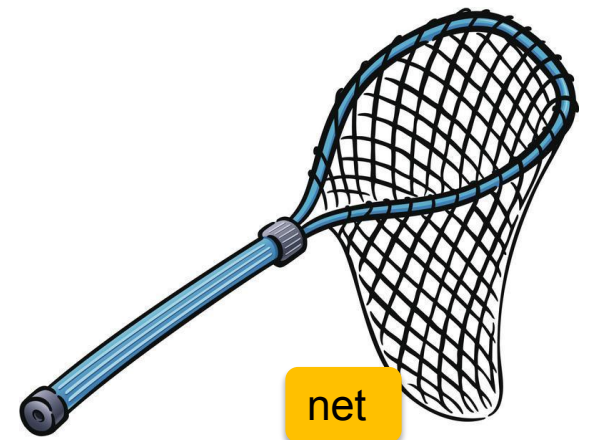
clean out a pond

read a book about ecology

What do we use these tools for?



gardening gloves



net



nails



spade



plastic bag



rake



watering can



hammer



ladder

Dave: Hi Tim! What's up?

Tim: Oh, hi Dave! What are you doing here?

Dave: Oh, I've joined the Eco-helpers club.

Tim: Oh yeah, I've heard about that. Sally collects rubbish for recycling in the park every Saturday morning, doesn't she?

Dave: That's right. She's been doing that for a month. I've been building nesting boxes.

Tim: Nesting boxes?

Dave: Well, there aren't many trees left in the city for birds to build their nests. If we don't help them, they will have to leave the city.

Tim: That's interesting. What else have you been doing?

Dave: We've been planting trees and cleaning out ponds for a week now that the weather's good.

Tim: Your club sounds wonderful. I could join as well, couldn't I?

Dave: Of course you could. We really need volunteers, but you have to see Miss Jackson first. She'll tell you what to do.

Tim: Sounds great! I'll join first thing Monday morning.



Sally has been collecting rubbish for a month.

Dave's been building nesting boxes.

The birds will leave the city if we don't help them.

Tim wants to join on Monday morning.

Offering help

Accepting

Refusing

Can I give you a hand ...ing?

Yes, please

Can I help you to collect / make ... ?

Sounds great

No, I can manage, thanks

No, thanks. I'm fine

No, it's OK, but thanks anyway!

Do you need some help ...ing?

Sure, thanks

Would you like me to... ?





Tag questions

Verb tense

present *be*

present simple

past simple

past continuous

present perfect

past perfect

will

modal verb

+ sentence → **-** tag

Your name is Pedro, **isn't it?**

You live downstairs, **don't you?**

She studied biology, **didn't she?**

You were joking, **weren't you?**

You've done this before, **haven't you?**

He had been in the war, **hadn't he?**

You'll be OK, **won't you?**

She can speak English, **can't she?**

- sentence → **+** tag

She's never late, **is she?**

You don't live here, **do you?**

They didn't know, **did they?**

You weren't joking, **were you?**

You haven't finished yet, **have you?**

They had never been there, **had they?**

We won't arrive on time, **will we?**

You shouldn't be here, **should you?**



She isn't here, ?

They're late, ?

He arrived yesterday, ?

She is sleeping, ?

We can't go, ?

She hasn't left, ?

This bird can't sing, ?

Your name is Ali, ?

Linda lives here, ?

It isn't snowing, ?

You study Spanish, ?

Tag questions

Verb tense

+ sentence → - tag

- sentence → + tag

present *be*

Your name is Pedro, **isn't it?**

She's never late, **is she?**

present simple

You live downstairs, **don't you?**

You don't live here, **do you?**

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She studied biology, **didn't she?**

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past continuous

You were joking, **weren't you?**

You weren't joking, **were you?**

present perfect

You've done this before, **haven't you?**

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He had been in the war, **hadn't he?**

They had never been there, **had they?**

will

You'll be OK, **won't you?**

We won't arrive on time, **will we?**

modal verb

She can speak English, **can't she?**

You shouldn't be here, **should you?**

What does / doesn't Roger have to do?



1. order more trees *done*
2. call the recycling centre
3. tidy the eco-library *Sally & Andy*
4. clean out the club house
5. buy more wood and nails *next week*
6. give out membership cards

have to

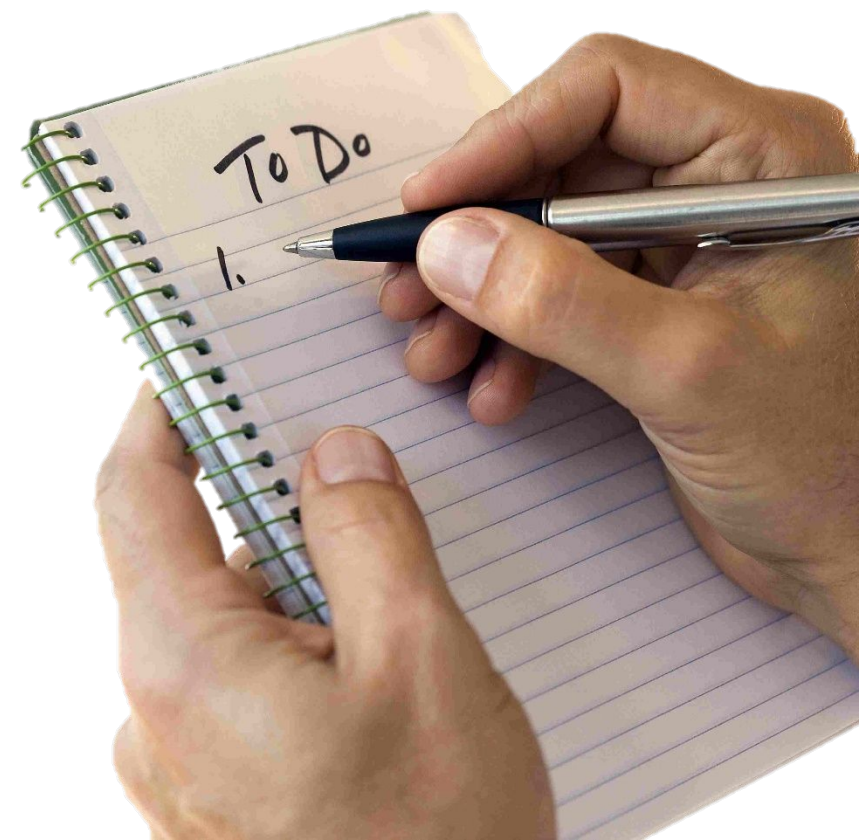
It is necessary

*I **have to** take the dog for a walk before I leave*

don't have to

It is not necessary

*I **don't have to** go to school today*



Match each animal to its natural habitat



tropical rainforest



savannah



woods



desert



wetlands



polar regions



We all like going to the zoo, but what about the animals? How do they feel? Should we keep animals in zoos, or is it wrong to take them out of their natural habitat?

On the one hand, zoos play an important role in nature conservation. Many natural habitats are in danger. By keeping endangered species in zoos, we make sure that they survive. In addition, a good zoo can be very educational as it teaches us how animals behave and how they act in their habitat. This way we learn how to protect them.

On the other hand, there are certain drawbacks to keeping animals in zoos. Zoos cannot recreate an animal's natural habitat and animals can be very unhappy in cages. It would be more useful to spend money on protecting habitats rather than zoos. Furthermore, there are a lot of good documentaries about animals so zoos are not really necessary for education.

To sum up, there are strong arguments both for and against zoos. Nowadays, most zoos do their best to protect animals. However, I believe that animals should live in an as natural environment as possible and we must do our best to protect them and their habitats.

We should close all zoos and return the animals to their natural habitats

Which paragraph:

introduces the topic? **1**

gives the writer's opinion? **4**

gives the advantages with reasons/examples? **2**

gives the disadvantages with reasons/examples? **3**



Scotland's natural world



Experience the amazing sights and sounds of Scotland's natural world!

Scotland's National Nature Reserves (NNRs) are magical places open for everyone to visit and enjoy. They protect spectacular wildlife and landscapes, including many rare species and habitats. Here are just a few of Scotland's 71 beautiful reserves...

St Kilda

The St Kilda islands are in the most remote part of Britain, 66 km off Scotland's Outer Hebrides. St Kilda has the highest cliffs in Britain, over 1 million seabirds, including puffins, and unique species of sheep and fieldmice. St Kilda is also one of the best places in Britain for diving because of its clear waters and amazing underwater caves and tunnels!

Best time to visit: May to July

Loch Lomond

Loch Lomond is a beautiful lake in the west of Scotland. It's famous for its fantastic wildlife and woods. Come in the spring and you'll see the woods full of bluebells and wild garlic. You may even see some deer or a rare Golden Eagle.

Best time to visit: spring

Inch Marshes

The Inch Marshes are in the north of Scotland and are one of the most important wetlands in Europe. Hundreds of birds come here to nest in spring. When the marshes flood in winter, you'll see flocks of swans and geese. Don't miss the fantastic bird watching hikes and nature trails here!

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Correct the statements below:

1. St Kilda is ideal for surfing
2. Loch Lomond is famous for its seabirds
3. Don't miss the safari at Inch Marshes

Find in the text the words for:

- 2 habitats **wetlands, woods**
- 4 kinds of birds **puffins, golden eagle, swans, geese**
- 3 other kinds of animals **sheep, fieldmice, deer**
- 2 plants **bluebell, wild garlic**

(please tick)

One-off

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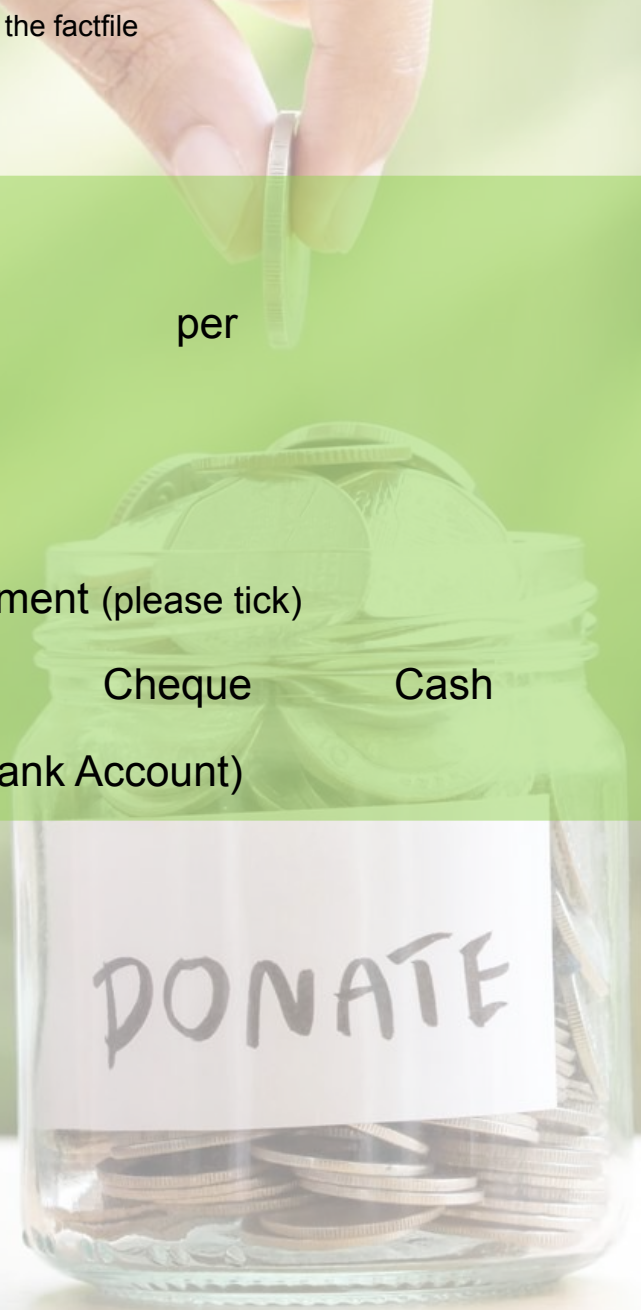
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Rep: Hello, WWF. How can I help you?

Matt: Hi. I'm interested in making a donation.

Rep: That's great. Do you want to make a one-off donation or would you prefer to make a regular monthly one?

Matt: A monthly donation, please. Let's say £25 per month.

Rep: That's very generous. You know that includes free membership, don't you?

Matt: Oh really? And what are the benefits of membership?

Rep: You get our magazine every three months and regular post about our campaigns.

Matt: Good. That's great. How can I pay?

Rep: Let me give you our bank account details. It's Barclay's Bank, Account No. 39582957831. Could I take your name and address, please?

Matt: Certainly. My name's Matt Russell and I live at 34 Scarsdale Road, Bromley, Kent.

Rep: Thank you very much, Mr Russell. You'll receive the latest issue of the WWF magazine and a welcome pack soon.

Matt: Thanks a lot. Goodbye