

EXERCISES: CONSERVATION IS A MUST, LET'S PREVENT WATER POLLUTION, WE MUST SAVE ENERGY, CHANT.

Conservation is a Must

Lesson 1 » A Place for Everything

1. Complete the table with the words from the box.
Some words can go in more than one column.

cans of fizzy drinks cans of food cardboard boxes
clothes glass containers milk cartons old notebooks
packaging of items plastic bottles



Which items can you ...?		
Recycle	Reuse	Reduce
plastic bottles plastic things things	plastic bottles winds plastic	Pollution, cut down They animals Increased global warming

2. How can we care for the environment? Use the words from exercise 1 to write recommendations. Write affirmative and negative sentences.

- We shouldn't buy too many things.
- We should try to recycle all packaging.
- We should Reduce the contamination
- We should NOT cut down more trees we just need it for
- We should less pollute
- We should increase the ecosystem
- We should help the ecosystem more like fire and plant
- We should preserve forest and lakes

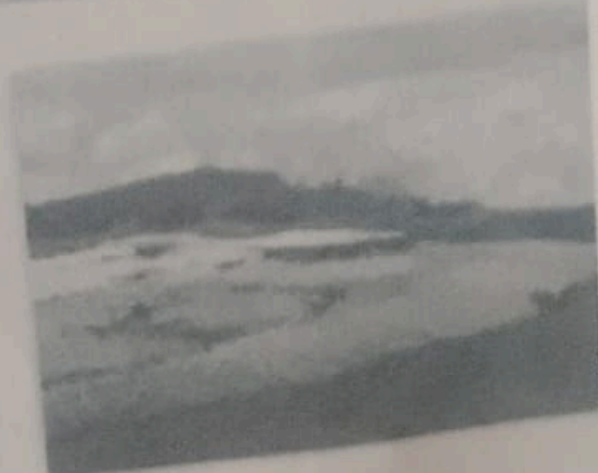
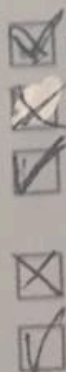
3. Be creative! How can you reuse different everyday items?

- Use old plastic bags to make placemats.
- Elements such as the phone is used to make
- Elements such as the old book
- Elements such as the old covers to make
- Painted elements make tools

Lesson 2 » Let's Prevent Water Pollution!

1. Fact or Fiction? Tick the facts about water.

1. Only 2.5% of water in the world is fresh water.
2. Water is delicious.
3. Most fresh water is in glaciers and snowfields.
4. Less than 1% of freshwater is available for human consumption.
5. Bottled water is healthier.



2. Make strong recommendations using must or mustn't.

To save water:

1. We used use low-flush toilets.
2. We MC use lots of detergent in the washing machine.
3. We and on let the water run when we brush our teeth.
4. People must take quick showers.

To conserve water:

5. People everybody start to recycle all the water they can.
6. We and us throw oily water down the sink.
7. People must try to use eco-friendly cleaning products.
8. People must flush tissues down the toilet.

3. Write about your own water conservation habits.

Things you do

At home we Do Not leave the tap open and we don't leave much water so we don't spend much

Things you don't do

We don't I don't make some to be careful with the water.
We must try to I do not pollute

Lesson 3 » We Must Save Energy

1. Look at the pictures and complete the words about energy.



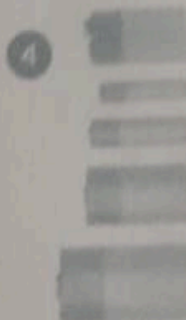
ELECTRICITY



WIND POWER



O _ R _ E _ _ _ G _



BaTteries



W _ T _ _ P _ _ E _

2. Read the text and answer the questions.

1. Where does geothermal energy come from?

It comes from the Earth.

2. Does this energy pollute the environment?

Yes, or less pollute the environment but it

3. What is one disadvantage of geothermal energy?

Geothermal energy generate a lot of noise in the center

4. Name four uses of geothermal energy.

heating and stoves, water heaters

3. Imagine you are giving recommendations to someone who wants to build an environmentally-friendly home.

Complete the table. Use *should*, *must* and *can*.

Water	<u>You must find a way to recycle water.</u>
Electricity for appliances and light bulbs	<u>Yes</u>
Heating system	<u>I can't have heating</u>
Bathroom options	<u>It is waterless</u>
Organic rubbish treatment	<u>Like Tiahuanaco have a high</u>
Inorganic rubbish treatment	<u>1 man house is without it</u>

Geothermal energy transforms heat into electricity. This energy comes from the heat from the Earth. This kind of energy creates hot springs in places like Duitama, Boyacá, where people go to take natural baths of warm mineral water. This type of energy is sustainable and environmentally friendly, however, it is limited to certain places that have specific natural characteristics to build a geothermal power station. The main use for this energy is related to heating, including home heating systems, spas, industrial and agricultural processes and for desalination plants, where salt water is turned into freshwater.

Choose the correct option.

1. Separating rubbish and using it to make other things is called _____.
a. reusing c. recycling
b. reducing d. recovering
2. Using something again and again is called _____.
a. reusing c. recycling
b. reducing d. recovering
3. Using less of something is _____.
a. reusing c. recycling
b. reducing d. recovering
4. The Government _____ use less nuclear energy and find greener resources.
a. should b. shouldn't
5. Fossil fuels _____ be used anymore.
a. should b. shouldn't
6. People _____ throw rubbish into rivers and oceans.
a. must b. mustn't
7. We _____ change the way we think about the environment.
a. must b. mustn't
8. Turning off the lights when you leave a room helps you to _____.
a. recycle c. save water
b. save energy d. conserve water
9. When you don't throw oil down the sink but use it again you are _____.
a. reducing rubbish c. saving water
b. conserving energy d. conserving water
10. Putting a 2L bottle in your toilet helps you to _____ when flushing it.
a. recycle c. save water
b. save energy d. use water

		Very well	Quite well	With difficulty
Vocabulary	I can identify vocabulary related to environmental issues.		✓	
Grammar	I can use modals to make recommendations and suggestions.		✓	
Reading	I can understand short texts about environmental issues.		✓	
Writing	I can write short paragraphs about environmental issues. I can write recommendations and suggestions.	✓		✓
Listening	I can identify information about environmental issues in short conversations. I can discuss environmental issues. I can give recommendations.		✓	