

THE MUST RECYCLING

Propósito

Reconocer el verbo modal must y sobre el recycling.

Motivación

Recycle, Reusing, Recovering, Reducing

What is Recycling?

• **Definition** → Collecting, separating, and changing items into something new.

• **Why we should recycle...**

- Save our planet.
- Saves natural resources like trees.
- Reduce pollution

Usos del Modal "Must" = Deber.

Obligación → I must visit my father in hospital

Necesidad Imperiosa → You must vaccinate your cat against rabies.

Convenir a alguien de algo → You must try that restaurant. It's excellent.

FORMA

Affirmative = SUJETO + MUST + VERBO

I **must** study / he **must** study

Negative = SUJETO + MUSTN'T + VERBO

I **mustn't** smoke / he **mustn't** smoke

Interrogative = MUST + SUJETO + VERBO?

Must I phone him? / Must he go to the dentist?

Short Answer = Yes, S_{uj} + MUST / No, S_{uj} + MUSTN'T

Yes, you **must** / Yes, he **must**

No, you **mustn't** / No, he **mustn't**

modal
Verbs

**MUST &
SHOULD**

Obligation & Recommendation

- Official, written rule

You must be 18 or older to vote in the U.S.

MUST

- duty/strong moral obligation

You must respect your parents

- Very strong recommendation

You must visit DC when you're in the U.S.

- personal obligation/moral obligation.
(Weaker than "must")

Should

I should save more money each month.

I should call my brother more often.

- Recommendation

She should wear a suit to the interview.

- Changes Form

I have to finish this report by 5:00.

Have to

She has to finish this report by 5:00.

**Not a
modal Verb**

- Often used in place of Must when speaking

- necessity I have to wear glasses to see.

EXPLAIN:

Must, Mustn't, Recycling, Reusing, Reducing,
Recovering.

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I must pay	I mustn't pay	Must I pay?
You must pay	You mustn't pay	Must you pay?
he must pay	he mustn't pay	Must he pay?
She must pay	She mustn't pay	Must she pay?
It must pay	It mustn't pay	Must It pay?
We must pay	We mustn't pay	Must We pay?
they must pay	they mustn't pay	Must they pay?

MUST y HAVE TO

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Hay una pequeña diferencia entre los dos:
Must habla de una obligación más bien interna (algo que seguimos como nuestra obligación). Have to habla de una obligación externa, impuesta desde fuera (por la ley, la empresa, una institución, etc.).

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¿Cómo se utiliza el must?

El Verbo modal must es un verbo auxiliar que se utiliza acompañado de un verbo en infinitivo para expresar obligación o prohibición, lo usamos luego de cualquier pronombre personal cuando queremos hablar de obligaciones, deberes, consejos o necesidades fuertes.

MUST & MUSTN'T

(Modal Verb)

Must

Mustn't

You must do something.
It's necessary that you do it.

You mustn't do something.
Don't do it.

We must be very quiet.

We mustn't make any noise.

¿Qué significa must?

Usamos must para indicar deber u obligación de hacer algo, podríamos traducirlo como tener que o deber. Cuidado, porque en su forma negativa, mustn't indica prohibición.

¿Cómo se forman las Oraciones con must?

Veamos ahora la estructura de Must en Oraciones Afirmativas.

Estructura Afirmativa.

Sujeto + Must + Verbo Principal en Infinitivo.

Nota: Must / Should / Can / Could → NUNCA LLEVAN TO, ni delante ni detrás.

¿Cuál es el pasado del Verbo must?

Si hablamos del pasado de obligación, el must no existe en el pasado. No hay ningún must-ed ni algo parecido.

Unit 8 >>>

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.

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

cons of fizzy drinks → Latas de Gaseosa.

cans of food → Latas de Comida.

Cardboard boxes → Cajas de Cartón.

clothes glass containers → Contenedores de Vidrio para Ropa.

Milk cartons → Cartón de Leche.

old Notebooks → Cuadernos viejos.

Packaging of items → Envasado de Artículos.

Plastic bottles → Botella de Plástico

Which Items can you ...?

Recycle	Reuse	Reduce
Plastic bottles	Plastic bottles	Plastic bottles
cans of fizzy drinks	cans of fizzy drinks	Packaging of items
Cans of food	Cans of food	
Cardboard boxes	Cardboard boxes	
Milk Cartons		
Old Notebook		
clothes glass containers	clothes glass containers	
Packaging of items		

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

① We shouldn't buy too many things → Nosotras no deberíamos comprar demasiadas cosas.

② We should try to recycle all packaging → Debemos tratar de reciclar todos los envases.

③ We shouldn't buy so many notebooks, to avoid the felling of trees. Nosotras no deberíamos comprar tantos cuadernos, para evitar la tala de árboles.

- ③ We should buy all products in can or glass.
Nosotros deberíamos comprar todos los productos en lata o en vidrio.
- ④ We should not use so much cardboard, its production ends with the trees, therefore with the habitat of the animals.
Nosotros no deberíamos utilizar tanto cartón, su producción acaba con los árboles, por consiguiente con el hábitat de los animales.
- ⑤ We should learn to recycle, reuse and reduce the consumption of products that harm the environment.
Nosotros deberíamos aprender a reciclar, reutilizar y reducir el consumo de productos que dañan el medio ambiente.
- ⑥ We should buy ecological detergents → Nosotros deberíamos comprar detergentes ecológicos.
- ⑦ We should create campaigns on the conservation of the environment, in our school, work or environment where we live.
Nosotros deberíamos crear campañas sobre la conservación del medio ambiente, en nuestro colegio, trabajo o entorno donde vivamos.
- ⑧ We should not buy any product in plastic bottles, these do not degrade and those that are not reused take more or less 450 years to disappear.
Nosotros no deberíamos comprar ningún producto en botellas de plástico, estas no se degradan y las que no se reutilizan tardan más o menos 450 años en desaparecer.

- ③ Be creative! How can you reuse different everyday items?
- ① I can knit plastic bags to make placemats.
Puedo tejer bolsas de plástico para hacer manteles.
- ② I can with the cans that I recycle in my house, make portaplumes.
Puedo con las latas que reciclo en mi casa, hacer portaplumes.
- ③ I can with the glass jars use them to store buttons, use, sweets.
Puedo con los frascos de vidrio utilizarlos para guardar botones, puntillas, dulces.
- ④ I can use the cardboard I recycle to make portrait holders and cell phone holders.
Puedo usar el cartón que reciclo para hacer porta retratos y porta celulares.
- ⑤ I can create with the plastic bottles lanterns for the seventh of December and use them as materas.
Puedo crear con las botellas de Plástico Faroles para el Siete de diciembre y utilizarlas como materas.

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 **must** use low-flush.
- ② We **mustn't** use lots of detergent in the washing machine.
- ③ We **mustn't** let the water run when we brush our teeth.
- ④ People **must** take quick showers.

To Conserve water:

- ⑤ People **must** start to recycle all the water they can.
- ⑥ We **mustn't** throw oily water down the sink.
- ⑦ People **must** try to use eco-friendly cleaning products.
- ⑧ People **mustn't** flush tissues down the toilet.

③ Write about your own water conservation habits.

Things you do

At home we used the low level toilet, took a quick shower, used a glass to fill with water when we are brushing our teeth, used little detergent for the washing machine, didn't wash our clothes every day.

En casa nosotros utilizamos el inodoro de bajo nivel, nos duchamos rápido, utilizamos un vaso para llenar con agua cuando nos vamos a cepillar los dientes, utilizamos poco detergente para la lavadora, no lavamos todos los días la ropa.

Things you don't do

We don't recycle rainwater because we live in an apartment on the second floor.

Nosotros no reciclamos el agua lluvia porque vivimos en un apartamento en un Segundo Piso.

We must try to buy ecological cleaning products.
Debemos intentar comprar productos de limpieza ecológicos.

Lesson 3

➤ We must Save Energy.

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

① ELECTRICITY

② WIND POWER

③ SOLAR ENERGY

④ BATTERIES

⑤ WATER POWER

② Read the text and answer the questions

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 Juitama, 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.

La Energía geotérmica transforma el calor en electricidad. Esta energía proviene del calor de la tierra. Este tipo de Energía crea fuentes termales en lugares como Juitama, Boyacá, donde la gente va a tomar baños naturales de agua mineral caliente. Este tipo de energía es sostenible.

y respetuosa con el medio ambiente, sin embargo, la construcción de una central geotérmica se limita a determinadas lugares que tienen características naturales específicas. El uso principal de esta energía está relacionado con la calefacción, incluidos los sistemas de calefacción en el hogar, balnearios, procesos industriales y agrícolas y para plantas de desalinización, donde el agua salada se convierte en agua residual.

① Where does geothermal energy come from?

R Viene de la Tierra → It Comes From the earth.

② Does this energy pollute the environment?

R Esta energía no contamina, es un tipo de energía sostenible y respetuosa con el medio ambiente.

This energy does not pollute, it is a type of sustainable and environmentally friendly energy.

③ What is One disadvantage of geothermal energy?

R Una desventaja de la energía geotérmica es que requiere unos estudios del terreno muy elaborados y maquinaria especializada que no es fácil de conseguir.

A disadvantage of geothermal energy is that it requires very elaborate terrain studies and specialized machinery that is not easy to obtain.

④ Name four uses of geothermal energy.

R Los Cuatro usos de la energía geotérmica son:

- ① Calefacción y agua caliente en hogares.
- ② En yacimientos geotérmicos de alta temperatura se genera electricidad.
- ③ En la industria se emplea para calefacción, secado, lavado, destilación, descongelación y extracción de sales.
- ④ Se utiliza en instalaciones ganaderas o en ciclos de absorción en agricultura para el secado de productos.

The four uses of geothermal energy are:

- ① Heating and hot water in homes.
 - ② In high-temperature geothermal deposits, electricity is generated.
 - ③ In industry, it is used for heating, drying, washing, distillation, thawing and salt extraction.
 - ④ It is used in livestock facilities or in absorption cycles for the drying of products.
- 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	You must find a way to recycle water.
Electricity for appliances and light bulbs.	You can buy led bulbs that save energy and place solar panel for the reduction of energy in the use of household appliances.

Heating System

You should according to the weather you have the place where you will build your house, build large windows if it is hot, and small windows if it is very cold, so you would not have to install heating system.

Bathroom options

You should place an ecological bathroom in your home and contact a company with "eco" certification, more respectful with the environment.

Organic rubbish treatment.

You must learn to manage organic garbage, separating it and reusing it especially as fertilizer for plants, in order to minimize what goes in the garbage.

Inorganic rubbish treatment.

You should separate inorganic waste, recycle and reuse it, such as glass jars to store buttons, laces, sweets.

Chant

"The environment rap"

Mother nature we must protect,
And treat our world with respect
R-E-S-P-E-C-T
Do the environment rap with me.

Animals are endangered,
We must treat them with respect.
They need looking after,
Or there won't be many left!

Los animales están en Peligro de extinción,
debemos tratarlos con respeto.
Necesitan Cuidado,
O no quedaran muchos.

A los delfines y ballenas Les gusta nadar.
Las Lagartijas y las ranas tienen piel escamosa.
Los Osos tienen piel y los Pajaros tienen plumas,
hagamos el rap ambiental Juntos.

La Madre Naturaleza debemos proteger, ...

Reducir su tiempo en la ducha,
Para ahorrar un poco de agua para una flor.
Lava tus platos y limpia tu ropa,
Pero recuerda como crecen las plantas!

Para mantener nuestro mundo Fantástico.
Debemos reciclar el plástico:
Los Combustibles fósiles se están agotando,
Es algo en lo que debemos pensar!

La Madre Naturaleza debemos proteger, ...

Los animales están en peligro de extinción.
Debemos tratarlos con respeto.
Necesitan Cuidado,
O no quedaran muchos.

Debemos detener la Deforestación
Para ayudar a prevenir esta situación!
Rosales, Selvas y Cordilleras
Necesitan nuestra ayuda con el cambio climático.

SPEAKING

What rhymes with climate changes?

① Say the rhyming words with a partner.

Mountain Ranges

1. Climate changes → Mountain Ranges.

2. Respect → Protect.

3. Feathers → Together.

4. Shower → Flower.

5. Swim → Skin

6. Fantastic → Plastic.

WRITING

② List the animals and places from the rap.

Animals

Dolphins

Whales

Lizards

Frogs

Bears

Birds

Places

Forests

Jungles

Mountain Ranges

READING

③ Look at the chart. Fill in the missing instructions.

① Clean your clothes.

② We must treat animals with respect.

③ We must stop deforestation.

④ Chant the environment rap.

⑤ We must about fossil fuels running out.

⑥ We must protect our mother nature.

⑦ Reduce your time in the shower.

⑧ Wash your dishes.

⑨ Remember how plants grow.

⑩ We must recycle plastic.

SPEAKING

④ Use the phrases to make true and false sentences about protecting the environment. Your partner says if they are true or false.

① We should use more plastic.

Nosotros deberíamos usar más plástico.

⑤ That's false. We should recycle plastic.

Eso es falso, Deberíamos reciclar el plástico.

③

We must stop
deforestation

Nosotros debemos parar
la deforestación.

④

That's true, we
must look
after animals

Eso es Verdadero, debemos
cuidar de los animales.

⑥

We should use
more fossil
fuels

Deberíamos utilizar más
combustibles fósiles

⑦

That is, false. We
should use less
fossil fuels

Eso es falso. Deberíamos
utilizar menos combustibles
fósiles.

⑧

We must protect
endangered
animals

Debemos proteger a los animales
en Peligro de extinción.

⑩

That's true. We must
not endanger
animals

Eso, es Verdadero. No debe-
mos poner en peligro a los
animales.

② We should treat
our world with
respect

Nosotros
Deberíamos tratar a nuestro
mundo con respeto

③ That's true. We
should use
waste water.

Eso es Verdadero, Nosotros
deberíamos usar aguas
residuales

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

Choose the correct option.

① Separating rubbish and using it to make other things
is called **Recycling**

☐ a reusing

☒ c recycling

☐ b reducing

☐ d recovering

② Using something again and again is called **reusing**

☒ a reusing

☐ c recycling

☐ b reducing

☐ d recovering

③ Using less of something is **reducing**

a. reusing

c. recycling

b. **reducing**

d. recovering

④ The Government **should** use less nuclear energy and find greener resources.

a. **Should**

b. Shouldn't

⑤ Fossil Fuels **shouldn't** be used anymore

a. Should

b. **Shouldn't**

⑥ People **mustn't** throw rubbish into rivers or oceans

a. most

b. **mustn't**

⑦ We **must** 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 **save energy**

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 conserving water.

- a. reducing rubbish
- b. conserving energy

- c. saving water.
- d. conserving water.

10 Putting a 2L bottle in your toilet helps you to when flushing it. Save water

- a. recycle
- b. save energy

- c. Save water
- d. use water.

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