

## Part 1 (Reading 1)

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**TASK 1. Match phrases from the two columns to create expressions from the text.**

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1. to give
2. to save
3. to be a
4. outdoor
5. indoor
6. to reduce
7. to do the planet
8. to switch
9. to put clothes
10. to have a bad effect

- a) activities
- b) into a pile
- c) the planet
- d) the TV off
- e) your 'screen time'
- f) tips on something
- g) entertainment
- h) on the environment
- i) winner/runner-up
- j) a favour

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**TASK 2. Complete the sentences with words from Task 1.**

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1. When was the last time someone asked you to do them a ..... ? What was it? Did you agree to help?
2. Which do you prefer: ..... activities or indoor ..... ? Give examples.
3. Do you always ..... off the lights when you leave the room? Do you think such simple things really help ..... the planet?
4. Some people say that being the ..... is worse than losing. What is your opinion?
5. Would you agree that people's high '..... time' has a bad ..... on the environment? Why (not)?

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**TASK 3. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in Task 2.**

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## Part 2 (Listening)

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**TASK 1. Use the words listed below to rephrase the sentences so that the meaning stays the same.**

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.....  
*charity      domestic      waste      plant*  
*community      organic      biodegradable      reduce      throw*  
.....

1. The family found a way to limit their rubbish.  
The family found a way to ..... their rubbish.
2. The rubbish created in people's homes is mostly packaging.  
..... rubbish is mostly packaging.
3. You can support the local group of people by buying in local shops.  
You can support the local ..... by buying in local shops.
4. Don't get rid of old clothes – give them to someone or reuse them.  
Don't ..... away old clothes – give them to someone or reuse them.
5. There are many ways to reduce the rubbish that is the result of the things we eat.  
There are many ways to reduce food .....
6. Fruit and vegetables come from plants.  
Fruit and vegetables are .....
7. Some types of rubbish can disappear naturally with time.  
Some types of rubbish are .....
8. If you have a garden, it's a good idea to include some vegetables in it.  
If you have a garden, it's a good idea to ..... some vegetables.
9. Don't get rid of old toys – give them to an organisation which helps people.  
Don't get rid of old toys – give them to .....

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**TASK 2. Play 'Banana sentences'!**

**Work in groups of three. Take turns to choose secretly a word or phrase from Task 1. Make a new sentence with it (not a simple definition!) and say the sentence, but replace the key word(s) with the word 'banana'. The rest of the group have to guess what the key word is.**

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Part 3 (Reading 2)

**TASK 1. In the text on page 119, find phrases for the definitions below.**

1. to be almost extinct = to be in .....
2. to do something so that a kind of animal doesn't die out = to help the animal .....
3. to catch and kill elephants for their big white teeth = to ..... elephants ..... their .....
4. to be made of a white substance found in elephant teeth = to be made of .....
5. to take action quickly = to .....
6. to stop existing = to .....
7. the act of destroying places where animals live = ..... of natural .....

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**TASK 2. Complete the text without looking at Task 1 or the text on page 119.**

Asian elephants are ..... danger of  
..... because of the ..... of  
their natural ..... and the fact that people  
..... them for their ....., which  
are made of ..... We need to .....  
fast to help the elephants ..... Otherwise,  
they will .....

**TASK 3. Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.**

1. What animals do you know that are in danger of extinction?
2. What's your opinion on hunting animals for their fur?
3. Would you ever buy something made of ivory? Why (not)?
4. What can be done to help endangered animals survive?
5. Are zoos a good way of making sure endangered animals don't disappear? Why (not)?
6. What do you think are the main causes of the destruction of natural habitats?