BEFORE YOU WATCH

1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Do you worry about environmental issues? Why/why not?
- 2 What do you think the biggest issue facing the environment is?
- 3 What things do you usually recycle? Do you think you could recycle more?

2 a Read the text. Tick the things in the photos that it mentions.

Replace or repair?

What do you usually do with your stuff when it breaks? Do you try to fix your broken kettle or mend your ripped jeans before you buy new ones? If you just throw them away, you're not alone. As a society we throw away mountains of stuff each year, including many things that have almost nothing wrong with them! In 2018 around 50 billion tonnes of electronic waste, or e-waste, was produced globally and in the UK alone 300,000 tonnes of clothing was sent to landfills.

However, there are now lots of initiatives aimed at encouraging people to recycle, reuse or repair their belongings rather than just throwing them away. Several clothing stores have started clothes recycling schemes. Swedish clothes retailer H&M was the first to introduce a scheme like this. It gives customers a £5 voucher for every bag of clothes they bring in, whether they're H&M clothes or not. Since it started the scheme in 2013 H&M has collected around 18,000 tonnes of clothing – the equivalent of almost 90 million T-shirts.

Clothing stores aren't the only retailers encouraging their customers to be more environmentally friendly. Each year 2.5 billion paper cups are thrown away in the UK and only about 1 percent of them are recycled. Coffee shops are now trying to reduce this number by asking customers to bring in their own reusable cups instead. When Starbucks introduced a discount on drinks for customers using reusable cups there was a 126 percent rise in the use of these cups in just 3 months!

b Read the text again. What do these numbers refer to? Match 1-6 to a-f.

- **1** 18,000 tonnes _____ **4** 126 percent _____ **2** 50 billion tonnes _____ **5** 300,000 tonnes _____ **3** 2.5 billion _____ **6** £5
- a the rise in use of reusable cups after the introduction of a 5p tax
- **b** the amount of e-waste produced in 2018
- c the amount of second-hand clothing collected by H&M since 2013
- d the number of paper cups thrown away in the UK each year
- e the value of the voucher H&M gives customers who recycle their clothes
- f the amount of clothing sent to landfill in 2018









3 a You're going to watch a video about a repair café. Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- 1 What appliance or gadget do you think the reporter, Will, wants to get repaired?
- 2 Do you think the people in the café will be able to fix it?
- **3** What other items do you think you'll see in the video?
- b Watch the video and check your ideas.

WHILE YOU WATCH

a fridge

4	Read the words. Watch items you see.	the video and tick the
	a kettle	an electric fan
	a toaster	a mobile phone
	speakers	a lamp
	a laptop	a tablet
	a washing machine	☐ a dishwasher

a washing machine

The Roadmap Report

Unit 6: The Repair Café

6A Life without ...

5 a Work in pairs. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 The Repair Café Will visits is in London.
- 2 You have to pay for repairs at the Repair Café.
- **3** Will says it's often cheaper and quicker to buy new things instead of fixing old ones.
- 4 In the UK around 8 million small appliances are thrown away each year.
- 5 Will says that one gadget he can't live without is his tablet.
- **6** The first Repair Café was in Amsterdam.
- 7 Karen says it's better for the environment to reuse, repair and replace our belongings.
- **8** When things are put in the rubbish they go to landfill or get incinerated.
- b Watch the video from 0:14–2:13 and check your answers.

6 a Work in pairs. Number the instructions for repairing the phone in the correct order.

- Replace the screen.
- Unplug the screen.
 - Remove the screen very carefully.
- Switch the screen on.
- Remove the two screws at the back

b Work in pairs. Now match the instructions in Exercise 6a to photos A–E.











c Watch the video from 2:13–3:45 and check your answers.

7 a Work in pairs. Choose the correct alternatives.

- **1** Cesar says that people take broken phones, toasters, speakers and *clocks/kettles* to the Repair Café.
- **2** Cesar says it's *difficult/easy* to repair a phone screen.
- 3 Cesar *can/can't* always repair the things people take to the café.
- **4** Will tells Karen that Cesar is a great *technician/teacher*.
- **5** Will says that fixing the phone screen looked very *simple/complicated*.
- **6** The people who repair things in the cafe *don't get/get* paid for the repairs.
- b Watch the video from 2: 13–4:33 and check your answers.

8 a Work in pairs. Match 1–6 with a–f to make complete sentences.

- 1 This creates a lot of unnecessary environmental ...
- 2 Around 8 million appliances are thrown ...
- **3** Help people make their belongings last ...
- **4** It's better for the environment if we recycle belongings rather than throwing them ...
- **5** If you throw them into your rubbish they end ...
- **6** It's really bad ...
- a ... out every year.
- **b** ... longer.
- c ... waste.
- **d** ... for the environment.
- e ... up in landfill.
- f 🔲 ... away.
- b Watch the video again and check your answers.

AFTER YOU WATCH

9 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Is there a Repair Café or somewhere similar where you live? If so, what does it repair?
- 2 If there was a Repair Café near you, would you take your things there to be fixed? Why/why not?
- **3** Karen's job is a 'zero waste consultant'. Do you think it's possible to live in a society that sends zero waste to landfill or incinerators? Why/Why not?
- **4** Do you think that small changes like repairing our belongings can help save our planet? Why/why not?

Work in pairs. Take it in turns to give each other advice about what you can do to be more environmentally friendly.

- A: You should take a reusable water bottle with you to work instead of buying a plastic bottle of water each day.
- B: If I were you, I'd start walking to work it isn't very far and you'd save money as well as helping to reduce pollution.