

ENGLISH

Chapter 14
Session B

4th
SECONDARY

ENVIRONMENT



 **SACO OLIVEROS**

To Fluency


SACO
OLIVEROS

**LET
&
MAKE**

Materials

1 What materials do you know? Make a list.

metal, silver, gold, wool, cotton ...

- 2**  **33** Check the meaning of the words in the box. Try to guess which materials complete the text. Then listen and check.

aluminum bamboo brick cardboard
concrete denim foam iron leather
nylon rubber sand steel
stone/rock styrofoam



Keep your plastic out of the ocean!

Marine pollution is a huge problem. There are 18,000 pieces of plastic trash per square kilometer of our oceans and every year 100,000 turtles, dolphins, whales, seals and other marine animals are killed by it. Over 80% of turtles are affected by marine trash.

How long does it take trash to break down in the ocean?

- 1 cardboard boxes: three months – five years
Plastic bags: 10–20 years
- 2 leather shoes: 25–40 years
- 3 styrofoam cups: 50 years
- 4 aluminum cans: 200 years
Plastic bottles: 450 years
- 5 nylon fishing nets: over 600 years
Glass bottles: 1,000,000 years

When these things do break down, they can be eaten by fish – and then we eat the fish.



- 3** What do you have or can you see that is made of the materials in exercise 2?

Nouns as adjectives

Materials can often be used as adjectives.

*This bag is made of **plastic**.* (noun)

*It's a **plastic** bag.* (noun as adjective)

4 Rewrite the sentences using the nouns as adjectives.

- 1 My jacket is made of leather. *It's a ...* **leather jacket**
- 2 These cans are aluminum. **They're aluminum cans.**
- 3 The sculpture is made of stone. **It's a stone sculpture.**
- 4 The nets are nylon. **They're nylon nets.**
- 5 The cushion is foam. **It's a foam cushion.**



A radio show

- 5**  34 Look at the photo. What do you think she does to help the environment? Listen and check.

6 Find equivalent phrases in exercise 7.

- 1 most **the majority of**
- 2 years ago **in the past**
- 3 certain **specific**
- 4 over **more than**
- 5 between 13 and 30 years old **aged 13-30**
- 6 start a campaign to clean up **begin a beach clean-up campaign**

► **Subskill: Understanding paraphrase**
Comprehension questions often use different words to say the same thing as a speaker in a recording. Read the questions and think how else you could express them before you listen.




**7 Listen again. Are the statements true or false?
Correct the false statements.**

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1 In the past, people thought it would be necessary to recycle plastic. | FALSE |
| 2 People put more than 8 million tons of plastic in oceans each year. | TRUE |
| 3 Carolina Sevilla used Instagram® to begin a beach clean-up campaign. | TRUE |
| 4 You have to do your beach clean-up at a specific time every month. | FALSE |
| 5 The majority of Instagram users are aged 13–30. | TRUE |

8 Complete the sentences.

- 1 The amount of plastic waste that people have recycled is 9%
- 2 @5minutebeachcleanup is the name of Carolina's campaign.
- 3 Beach clean-up photos have been sent from America, Australia Spain and India.
- 4 Carolina's video was watched over 7,6 million times.
- 5 The campaign reached young people who are interested in the future of the planet.

- 9**  Work in pairs. What do you think of Carolina's campaign?

be allowed to, let, make

- 1 Read the examples and the rules. How do you say *be allowed to* in your language?

be allowed to


People **are allowed to** throw away so much plastic.

You **aren't allowed to** throw trash in the ocean.

In the past, people **were allowed to** throw everything away.

Was she **allowed to** advertise the campaign?

- 1 We use *be allowed to* to say what someone is or is not permitted to do.
- 2 We form it with the correct form of *be* + (*not*) + *allowed to* + verb.

2  Work in pairs. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be allowed to* and the verbs in parentheses. Then ask and answer.

- 1 Were you allowed to go (go) out during the week when you were 12 years old?
- 2 Are students at your school allowed to use (use) cell phones in class?
- 3 Is your best friend allowed to go (go) to concerts?
- 4 Were you and your friends allowed to stay out (stay out) late on the weekend last year?

3 Complete the rules with *let* or *make*.

let and make

The campaign **lets** people choose when and where they clean up beaches.

Her video **made** people think about the problem.

- 1 We use make + object + verb to say what a person (or thing) obliges someone to do.
- 2 We use let + object + verb to talk about giving or getting permission.

4 Circle the correct option.

- 1 Yesterday, my friend **made**/**let** me tell her a secret. I didn't really want to.
- 2 Every weekend, my mom **makes**/**lets** me clean my room. I don't like doing it.
- 3 When I go to my friend's house, he **doesn't make**/**doesn't let** me choose what to do – it isn't fair.
- 4 Our teacher **makes**/**lets** us give our homework in late if we need to.

- 5** Read the examples and circle the correct option to complete the rules.

It is said that over 8 million tons of plastic is thrown into our oceans every year.
Years ago, **it was thought** that recycling plastic wouldn't be necessary.

- 1 We **can/can't** use impersonal phrases with *say/think* when we do not know or are not interested in who spoke.
- 2 We use *it* + correct form of *be* + *said/thought* + **that + clause/expression**.

6 Write impersonal sentences.

- 1 ten years ago / think / that / plastic pollution wouldn't be a problem
- 2 say / that / climate change is getting worse
- 3 think / that / many more animals will become endangered
- 4 many years ago / say / that / global warming didn't exist

1. Ten years ago, it was thought that plastic pollution wouldn't be a problem.
2. It is said that climate change is getting worse.
3. It is thought that many more animals will become endangered.
4. Many years ago, it was said that global warming didn't exist.

ANSWERS

GRAMMAR ROUND-UP

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Game for change

It **1 is thought/has thought** that global temperatures will rise at least 2°C by 2100, but how do you encourage people to take action on climate change? Campaigns **2 are working/haven't worked** in the past, so now scientists are trying a different approach. Thousands of people around the world **3 invited/were invited** to participate in a game called *World Climate*. In the game, players take the role of officials at the United Nations. The game makes players **4 decide/to decide** what to do about different problems.

A computer **5 is analyzed/analyzes** their choices and predicts how people's health and safety from natural disasters **6 will be affected/is going to be affected** by their choices in the future. Researchers **7 whose/who** interviewed 2,042 players discovered that when people knew more about climate change, they wanted to do more to fight it. It seems games **8 must be/might be** a good way to bring about change.

