



# ENGLISH

## Chapter 8 Session A

**4th**  
SECONDARY

**THE WORLD AROUND US**  
Present Perfect




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## SPEAKING

### Tech and the Environment

 29 Judy and Marion are reading about ways tech can help the environment. Listen and complete the dialogue.



Marion, a have you read  
the article about how  
technology can help the  
environment?

No, what does it say exactly?

It says that technological innovations  
may harm the environment if not  
used wisely, but they can certainly  
help solve some ecological problems  
we b have created.

Very true... Think of renewable energy:  
recently, some eco-friendly tech  
advancements c have taken place  
in the clean energy field, such as solar  
panels.

And the digital era? In the past ten  
years, at least, we d have used  
smartphones to take notes, companies  
e have sent bills, newsletters, etc.  
over email; files have been stored in the  
cloud... less paper has been used!



### Tech and the Environment



Judy and Marion are reading about ways tech can help the environment. Listen and complete the dialogue.



... which means fewer trees f have been cut down and the result is: rainfall won't be affected and the atmosphere won't be unstable...

How about ridesharing companies which make it easier to get around without owning a car? Just call the service and off you go... as easy as that.

And vehicles are becoming more sustainable. Have you noticed the number of electric cars on the streets? It g have risen over the last few years!

Hybrid cars h have become more common as well.

Yeah, lots of changes... for the better!

## FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

### Discussing Articles

Have you read / heard about...?

What does it say (exactly)?

It says...

Think...

How about...?

Have you noticed...?

# Speaking Task

Write a dialogue between you and a friend.

## Step 1

**Think about different ways of helping the environment.**



Turn faucet off while brushing your teeth.

Walk or bike to school.



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## Step 2

Write the information down to discuss it with your partner.

## Step 3

In pairs, write your dialogue. Follow the conversation above as a guide.

## Step 4

Take turns practicing your dialogue.



### Electric Cars in Canada

Electric cars, or EVs, are a fast-growing alternative to gas everywhere in Canada as they run on electricity and have zero tailpipe emissions. These cars can be charged at public charging stations (some of them are free to use) or in the comfort of your home, after work, while doing something else. Many Canadians have reported saving a lot of money as the maintenance cost of these cars is low: the engine needs no lubrication, for instance. Studies in Canada show that EVs produce much fewer polluting emissions and can be a great way to reduce your carbon footprint. The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change in Canada points out that electric cars are becoming cheaper and a very good solution to fight climate change. The country plans to invest in more charging stations to make electric cars a more and more viable choice for Canadians. Supporting clean technology investments, in their view, will not only reduce GHG emissions but will also be fundamental for economic growth, the creation of new jobs and the possibility of taking Canadian businesses to the forefront of the clean-energy revolution.

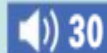
However, some electric cars require an enormous charge to function properly. So, when purchasing an electric car, Canadians must consider all the options to not make an unwise investment which will show up on their monthly electricity bill. Some electric cars are still very expensive, especially because of the technology used to develop them. In spite of that, using electricity to power an EV in Canada can reduce greenhouse-gas emissions a lot: around 60-90% per vehicle, making it competitive worldwide in the near future.







1



Read and listen to the information about *Electric Cars* and complete the chart below.

## electric vehicles (EV) in Canada

### advantages

They run on electricity and have zero tailpipe emissions.

These cars can be charged at public charging stations (some of them a free to use) or in the comfort of your home .

Low cost maintenance .

They produce much fewer polluting emissions and can be a great way to reduce your carbon footprint ( they help fight climate change) .

Economic growth .

Creation of new jobs in the country .

The possibility of taking Canadian businesses to the Forefront of the clean- energy revolution .

### disadvantages

Some electric cars require an enormous charge to function properly .

High electricity bill.

Some electric cars are still very expensive.





2 How popular are electric cars in your country?

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**Personal answers.**

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3 What is being done in your country to produce clean and green energy? Share your findings with your friends.

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**Personal answers.**

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# Prefixes



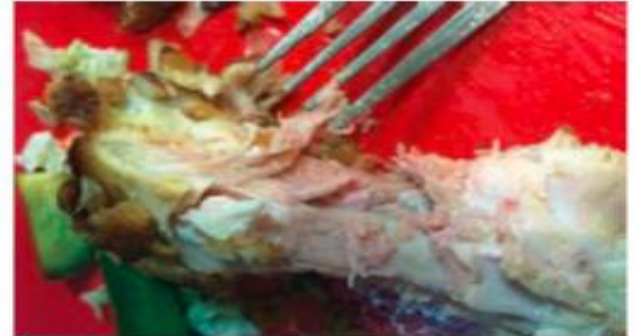
I need to reorganize!



I think I misunderstood.



I've overeaten!



Oh no! It's undercooked!

**1** Look at the pictures. Then match the prefixes to the meanings.

**a** re-

**c** do something to excess

**b** mis-

**a** do something again

**c** over-

**d** do something less than necessary

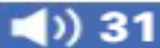
**d** under-

**b** do something incorrectly

- 2** Look at the verbs in the box. Use your dictionary to check the meaning of any unknown words.

misinform   misplace   misunderstand  
overcrowd   overeat   overpopulate   recycle  
reorganize   replace   replay   undercook  
underestimate   underpay   underuse

**3**



Listen and repeat.



**4** Underline the correct words to complete the sentences

- a** The radio is broken. We need to replace / **misplace** it.
- b** There were too many people at the store, it was **overpopulated** / overcrowded.
- c** I have **replaced** / misplaced my bag. I can't find it anywhere.
- d** Don't underestimate / **misinform** Ellen, she's more intelligent than she appears to be.

Underline the correct words.

I **have made** / **made** pancakes for breakfast yesterday.

- a **Have you found** / **Did you find** your glasses yet?
- b **You've never met** / **You never met** my cousin from Canada.
- c When **have you got** / **did you get** back from your vacation?
- d We **have already bought** / **already bought** food for the picnic.
- e Who **have you danced** / **did you dance** with at the party?
- f Oh no! Somebody **has stolen** / **stole** my cell phone.

**5** Write sentences using the present perfect and *for* or *since*.

**a** this school / be / at / three years / I  
*I've been at this school for three years.*

**b** work / at / Gavin / the recycling center / 2017  
*Gavin has worked in the recycling center since 2017.*

**c** your grandparents / not / you / two months / see  
*You haven't seen your grandparents for two months.*



**d** on vacation / go / Geraldine / ten days

**Geraldine has gone on vacation for ten days.**

**e** have / I / three years / my computer / have

**I've had my computer for three years.**

**f** emails / not / I / two weeks

**I haven't checked my emails for two weeks.**

**g** live / 2005 / Ontario / Susie

**Susie has lived in Ontario since 2005 .**

h play / Alice / electric bass / eight years

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Alice has played the electric bass for eight years .

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i country / work / Ronan / 2010

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Ronan has worked in the country since 2010 .

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j eat / Fran / she was twelve / meat /not

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Fran hasn't eaten meat since she was twelve .

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- 6** Complete the texts using the present perfect or simple past form of the verbs in parentheses.

Joey lives in Sweden now. He has lived (live) there for a year. Before that he **a** lived (live) in Norway. He **b** worked (work) there for two years but he **c** didn't like (not / like) it very much. He **d** thought (think) the weather was too cold.

- Martin Do you know Carmen's sister?  
 Rob I **e** 've seen (see) her at the gym a few times but I **f** have never spoken (never / speak) to her. What about you?  
 Martin **g** Have you ever spoken (you / ever / speak) to her?  
 Martin Yes. I **h** met (meet) her at a party two weeks ago. We **i** danced (dance) together. It **j** was (be) fun.  
 Rob That's cool! I think Carmen **k** invited (invited) me to this party, but I **l** didn't go (not go) because it **m** was (be) my brother's birthday.

Emily    **n** Have you ever been (you / ever / be)  
to Rome?

Nick    Yes, I **o** went (go) there  
on vacation last year.

Emily    **p** Did you have  
(you / have) fun?

Nick    Yes, we **q** had  
(have) a great time. I  
**r** haven't been  
(not be) to Florence,  
though. I'd like to go  
there this year.

