



Environment & Climate Change

A. WARM-UP QUESTIONS

1. What do you think is the biggest environmental problem today?
2. How has climate change affected your country?
3. What are three things individuals can do to help the planet?
4. Do you think governments are doing enough to protect the environment?
5. How do you personally try to live sustainably?

B. VOCABULARY PREVIEW

Match the words with their meanings. Check this again after seeing the words in context on page 2.

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|-------------------------|--|
| ___ 1. renewable energy | a) gases that trap heat in the atmosphere |
| ___ 2. carbon footprint | b) the gradual increase in Earth's temperature due to greenhouse gases |
| ___ 3. deforestation | c) meeting present needs without harming future generations |
| ___ 4. greenhouse gases | d) energy from sources that are naturally replenished |
| ___ 5. recycling | e) the protection of natural resources |
| ___ 6. pollution | f) long-term changes in weather patterns |
| ___ 7. climate change | g) the introduction of harmful substances into the environment |
| ___ 8. sustainability | h) the removal of large areas of forest |
| ___ 9. biodiversity | i) the variety of plant and animal life in a region |
| ___ 10. conservation | j) the process of converting waste into reusable material |
| ___ 11. fossil fuels | k) natural fuels such as coal, oil, and gas |
| ___ 12. global warming | l) the total amount of greenhouse gases produced by a person or group |

READING

1. Climate change is one of the most urgent challenges facing our planet. It is driven largely by the burning of fossil fuels, which releases greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. These gases trap heat, causing global temperatures to rise. As a result, we see melting ice caps, rising sea levels, and more extreme weather events.

2. One key solution is transitioning to renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, and hydropower. If more countries invest in clean energy, they will reduce their carbon footprints and slow the pace of global warming. In addition, protecting forests and promoting biodiversity can help maintain balance in ecosystems.

3. Individuals can also make a difference. If people reduce waste, recycle more, and use energy efficiently, they will help conserve resources for future generations. Every small change adds up, and if we all take responsibility, we can create a sustainable future for our planet.

COMPREHENSION

1. What activity increases greenhouse gases according to the article?
2. Name two visible effects of rising global temperatures.
3. List two examples of renewable energy.
4. Why does protecting forests help the environment?
5. What can individuals do to support sustainability?

VOCABULARY REVIEW

A. Complete the Sentences

1. Solar and wind power are forms of _____.
2. Driving less can help reduce your _____.
3. _____ destroys habitats for many species.
4. Burning coal and oil releases _____ into the air.
5. Paper and glass can be reused through _____.



6. Air and water _____ affect human and animal health.
7. _____ is causing glaciers to melt.
8. Using resources wisely is part of _____.
9. Protecting _____ ensures healthy ecosystems.
10. National parks are an example of _____ efforts.
11. Oil and gas are examples of _____.
12. _____ has led to more frequent heatwaves.

GRAMMAR REVIEW - FIRST CONDITIONAL

Reference

We use the First Conditional to talk about real and possible future situations: if + present simple, will + base verb.

1. If we use more renewable energy, we _____ (reduce) greenhouse gas emissions.
2. People will live longer if they _____ (breathe) clean air.
3. If deforestation continues, many animals _____ (lose) their homes.
4. We _____ (save) money if we recycle and reuse materials.
5. If governments invest in public transport, fewer people _____ (drive) cars.
6. If the planet gets hotter, sea levels _____ (rise) even more.
7. Countries will suffer water shortages if they _____ (not protect) rivers.
8. If I see litter on the beach, I _____ (pick) it up.

DISCUSSION

1. Should wealthy countries do more to fight climate change than poorer countries?
2. What environmental issue worries you the most?
3. Should the use of fossil fuels be banned completely?
4. How can education help protect the environment?

CRITICAL THINKING

If you were in charge of environmental policy in your country, what laws would you introduce?