

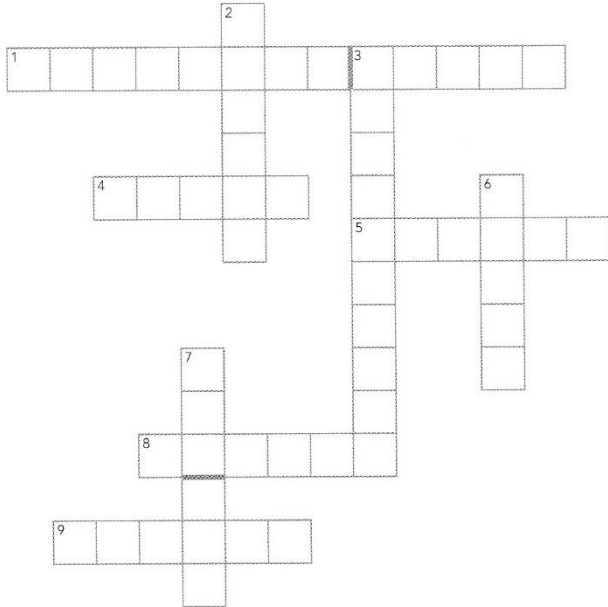
B1: Revision U6.

ATTENTION: Il est vivement conseillé de revoir la matière AVANT de faire les révisions !

6. Unit 6: Go green.

6.1. Vocabulary.

1 Complete the crossword.



Across

- 1 a long line of very big hills
- 4 a long turning flow of water
- 5 an area with a lot of trees, plants and animals
- 8 an area with a lot of sand, but not many plants and almost no water
- 9 a piece of land with water all around it

Down

- 2 an area between two hills
- 3 similar to 5 across, but here it rains a lot
- 6 an area next to the sea with sand, where some people go to spend their holidays
- 7 a big, cold area that covers the land and sea around the North and South Pole

2 Complete the environment words with the missing vowels (a, e, i, o, u). Match them to the correct pictures.

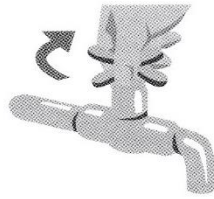
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a dr.....ght | e ...z...n... l...y...r |
| b fl.....d | f r...cycl... |
| c gl...b...l w...rm...ng | g s...v... w...t...r |
| d gr.....nh.....s.....ff...ct | h w...st... w...t...r |



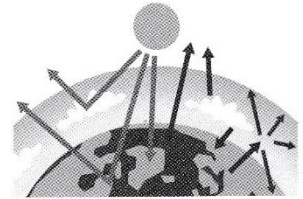
1



2



3



4



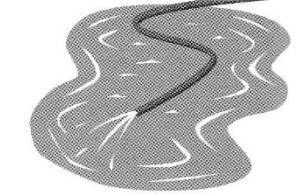
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6



7



8

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

3 Complete the sentences with these prepositions.

after • away • down • in • up • out • out

- 1 We throw too much rubbish these days.
- 2 Soon we are going to run of oil for energy.
- 3 If we cut too many trees in the rainforest, it can cause problems for the environment.
- 4 We are building more houses in the countryside and some plants and animals are dying
- 5 The government needs to invest money renewable energy sources.
- 6 If we don't look the environment, we won't have a good life in the future.
- 7 Companies need to come with new ways of producing cleaner energy.

6.2. Reading.

1 Look at the picture and answer the question.

Why do you think the beefburger is important? Read the article to check your answer.

- a It's a new recipe. b It's a new form of cooking. c It's a new type of meat.

The world's most expensive burger

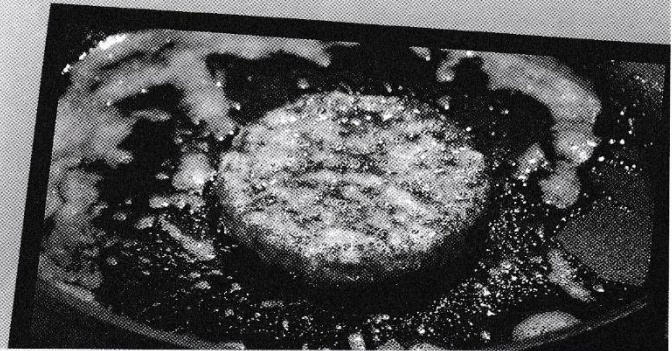
1 Many chefs today use science to help them create new and exciting recipes. Recently, a top chef cooked a very special beefburger in London and there were pictures and stories in the newspapers about it. But the meal wasn't for a restaurant or cookery book – it was an example of how to solve a growing problem. And the beef in the burger wasn't from a cow – it was from a science laboratory!

2 The world's population is growing fast and by 2060 it will be about 9.5 billion. There is a lot of concern about food. How are we going to provide enough food for everyone? Most people want to have meat in their diet, but if we continue to eat as much meat as we do now, this will definitely be a big problem because it will have an impact on the environment. Firstly, keeping the number of animals that we'll need will increase pollution enormously. It will produce about fifty percent of the amount of pollution that comes from all the planes, cars and other forms of transport. This is because cows produce many different types of gas that are bad for our atmosphere, like methane and ammonia. These cause global warming and acid rain. And secondly, we won't have enough space or water for all the animals – certainly not enough to give them a good quality of life, which is important.

3 Obviously, the easiest answer might be for people to eat less or stop eating meat. Unfortunately, this

is probably not going to happen. Most people want to have meat in their diet. Experts say that this is because meat was originally very important in early human development. The calories in cooked meat helped us grow bigger brains! So, the attraction of meat is still part of our nature. This means that we will need to find another way to solve the problem.

4 This is why the beefburger created in London was so important. Scientists today are trying to grow artificial meat in laboratories. They are aiming to produce a food that tastes exactly like beef, lamb or chicken and the beef burger was their first finished product. However – there is still a lot of work to do. The person who ate the burger thought it was quite dry and not very tasty. Also – it cost €250,000. Let's hope the price goes down a lot more before they go on sale at the supermarket!



2 Read the article again and circle the correct alternative. Write the number of the paragraph where you found the answer.

- 1 The beefburger in London was/wasn't the first of its type.
- 2 Animals contribute/don't contribute to pollution.
- 3 Meat was/wasn't very important in the human development.
- 4 The world's population will keep getting bigger/stay the same.
- 5 They hope that future meat will/won't have a similar taste to beef and chicken.
- 6 The beefburger in London attracted/didn't attract a lot of publicity.

3 CRITICAL THINKING

Which of these ideas does the writer agree with? You can choose more than one.

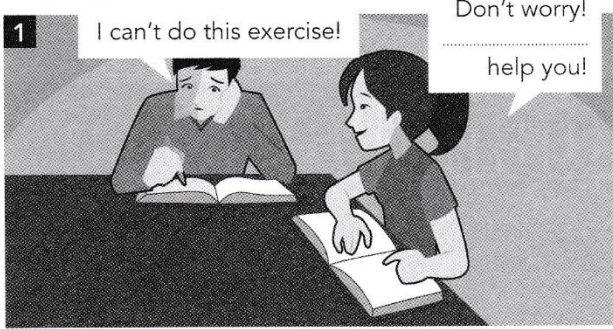
- a People will stop eating meat.
- b We should limit population growth.
- c Animals should have a good quality of life.
- d All beefburgers are very tasty.
- e We can't continue to produce meat in the same way as we do now.
- f Meat needs to be cheap enough for people to afford it.

4 Match the underlined words in the article with the meanings.

- 1 people's characteristics and behaviour
- 2 decreases
- 3 not real
- 4 very much
- 5 nice to eat

6.3. Grammar: part 1.

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of **be going to** or **will**.



2 Next week I see my favourite group in concert. I've already got my ticket.



3 It be my 16th birthday next week.



4 We think that the economy get better soon.



5 It looks like it be hot today.

2 Complete the rules with **be going to** or **will**. Then match them with the sentences from 1.

- a We use to make predictions based on some sort of evidence.
- b We use to make a general prediction, often after verbs like *think*, *hope* or *expect*.
- c We use to talk about an objective truth in the future.
- d We use to talk about plans or intentions.
- e We use for decisions that we make at the moment of speaking.

3 Circle the correct alternative.

- 1 A: The phone is ringing.
B: I'm going to/ll get it.
- 2 A: Do you want to come to a party on Saturday?
B: I can't. My family and I are going to/will go to London for the weekend.
- 3 How old are you going to/will you be next birthday?
- 4 He's putting his coat on. He s going to/will go out.
- 5 It's cold in here. I'm going to/ll close the window.

4 Match the sentences (1-8) with the symbols (a-e).

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Perhaps it'll rain. | 5 It might rain. |
| 2 It definitely won't rain. | 6 It'll probably rain. |
| 3 It may rain. | 7 It probably won't rain. |
| 4 It's possible that it'll rain. | 8 It'll definitely rain. |

a = Yes, certain.

b = Yes, more or less certain.

c = Maybe yes, maybe no.

d = No, more or less certain.

e = No, certain.

5 Put the words in order. Then give a percentage of certainty for each, 50, 80 or 100.

- 1 team the win our Perhaps competition will .
..... =%
- 2 tonight won't It probably cold be .
..... =%
- 3 will finish my homework soon I definitely .
..... =%
- 4 out tomorrow She won't definitely go .
..... =%
- 5 do the They week may exam next .
..... =%
- 6 this My probably call brother will afternoon .
..... =%

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

6 Find and correct nine mistakes in the text.

I'm not feeling very well so I won't definitely go swimming this evening. Mum is made me an appointment and I'll see the doctor this afternoon. He will tell me to stay in the bed - I'm not sure. I'll expect Miss Jones will give back our homework in class tomorrow. May you collect mine for me, please? I definitely will be at home this evening and I'll probable be in bed - so I'll phoning you then.

6.4. Vocabulary and listening.



1 **Look at these possible meanings for get. Rewrite the sentences by omitting get or get to and using the correct form of the words in the box.**

arrive (at) • become • bring • obtain/buy • receive

- 1 When do you get angry?
When do you become angry?
- 2 How many emails do you get a week?
.....
- 3 What time do you usually get to school?
.....
- 4 Do you get presents for your parents when it's their birthday?
.....
- 5 Are you going to get something to eat or drink on the way home after school?
.....
- 6 Does your bedroom get hot in the summer?
.....
- 7 What time do you usually get home after school?
.....
- 8 Do you get tired of watching TV?
.....
- 9 What did you get for your last birthday?
.....
- 10 Have you ever got a famous person's autograph?
.....
- 11 Please get me the pen that's on the table.
.....

2 **LISTENING** 23 **Listen to the dialogue and answer the question.**

What is the girl's project about?

- a how climate change is caused
- b how to reduce climate change
- c how to deal with climate change

3 **23 Listen again and complete the sentences from the dialogue. Use the words in the box to help you.**

annoyed • energy • good signal • homework
information • permission • work • worse

- 1 Yesterday we
from Miss Barber.
- 2 My dad works for a company that looks at different
ways of
from the wind and the sea.
- 3 The situation is
- 4 They have to
from people to build wind farms.
- 5 My dad
when people refuse.
- 6 Perhaps your dad can
and pictures.
- 7 If I go online where I live, I
- 8 He'll email you some information when
.....

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

4 **Match the phrasal verbs (1-5) with their meanings (a-e). Use your dictionary if necessary.**

- 1 I get up at seven o'clock every day.
 - 2 I get back from school at five o'clock.
 - 3 I got out of the meeting just before lunch.
 - 4 I'm getting behind with my project. I've
only done half of it and I need to give it in
tomorrow.
 - 5 Why don't we get together at the weekend?
- a return
 - b spend time together
 - c leave
 - d leave your bed after sleeping
 - e do something slower or later than necessary

6.5. Grammar: part 2.

1 Circle the correct alternative to complete the rules.

- We use the zero conditional to talk about a specific, unique situation/something that is generally true.
- We use the present simple in one half/both halves of the sentence.

2 Match the halves to make sentences.

- If you go online at my house,
 - If you run as fast as you can,
 - If you write too quickly,
 - If you read the newspaper every day,
 - If you look regularly at your vocabulary list,
 - If you work on a computer all day,
 - If you refuse to have wind or solar farms,
- a you know what's happening in the world.
 b you don't help the environment.
 c your eyes sometimes hurt.
 d you often make mistakes.
 e you remember words more easily.
 f you don't get a good signal.
 g you get tired very quickly.



3 Circle the correct alternative to complete the rules.

- We use the first conditional to talk about possible/impossible situations and their consequences.
- We use the present simple/will in the half of the sentence with *if*.

4 Circle the correct alternative.

- If we make/will make changes now, the weather in the future won't be/isn't so bad.
- She doesn't/won't come tonight if you don't/won't invite her.
- If our car doesn't/won't work tomorrow, my dad takes/will take it to the garage.
- If you need/will need help next week, I come/will come.
- The police arrest/will arrest him tomorrow if they find/will find evidence.
- If you play/will play that song again, I go/will go mad.
- If she doesn't/won't play in the next match, her team loses/will lose.

5 Write sentences in the first conditional using the prompts below.

- If/he/have a problem/he/speak to the teacher.
.....
- I/go to the doctor/if/my hand/hurt tomorrow.
.....
- He/not be happy/if/he/miss the bus.
.....
- If/my sister/go to music lessons/my mum/buy her a guitar.
.....
- If/you/see the film tomorrow/you/know how the story ends.
.....
- The teacher/give me a bad mark/if/I/not give her my homework.
.....
- You/not see me/if/you/come late.
.....
- If/you/not switch off your mobile phone/people/get angry.
.....
- The picnic/be a disaster/if/the weather/be bad.
.....
- If/we/not go to the shops/we/not have enough food.
.....

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

- If Michael (not come) soon, I (go) home.
- I just (see) the weather forecast and it (rain) tomorrow.
- When I (wake) up during the night, the wind (blow) very hard.
- We (go) to the beach on Saturday, but I'm not sure. If my dad (not work), we (definitely go).
- Our class (watch) a documentary about climate change next week. The teacher thinks it (be) very interesting for us.

6.6. Speaking.

LISTENING 24 Listen and complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

about • don't • fancy • great • how
OK • shall • up

- Katie: What are you (a) to tomorrow?
 Tom: Nothing really. What (b) you?
 Katie: Nothing planned. Do you (c)
 going to the Planet Earth exhibition in town?
 Tom: Sure. What time (d) we meet?
 Katie: (e) about half past ten?
 Tom: Fine. Why (f) we meet at the bus
 stop next to my house?
 Katie: (g) but where shall we meet if
 it rains?
 Tom: Come straight to my house.
 Katie: Good idea. I'll see if Amy wants to come.
 Tom: (h)! See you tomorrow.

2 Complete the list with phrases from the dialogue.

Asking about somebody's plans

- a
 b Do you?

Arranging to meet

- c What time?
 d
 e

Responding to plans and arrangements

- f
 g
 h

PRONUNCIATION

3 25 Read the questions. Which sentences go up at the end? Listen and check.

- 1 What are you up to tomorrow?
- 2 What about you?
- 3 Are you up to anything tonight?
- 4 Where shall we meet?
- 5 What time shall we meet?
- 6 Do you like art exhibitions?
- 7 How about half past ten?
- 8 Why don't we meet at the bus stop?
- 9 Do you fancy going to an exhibition?

DESCRIBING PICTURES

4 Look at the photo and write your answers to the questions in your notebook. If you're not sure of something, use *I think* and/or *I imagine*.

- 1 Who can you see in the photo?
- 2 Where are they?
- 3 What are they doing?
- 4 How do you think the people are feeling? Why?



5 LISTENING 26 Listen to a student talking about the photo. Complete the text.

There are two people in the picture. I think they're friends and they're (a) together. They're in the (b) and it looks very beautiful. In the (c) there's a lake or a river and they are cycling on a track going (d) it. There are some mountains (e) the background and the weather (f) very good. The people are perhaps (g) a cycling holiday or perhaps they're cycling at the weekend for (h) I think they're enjoying the activity. It's good to see lovely countryside and it's good to be (i), too.

6 SPEAKING Now look at the second photo and answer the same questions.



6.7. Writing.

- 1 Complete the table by putting the linkers in the correct place.

Finally • Firstly • Furthermore • However
Nevertheless • Next • What's more

Sequence	Addition	Contrast

- 2 Read the letter in the newspaper. Which reason for objecting to a new airport is not mentioned?

- a pollution
- b increased traffic
- c cost
- d loss of countryside

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Not another airport!

Let's make it clear right from the start. The government wants to build a new airport here in the city, but I am totally against the idea. Doesn't the government realise that another airport means more planes, and more planes mean more pollution? That means air pollution and noise pollution. And what about the people who live in the area where they want to build this new airport? How will they live with all this pollution from the sky? And how will they live with all the road traffic that this airport will bring to the area? A new airport? I say NO.

Mr. Jones, London



- 3 Complete the sentences from a reader's letter with the correct alternative.

- 1 I agree with Mr. Jones. Firstly/However, there will be a lot more pollution from the planes. Next/Nevertheless, life for people who live in the area will be terrible because of the traffic. Next/Finally, if they build an airport like this, it will cost a fortune!
- 2 Some people say that we need more airports. Furthermore/However, I don't agree with this idea. People don't need to travel so much because we use the Internet to have international meetings and things like that. Next/What's more, we could spend the money that we invest in airports on improving the roads.

- 4 Plan a letter to the newspaper about the idea for a new airport. Do not write complete sentences.

Paragraph 1: Express your opinion and explain your main reason for it.

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2: Give an additional reason for your opinion.

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 3: Finish with one final reason for your opinion.

.....

.....

.....

- 5 Write your letter here. Use the linkers from 1.

Dear Editor,

I am writing in response to a letter about airports which appeared in your newspaper last Wednesday.

Firstly,

.....

.....

Next,

.....

.....

Finally,

.....

.....

I will be interested in hearing other readers' opinions on this question.

Yours faithfully,

.....

6.8. More vocabulary and grammar.

Grammar

1 Circle the correct alternative.

- I don't really know, but Joe may/will win the competition.
- It won't probably/probably won't rain tomorrow.
- They say it is snowing/is going to snow tomorrow because it's so cold.
- The effects will definitely/definitely will be terrible.
- Nobody is certain, but humans will/might travel to Mars in around 2050.
- A:** Someone's at the door! **B:** OK, I'll/m going to go.

2 Complete the sentences with the first or zero conditional form of the verbs given.

- If she (go) to London, she'll be able to see the London Eye.
- She won't say anything if you (tell) her a secret.
- If you put snow in your hand, your hand (get) cold.
- If we have the chance, we (travel) all around Europe next summer.
- If you look directly at the sun, it (be) bad for your eyes.
- Sara (do) well in tomorrow's exam if she (think) carefully.

3 Rewrite the sentences using the word given. Do not change the meaning.

- Anna might phone later and then we can go shopping together.
if
.....
- This is my first visit to France.
never
.....
- It's possible that we'll get our results tomorrow.
might
.....
- Jack's bag wasn't as expensive as mine.
more
.....
- What did your new laptop cost you?
much
.....
- We've lived here for two years.
ago
.....

Vocabulary

1 Put the letters in order to find different geographical features.

- | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| 1 | ļeungj | j..... |
| 2 | trsofe | f..... |
| 3 | tesdre | d..... |
| 4 | mintoanu grean | m..... r..... |
| 5 | lidnas | i..... |
| 6 | cabhe | b..... |
| 7 | layvle | v..... |
| 8 | naceo | o..... |

2 Match the words in the box with the definitions. There are more words than definitions.

drought * flood * global warming * greenhouse effect ozone layer * recycle * save * waste
--

- when it rains a lot and rivers get too big
- when you save old things to use the materials again
- when you use things in an unnecessary way
- the thing which protects the earth from the sun
- when it doesn't rain and there is no water
- when you stop using something or use very little

3 Find a synonym for get in these sentences.

- I'll get your bag.
- Can you get me a newspaper when you go to the shops?
- She usually gets home early.

4 Match the sentences (1-5) with the follow up sentences (a-e).

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | I've got stomach ache. | |
| 2 | That book is really informative. | |
| 3 | The film will be repeated tomorrow. | |
| 4 | A man burgled Dad's shop. | |
| 5 | I made a lot of mistakes. | |
| a | I learned a lot. | |
| b | I ate too much. | |
| c | I got a bad mark. | |
| d | It's on channel three. | |
| e | The police have got a description. | |

Answers.

1. Vocabulary.

1

- 1 mountain range 2 valley 3 rainforest 4 river 5 forest 6 beach 7 ice cap 8 desert 9 island
c global warming – 7
d greenhouse effect – 4
e ozone layer – 5
f recycle – 1
g save water – 3
h waste water – 8

2

- a drought – 2
b flood – 6

2. Reading.

1

- c
2
1 was, p4 2 contribute, p2 3 was, p3
4 keep getting bigger, p2 5 will, p4
6 attracted, p1
3
c, e, f

3. Grammar: part 1.

1

- 1 I'll 2 'm going to 3 will 4 will
5 's going to
2
a going to b will c will d going to
e will
1 e 2 d 3 c 4 b 5 a
3
1 'll 2 are going to 3 will you
4 's going to 5 'll
4
1 c 2 e 3 c 4 c 5 c 6 b 7 d
8 a

5

- 1 Perhaps our team will win the competition. = 50%
2 It probably won't be cold tonight. = 80%
3 I will definitely finish my homework soon. = 100%
4 She definitely won't go out tomorrow. = 100%
5 They may do the exam next week. = 50%
6 My brother will probably call this afternoon. = 80%

4. Vocabulary and listening.

1

- 2 receive 3 arrive at 4 buy 5 buy
6 become 7 arrive 8 become
9 receive 10 obtained 11 bring
2
b

3

- 1 got some really interesting homework
2 getting energy
3 getting worse
4 get permission
5 gets very annoyed

5. Grammar: part 2.

1

- 1 something that is generally true
2 both halves
2
1 f 2 g 3 d 4 a 5 e 6 c 7 b
3
1 possible 2 the present simple
4
1 make, won't be 2 won't, don't
3 doesn't, will take 4 need, will come
5 will arrest, find 6 play, will go
7 doesn't, will lose

5

- 1 If he has a problem, he'll speak to the teacher.
2 I'll go to the doctor if my hand hurts tomorrow.
3 He won't be happy if he misses the bus.
4 If my sister goes to music lessons, my mum will buy her a guitar.
5 If you see the film tomorrow, you'll know how the story ends.
6 The teacher will give me a bad mark if I don't give her my homework.
7 You won't see me if you come late.

6. Speaking.

Developing speaking

1

- a up b about c fancy d shall
e How f don't g OK, h Great
2

Asking about somebody's plans

- a What are you up to tomorrow?
b Do fancy going to the Planet Earth exhibition in town?

Arranging to meet

- c What time shall we meet?
d How about half past ten?
e Why don't we meet at the bus stop?

Responding to plans and arrangements

- f Fine.
g Good idea.
h OK.

PRONUNCIATION

3

- In 'wh' questions 1, 2, 4, 5 and 8 the voice

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

3

- 1 away 2 out 3 down 4 out 5 in
6 after 7 up

4

- 1 nature 2 goes down 3 artificial
4 enormously 5 tasty

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

6

- I'm not feeling very well so I ~~won't~~ **definitely won't** go swimming this evening. Mum ~~is~~ has made me an appointment and I ~~'m~~ **am** going to see the doctor this afternoon. He ~~will~~ **might** tell me to stay in bed – I'm not sure. I ~~'ll~~ **expect** Miss Jones will give back our homework in class tomorrow. ~~May~~ **Can/Could** you collect mine for me please? I ~~definitely~~ **will definitely** be at home this evening and I'll ~~probably~~ **probably** be in bed – so perhaps I'll ~~phoning~~ **phone** you then.

- 6 get me some information
7 don't get a good signal
8 he gets to work

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

4

- 1 d 2 a 3 c 4 e 5 b

- 8 If you don't switch off your mobile phone, people will get angry.
9 The picnic will be a disaster if the weather is bad.
10 If we don't go to the shops, we won't have enough food.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

6

- 1 doesn't come, 'll go 2 've, seen, 's going to rain 3 woke, was blowing
4 may/might go, isn't working, 'll definitely go 5 is going to watch, will be

- goes down, in yes/no questions 3, 6 and 7 the voice goes up.

DESCRIBING PICTURES

4

- Students' own answers

5

- a cycling b countryside c background
d past e in f looks g on h fun
i healthy

6

- Students' own answers

7. Writing.

1

Sequence: Firstly, Next, Finally

Addition: Furthermore, What's more

Contrast: However, Nevertheless

2

d

3

1 Firstly, Next, Finally

2 However, What's more

4

Students' own answers

5

Students' own answers

8. More vocabulary and grammar.

Grammar

1

1 may 2 probably won't

3 is going to snow 4 will definitely

5 might 6 'll

2

1 goes 2 tell 3 will get 4 'll travel

5 is 6 will do, thinks

3

1 If Anna phones later, we can go shopping together.

2 I have never been to/visited France before.

3 We might get our results tomorrow.

4 My bag was more expensive than Jack's.

5 How much was your new laptop?

6 We moved/started living here two years ago.

Vocabulary

1

1 jungle 2 forest 3 desert

4 mountain range 5 island 6 beach

7 valley 8 ocean

2

1 flood 2 recycle 3 waste

4 ozone layer 5 drought 6 save

3

1 bring 2 buy 3 arrives

4

1 b 2 a 3 d 4 e 5 c