

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## LANGUAGE IN ACTION

## 1 Circle the correct options.

- If we recycle / ~~recycled~~ our plastic, we might reduce pollution.
- Unless we reduce pollution, climate change gets / will get worse.
- If we use solar power, we reduce / could reduce carbon dioxide.
- We can reduce waste if we recycle / might recycle more.
- If we protect / will protect wildlife, more endangered species will survive.
- We will destroy the oceans if we don't / won't do something soon.

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## 2 Put the words in the correct order.

- are lucky, / you / If / you / might see / a polar bear / .  
If you are lucky, you might see a polar bear.
- the bus / don't leave now, / If / you / you will / miss / .  
If you don't leave now, you will miss the bus.
- we will swim / If / it's sunny / tomorrow, / in the sea / .  
If it's sunny tomorrow, we will swim in the sea.
- don't want / you / your costume / to go / swimming, / If / you won't need / .  
If you don't want to go swimming, you won't need your costume.
- bats / if / the caves / at night / you visit / You / will see / .  
You will see bats if you visit the caves at night.
- along this path, / Unless / to the bay / you walk / you / won't get / .  
Unless you walk along this path, you won't get to the bay.

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## 3 Complete the first conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- If you don't wear sunscreen, you 'll get (get) burnt.
- If I have (have) enough time, I'll go to the park.
- Unless I finish my homework, I won't go (not go) out tonight.
- If my mum finishes (finish) work on time, she'll pick me up from school.
- We could go on holiday this summer if we save (save) enough money.
- If you work hard, you 'll pass (pass) your exams.

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## 4 Tick (✓) the correct words in bold. Replace the incorrect words.

The planet is in trouble. Climate change, pollution and plastic are all serious problems. We know that <sup>1</sup>if ✓ we don't do something soon, the consequences <sup>2</sup>will ✓ be serious. One of the biggest problems is plastic. There is too much plastic waste in the oceans, and if we <sup>3</sup>won't don't act soon, many marine animals, such as turtles, <sup>4</sup>will ✓ die. Unless we <sup>5</sup>won't clean clean up the oceans, turtles <sup>6</sup>might ✓ actually die out.

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## 5 Circle the correct options.

- FREYA Look at this website on projects to help protect the environment. If we don't do / won't do something soon, the planet will get in real trouble.
- OLIVIA So, if you could / can go to any of those projects, where <sup>3</sup>will / would you go?
- FREYA That's easy. If I had / have the money for the flight, I would choose Madagascar.
- OLIVIA Really? So ... if you <sup>5</sup>will be / are sure about this, why don't you save some money?
- FREYA Yes, I'll do. If I work part-time at the library, 'll get / I'd get some extra money.

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## VOCABULARY

### 6 Complete the sentences with the correct word in brackets.

- Solar power is clean energy.  
(energy / ~~oxygen~~)
- If we had more electric cars, there wouldn't be so much pollution.  
(~~waste~~ / pollution)
- Plastic is a big problem for marine life in the ocean.  
(marine life / ~~endangered species~~)
- Energy from the sun is called solar power.  
(~~oxygen~~ / solar power)
- Elephants and tigers are both endangered species.  
(endangered species / ~~marine life~~)
- We must protect the environment.  
(~~energy~~ / the environment)

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### 7 Circle the correct options to make collocations.

- produce / destroy      energy
- destroy / produce      marine life
- protect / reduce      climate change
- protect / reduce      the planet
- destroy / produce      carbon dioxide
- destroy / produce      wildlife

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### 8 Complete the words with a, e, i, o and u.

- If you go near the w a t e r f a ll, you will get wet.
- Tourists can't go too close to the v o lc a n o because it is so hot.
- Lots of birds live on the cl i ffs.
- We visited some c a v e s and saw bats.
- The *Titanic* hit an i c e b e rg in the Atlantic Ocean and sank.
- The c o a a st of Turkey is famous for its beautiful beaches.

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## LISTENING

### 9 Listen to a class discussion about animal conservation. Put the ideas a-f in the order you hear them 1-6.

- Offer volunteering holidays to young people. 5
- Encourage people to spend time outdoors. 1
- Encourage people to buy products that help the environment. 6
- Encourage people to start a wildlife group. 3
- Encourage people to join a wildlife group. 2
- Get people interested in animals in other countries. 4

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### 10 Listen again. Circle the correct options.

- People get more interested in wildlife / marine life if they can experience / read about it.
- People get interested in local / international environmental issues and tell <sup>4</sup>the government / their neighbours and friends about them.
- People feel more connected to wildlife in other countries if they can visit a place / play with animals.
- People think carefully about what they buy and the impact of their choices on <sup>6</sup>other people / the environment.

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## READING

### The Great Barrier Reef

It is one of the seven wonders of the natural world, bigger than the Great Wall of China and the only living thing on the planet that is visible from space. The Great Barrier Reef is over 3,000 km long and runs along the north-east coast of Australia. This underwater 'garden' of brightly-coloured coral is home to a wealth of marine life. In fact, there are over 400 types of coral and 1,500 species of fish and 200 types of birds. Whales and dolphins swim in the ocean around the reef, as well as several endangered species, including the Dugong (Sea Cow) and large Green Sea Turtle. This World Heritage Site truly is one of the world's great wonders.

But a recent study has found that higher sea temperatures are affecting this incredible structure. Scientists were shocked to discover that in 2016, 30% of coral was destroyed when sea temperatures across the Great Barrier Reef were hotter than ever before. The destruction was worse than scientists originally thought, with 29% of the 3,863 mini-reefs that make up the Great Barrier Reef losing two-thirds or more of their corals. Scientists agree that the higher water temperatures are the result of climate change. The warm water causes the coral to lose its colour and die. If the water temperature drops again, the corals regain their colour slowly. The main problem is that the coral died in a very short period of only 2–3 weeks, but it takes an extremely long time for the coral to recover.

Scientists agree that if we quickly reduce carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, then we might be able to reverse the situation. But they warn that if the situation doesn't change, then recovery could be difficult.

### 11 Read the text. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 You can see the Great Barrier Reef from China. false
- 2 A lot of different kinds of animals and fish live in the Great Barrier Reef. true
- 3 The ocean around the reef is getting colder. false
- 4 Scientists were surprised that so much coral died. true
- 5 Sea temperatures are rising because of climate change. true
- 6 It isn't possible to change the situation. false

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### 12 Read the text again. Match the information 1–6 with the numbers a–f.

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1 the number of types of bird in the reef       | <u>c</u> |
| 2 the number of mini-reefs that are in the reef | <u>f</u> |
| 3 the length of the reef                        | <u>a</u> |
| 4 the percentage of coral that was destroyed    | <u>e</u> |
| 5 the number of species of fish in the reef     | <u>b</u> |
| 6 the year when a lot of coral was destroyed    | <u>d</u> |
- 
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a 3,000 | d 2016  |
| b 1,500 | e 30    |
| c 200   | f 3,863 |

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### 13 Circle the words and phrases in the box in the text. Then complete the sentences.

carbon dioxide climate change coast  
endangered species marine life the planet

- 1 If we had more electric cars, we'd produce less carbon dioxide.
- 2 There is only one Earth. We should all protect the planet.
- 3 Plastic is dangerous to fish, sea birds and other marine life.
- 4 How can we reduce climate change?
- 5 This road goes along the Pacific coast.
- 6 Do zoos protect endangered species?

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## WRITING

### 14 Useful language. Circle the correct options.

- 1 The problem is serious. However / Furthermore we can solve it.
- 2 In my view / believe, we must act now.
- 3 To opinion / sum up, we should all do something.
- 4 Some people however / believe that the government should help.
- 5 In view / addition to this, we should recycle plastic more.
- 6 In my opinion / sum, we can solve this problem.

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### 15 Write an opinion essay with the title 'How to help protect wildlife'. Use the prompts below to help you.

Write at least 120 words.

- Paragraph 1: an introduction with a question for the reader to think about.
- Paragraph 2: the main idea and examples to support your opinion.
- Paragraph 3: a second idea to support your main opinion.
- Paragraph 4: a conclusion to summarise your opinion.

#### Students' own answers

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TOTAL SCORE

100