

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

LANGUAGE IN ACTION

1 Put the words in the correct order.

- 1 junk food / Some people eat / much / too / .

Some people eat too much junk food.

- 2 at school / many / There are / too / exams / .

There are too many exams at school.

- 3 too / is / long / This lesson / .

This lesson is too long.

- 4 eggs / enough / There aren't / for the cake / .

There aren't enough eggs for the cake.

- 5 opens / each day / hours / The shop / for a few / only / .

The shop only opens for a few hours each day.

- 6 the test / work / enough / Have you done / to pass / ?

Have you done enough work to pass the test?

10

2 Match the beginnings 1–6 with the endings a–f.

- 1 If we collect all the old bags and bottles,

c

- 2 You will get burnt

a

- 3 We will damage the environment

d

- 4 I might not come to school tomorrow

f

- 5 If climate change doesn't stop,

b

- 6 Unless we leave now,

e

- a if you don't put on sunscreen.

- b we might destroy our planet.

- c we can clean the beach.

- d if we don't do something.

- e we will miss the lesson.

- f if I have a fever.

5

3 Circle the correct options.

When you are studying for exams, what ¹should / ought we do to help our bodies against this stressful time? Well, a balanced diet ²ought to / shouldn't include plenty of vitamins and some protein, and you should also ³to eat / eat some carbohydrates, as they give us energy. But you ⁴should / shouldn't eat too much junk food. You ⁵should / ought also make sure you drink plenty of water. You ⁶shouldn't / ought to work too late. You need at least nine hours sleep a night.

5

4 Circle the correct options.

- 1 If I ... have to go to school, I'd go to the beach.
a don't b didn't
- 2 If I ... a laptop, I would work in the park.
a have b had
- 3 If I owned a car, I ... to school every day.
a would drive b will drive
- 4 We ... so much water if we took showers.
a won't use b wouldn't use
- 5 If we ... have exams tomorrow, I'd stay at home.
a didn't b don't
- 6 If you ... a new home, what would you use?
a build b built

5

5 Circle the correct options.

Here are some things that you can do to shop greener! A lot of our fruit and vegetables ¹is / are grown in other countries. Many of these ²is / are transported to us in container ships, but some are ³flew / flown to us by air. A lot of energy ⁴is used / uses in this way. It's better to buy things that are ⁵produced / produce locally. Another thing that you can do is buy things that ⁶don't / aren't packaged in plastic containers. And finally, don't use plastic bags.

5

VOCABULARY

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

- Milk and cheese are d a i ry pr o d u cts.
- Meat and fish contain pr o t e i n.
- I often g o j o gg i ng in the park.
- If you don't g e t e n o u gh sl e e p, you will be too tired to work at school.
- Your body needs c a rb o hydr a t e s to give you energy.
- Grandma was ill but the doctor said she will g e t b e tt e r now.

5

7 Complete with the correct word in brackets.

- Pollution in our cities is making a lot of people ill.
(Pollution / ~~The planet~~)
- When the volcano erupted, the people left the village.
(volcano / ~~stream~~)
- Trees are good for the environment because they use carbon dioxide.
(~~waste~~ / carbon dioxide)
- Tigers and rhinos are endangered species.
(~~marine life~~ / endangered species)
- We swam under the waterfall.
(waterfall / ~~cave~~)
- Dolphins and turtles are both examples of marine life.
(marine life / ~~energy~~)

5

8 Circle the correct options.

- To make ice cream, you add / pull sugar to cream and fruit.
- Car tyres are made of leather / rubber.
- Silk / Glass is an expensive material that is used to make clothes.
- You can cover / freeze milk and keep it for three months.
- My dad's old glasses are in this case / tube.
- To make ice lollies, first, you must press / pull the fruit to make a paste.

5

LISTENING

9 Listen to a radio interview. Tick (✓) five more topics that they talk about.

- where Dr O'Connor works
- protected land
- the rainforest
- pollution
- the Arctic
- turtles
- polar bears
- recycling
- the hole in the ozone layer

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

10

10 Listen again. Circle the correct options.

- In the interview, Dr O'Connor is going to talk about ... about the environment.
a good news
b bad news
- The amount of protected land got ...
a smaller
b bigger
- The target for protected land ... achieved.
a was
b wasn't
- Some countries decided to stop ... in the Arctic Ocean.
a eating fish that were caught
b catching fish
- The hole in the ozone layer ...
a got smaller
b got bigger
- Scientists think that the ozone layer ...
a will recover to normal levels in the future
b will be severely damaged by harmful substances

5

READING

LIFE IN THE FUTURE

What will life be like in 50 years' time? We asked some experts to predict the future.

1 Communication

Some experts think that in the future smartphones will track and respond to our emotions by monitoring our facial expressions and heart rate. And it won't only be phones that do this, but other devices and machines too. So, for example, if you are in your car, and you get stressed or angry, a computer in your car will know. If the car thinks you might drive dangerously, it will adapt to make things safer.

2 Architecture

Imagine a future where today's buildings of glass and steel are replaced by buildings that are made from living materials that respond to the environment. Scientists working in the area of synthetic biology say that in a few years, it could be possible to produce fungi and bacteria that can reduce pollution levels in the air.

3 Invisibility 'cloaking'

What would you do if you were invisible? Some experts think that invisibility might become reality in the future. In recent years, scientists found that some materials made from light-bending properties can make objects appear invisible. Recent research into these 'metamaterials' showed that when objects were covered with this material, they were made to 'disappear'.

4 Food and nutrition

If you want to eat meat in the future, it may be very expensive. So, some experts say that we should use insects to replace meat. Insects are a valuable source of protein and are already eaten in many parts of the world, but if scientists are correct, they will become more common in many countries. The Dutch government recently invested one million Euros into research into insect farming. If science continues to advance in this area, then we might find beetle burgers on the menu very soon!

11 Read the text. Circle the correct options.

- 1 Smartphones will know how we feel / what we are thinking.
- 2 If a car / phone thinks you are angry, it might stop.
- 3 Living materials could be used in architecture / medicine.
- 4 'Metamaterials' can make objects actually disappear / seem to disappear.
- 5 Insects / Meat will be expensive in the future.
- 6 Insects could replace meat / carbohydrates.

10

12 Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 People won't use smartphones in the future. false
- 2 Cars will have computers in them that can track our emotions. true
- 3 Some bacteria might be able to make the air cleaner. true
- 4 Fungi is used in modern buildings. false
- 5 People will wear invisible clothes. false
- 6 Not many people in Holland eat insects. true

10

13 Circle the words and phrases in the box in the text. Match them with the definitions 1-6.

covered glass nutrition pollution
protein the environment

- 1 put something over something else covered
- 2 a substance found in meat protein
- 3 damage caused to water, air etc by harmful substances pollution
- 4 the air, water and land on which people, animals and plants live the environment
- 5 the way food affects our health nutrition
- 6 a clear, hard material that is used to make windows and bottles glass

5

