

**CULTURE**

**TRANSPORT**

**CRIME**

**EDUCATION**

**POLLUTION**

**HEALTH CARE**

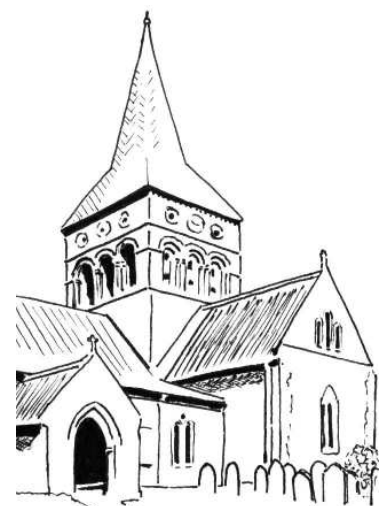
**ENTERTAINMENT**

**3.1 Village life & city life** The single biggest influence over our lifestyle is probably our physical environment – the place where we live. Make a list below of all the differences between life in a village and life in a city. Are the differences the same for children and adults?

Horizontal lines for writing.

**3.2 An English town**

Johan is a student staying with a family in Greatwater. At the top of the next page is part of his letter to some English friends; he's telling his them about the town, but he's made a few mistakes - *Can you spot them by looking at the map?*

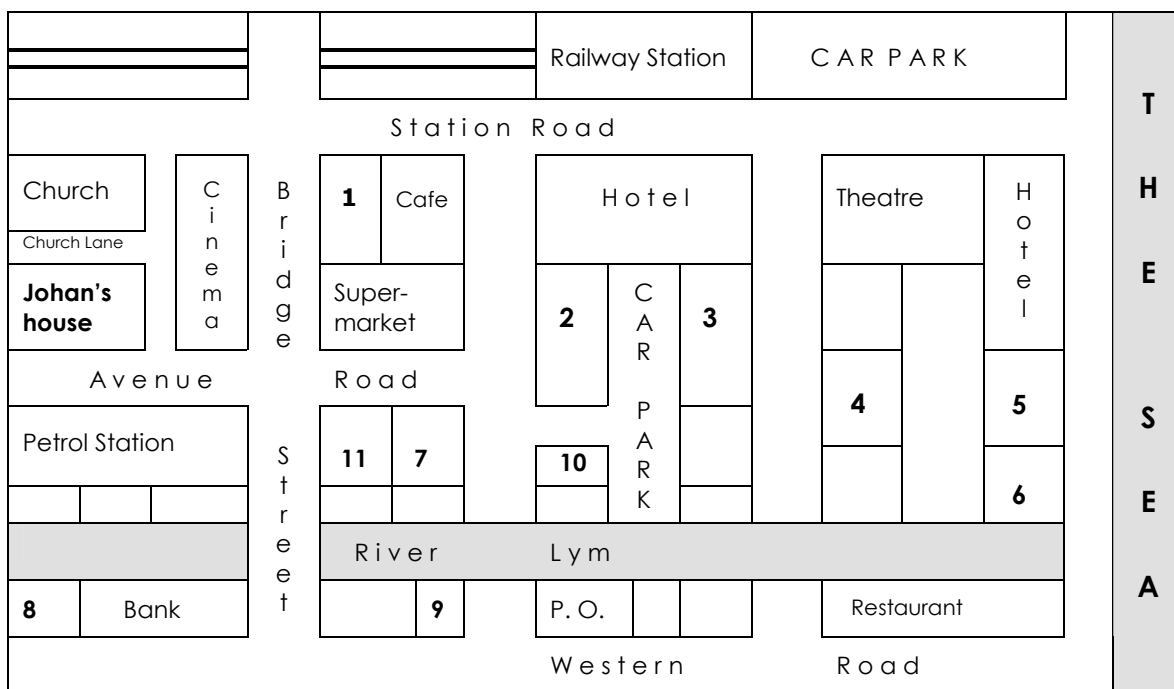


Today is / / On this day in history: \_\_\_\_\_

**Did you know ...?** Pythons are able to go a year without food.

**Idiom of the day:** \_\_\_\_\_

*Greatwater is a small seaside town on the river Pym on the south coast of England. The house I'm staying in is on Western Road; it's very central, but the church bells are a bit noisy sometimes. There's a supermarket opposite my house, and a cinema just around the corner on Bridge Street. The Post Office is near my house too; I just go down Bridge Street, over the river and turn right into Western Road. If you want to visit me while I'm here you'll need to book a room at the hotel. It's the only one in town, but it's easy to find because it's next to the railway station. If you do come down I know a good restaurant where we can eat; it's got views over the river and you can see the sea as well.*



**3.3 Around Greatwater** Start at Johan's house and follow the directions below to find the number on the map for these places.

Tourist Information Centre – Go down Avenue Road and take the second left. Turn right at the end of the road, then take the first right; it's on your left.

Internet Café – Go down Avenue Road, cross Bridge Street then take the first right. It's on the corner on your right.

Indian Restaurant – Turn left into Bridge Street and turn right at the end of the road. Take the second right and it's on your right, next to a hotel.

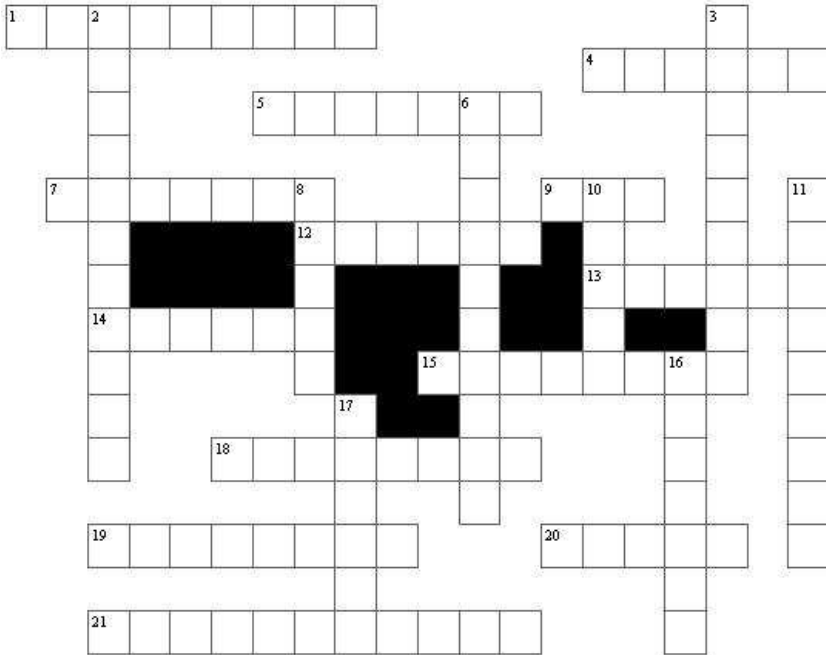
Charity Shop – Turn right into Bridge Street then left after you cross the river. It's on your left.

Newsagent's – Go to the end of Avenue Road and it's diagonally opposite you to the right.

Fish and Chip Shop – Turn right into Bridge Street then take the first left. At the end of the road turn left, and it's on your left, next to the river.

### Across

1. Young people between the ages of thirteen and nineteen. (9)
4. A place where children have lessons. (6)
5. A building where plays and other types of entertainment are performed. (7)
7. The cars, lorries, buses, motorbikes, etc. that are driving on the road at any particular time. (7)
9. A place where people go to drink alcohol and socialise, especially in the UK and Ireland. (3)
12. This describes somewhere that is a long way from other places and is often difficult to get to. (6)
13. This describes a place where there is nothing to do. (6)
14. A building where you can see interesting and often valuable objects from the past. (6)
15. This describes someone who is always pleasant and helpful towards other people. (8)
18. Someone who lives in a particular place. (8)
19. Someone who travels regularly to and from work. (8)
20. Relating to the countryside. (5)
21. A very large shop that sells food and other products for the home. (11)



### Down

2. The place in which people live and work, including all the physical conditions that affect them. (11)
3. The people who live in an area. (9)
6. A place where people sit at tables and order food and drinks. (10)
8. An illegal activity or action. (5)
10. Relating to towns and cities, or happening there. (5)
11. Evening entertainment in places such as nightclubs and bars. (9)
16. A place where people can look at or borrow books, documents, CDs etc. (7)
17. The British word for place where you go to watch a film. Americans call it a movie theater. (6)

### GRAMMAR: RELATIVE CLAUSES

**FORM:** Additional information introduced by *who, which, that, whose, where, when* and *what*.

**EXAMPLE:** The audience are the people who watch a show or play.

I'm hungry - let's find a pub which/that serves food.

Find the correct endings for these sentences and put in the correct relative pronoun.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A baker is a person _____</li> <li>2. A widow is a woman whose _____</li> <li>3. Your neighbour is the person _____</li> <li>4. A supermarket is a place _____</li> <li>5. A comedy is a play, a TV show or a film _____</li> <li>6. A fridge is the thing in the kitchen _____</li> <li>7. A railway station is a place _____</li> <li>8. We need to find someone _____</li> <li>9. The Fourth of July is the day _____</li> <li>10. Mark Chapman is the man _____</li> <li>11. Venice is a special city for me; it's the place _____</li> <li>12. A hybrid car is one _____</li> <li>13. This is Laura, the girl _____</li> <li>14. That's the man _____</li> <li>15. Have you seen <i>The Artist</i>? It's the silent film _____</li> <li>16. In Britain the BBC channels are the ones _____</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. keeps food cold.</li> <li>b. won lots of awards.</li> <li>c. you catch a train.</li> <li>d. Americans celebrate independence.</li> <li>e. which can use two different sources of energy.</li> <li>f. we spent our honeymoon.</li> <li>g. dog chased us last week.</li> <li>h. don't have commercials.</li> <li>i. lives next door.</li> <li>j. sings in our band.</li> <li>k. has experience in sales and marketing.</li> <li>l. you can buy food and lots of other things.</li> <li>m. shot John Lennon.</li> <li>n. husband has died.</li> <li>o. makes you laugh.</li> <li>p. makes and sells bread.</li> </ol> |
|--|--|

**6.1 Definitions** Do you know what all these expressions mean? Match them up with the correct definitions below.

**Greenhouse gas**      **Deforestation**  
**Ozone layer**      **Fossil Fuels**  
**Renewable energy**  
**Greenhouse effect**  
**Global warming**      **Solar panels**



<b>A</b> A component of the atmosphere, such as carbon dioxide or methane, that contributes to the greenhouse effect.	<b>B</b> An energy source such as oil, coal or gas, which are made from the decayed material of animals and plants that lived many thousands of years ago.	<b>C</b> A kind of oxygen that exists high in the atmosphere and which protects the Earth from the heat of the sun.	<b>D</b> Power produced from sources which will not run out, such as wind, water and the sun.
<b>E</b> The process of heat and radiation from the sun being trapped by the Earth's atmosphere.	<b>F</b> The equipment needed to absorb heat from the sun and transform it into energy.	<b>G</b> The process of removing the trees from an area of land.	<b>H</b> The slow increase in the temperature of the Earth.

**6.2 Environmental issues**



Our natural environment has suffered ever since the technological advances of the Industrial Revolution. Nowadays most people are aware of environmental issues and understand the need to care for the planet, but our problems are far from over. Read these sentences and put the words from the box below in the correct places.



- Burning \_\_\_\_\_ and oil produces carbon, sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxide which causes air \_\_\_\_\_ in cities and the acid rain which kills forests and lakes.
- Burning non-renewable fuels such as oil, gas and coal for energy is thought to be one of the causes of \_\_\_\_\_ warming, which is disrupting the world's \_\_\_\_\_ and causing sea levels to rise.
- The cars in our cities cause pollution and are very \_\_\_\_\_ : the speed of rush-hour \_\_\_\_\_ in London is 16.6 kph.
- Big \_\_\_\_\_-eating habits are very damaging to the rainforests as large areas are being \_\_\_\_\_ to provide grazing for cattle.
- Drinking bottled \_\_\_\_\_ encourages a wasteful trade; fuel for transport and the \_\_\_\_\_ is expensive and there is no guarantee that it is better than tap water.
- Owning \_\_\_\_\_ animals as pets promotes a wildlife trade which will lead to \_\_\_\_\_ ; for every animal that is successfully smuggled alive hundreds more will have died.

traffic   global   destroyed   extinction   packaging   exotic  
 climate   meat   inefficient   coal   water   pollution

Today is     /     /     On this day in history: \_\_\_\_\_

**Did you know ...?** New Zealand was the first country to give women the vote, in 1893.

**Idiom of the day:** \_\_\_\_\_

### 6.3 A greener lifestyle?

Susan is seventy years old. She grew up in a terraced house in a small town on the south coast of England in the 1940s and 50s, and life was very different back then. Here she describes some of the differences.

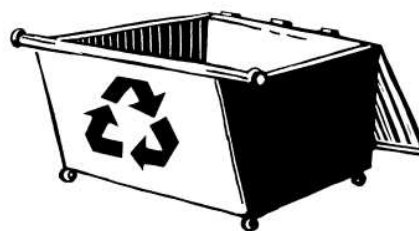
'Every time I put the TV on these days it seems there is someone saying we should drive our cars less and use other more environmentally-friendly ways of getting about. Well, when I was a girl that's exactly what we did - very few people had cars, I remember there were only two parked on our street, and one of those was a taxi. Everybody used the bus, and most people had a bicycle, so there was a lot less pollution from traffic. We used to cycle for miles in those days, and that meant we were all pretty fit, so another advantage was that we didn't need to join an expensive gym! Another thing that makes me laugh these days is the way there are TV adverts and posters encouraging everyone to recycle more and to create less waste, like it's a recent idea. We used to do it all the time, mainly because we didn't have much money and things were scarce after the war. Clothes were never thrown away; they were mended or given to somebody else when they were too small. When they really couldn't be used anymore you could give them to the rag and bone man, who would give you a few pennies for them. The food we ate was all organic and nothing was ever thrown away; it was used the next day. When you went shopping you had to have a bag because the shopkeepers didn't give you one, and glass bottles and jars were always reused.'

**6.4 How green are you?** Think about your weekly routine – you probably already do things which benefit the planet, but you could probably do more. *Make a list below of what you do now, and what you could do in the future.*

Things I do now	Things I'd like to do in the future

**6.5 Freegans** *Read the paragraph and put the missing words in.*

In Britain seventeen million tonnes of food goes to landfill sites every year (food that would cost around £18 billion if it were \_\_\_\_\_ in shops) - all because it's cheaper and easier for the food industry to dump it than give it to those in need. The food industry calls this shocking waste a 'surplus' - but many campaigners, who call themselves *Freegans* believe it's not just shocking - it's completely immoral.



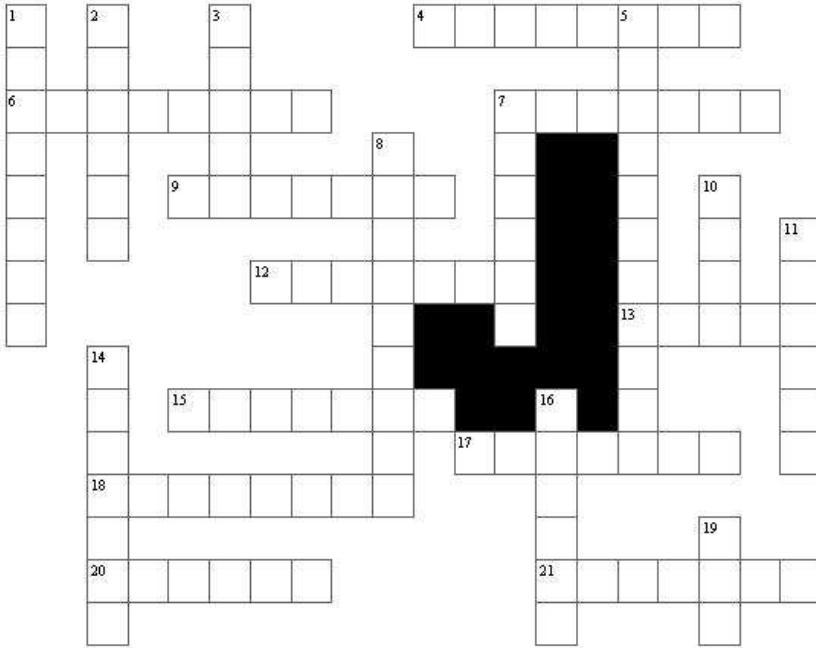
The origins of Freeganism go back to the sixties and the idea of \_\_\_\_\_, anti-consumerist lifestyles. In the US especially, freegans are often called "dumpster divers", though many freegans insist that the practice of taking \_\_\_\_\_ from dustbins is only one part of what they do; other freegan practices include co-operative living, volunteering, squatting and "freecycling", or matching things that people want to get rid of with things other people \_\_\_\_\_.

The word freegan is a combination of "free" - as in it's free because you found it in a dumpster - and "vegan," a vegetarian who abstains from all animal products. Not all freegans are strict vegetarians, however. Some would rather eat found meat, dairy and eggs than let food go to \_\_\_\_\_.

food     waste     need     alternative     sold

**Across**

- 4. A substance used in chemistry or produced by a process involving chemistry. (8)
- 6. A lack of something that you need or want. (8)
- 7. Connected with things that were not produced or caused by people. (7)
- 9. To damage something so severely that it no longer exists or can never return to its normal state. (7)
- 12. Relating to energy produced by changing the structure of the central part of an atom. (7)
- 13. Relating to the Sun, or coming from the Sun. (5)
- 15. A very common light, strong substance produced by a chemical process and used for making many different things. (7)
- 17. Action that demonstrates a strong complaint or disagreement. (7)
- 18. A series of actions intended to produce political or social change. (8)
- 20. A form of power such as electricity, heat, or light that is used for making things work. (6)
- 21. To continue to exist, especially in a difficult or dangerous situation. (7)



**Down**

- 1. Something very bad that happens and causes a lot of damage or kills a lot of people. (8)
- 2. Including or affecting the whole world. (6)
- 3. A very large sea animal that breathes air through a hole on the top of its head. (5)
- 5. The area outside towns and cities, with farms, fields, and trees. (11)
- 7. All the things in the world that were not made or caused by people. (6)
- 8. The process of damaging the air, water, or land with chemicals or other substances. (9)
- 10. The hard black substance from the ground which we use for fuel and to provide heat. (4)
- 11. A situation or an activity that could cause harm or danger. (6)
- 14. A plant or animal group whose members all have similar general features. (7)
- 16. A large area of land covered by trees. (6)
- 19. A thick liquid from under the ground, used for making petrol and other fuels. (3)

**GRAMMAR: MODALS AND PHRASES USED TO GIVE ADVICE AND MAKE SUGGESTIONS**

**FORM:** should/ought to, could, you'd better + INFINITIVE

**EXAMPLE:** 'My daughter's not answering her phone.' 'You should call one of her friends to find out where she is.'

Match the sentences on the left with the most suitable advice/suggestion on the right.

- 1. I think I'm going to miss my train - it leaves in ten minutes.
- 2. I don't know what to buy my nephew for his birthday – any ideas?
- 3. I've just found a wallet with more than \$150 in it.
- 4. I think I've got flu – I've got a high temperature but I still feel cold.
- 5. I saw my best friend's fiancée holding hands with another guy in the street; what do you think I should do?
- 6. There's a lot of noise coming from next door, and I just heard a woman scream.
- 7. This chicken looks a bit pink – I think it's undercooked.
- 8. Sarah's coming round in a minute and I really want to impress her.
- 9. I need to lose some weight before the wedding.
- 10. My parents are going visit my cousin in Colombia next month.

- a. I think we should call the police.
- b. I think you'd better tell your friend what you saw.
- c. Well, you'd better tidy this room up then – it looks a mess!
- d. I could drive you to the station.
- e. Well you shouldn't eat it – tell the waiter and send it back.
- f. They ought to get some travel insurance then; it can be quite dangerous over there.
- g. You could get him a computer game – I'm sure he'd like that.
- h. Well, you'd better not have any more cake then.
- i. You should stay in bed until you feel better.
- j. You ought to take it to the police station.