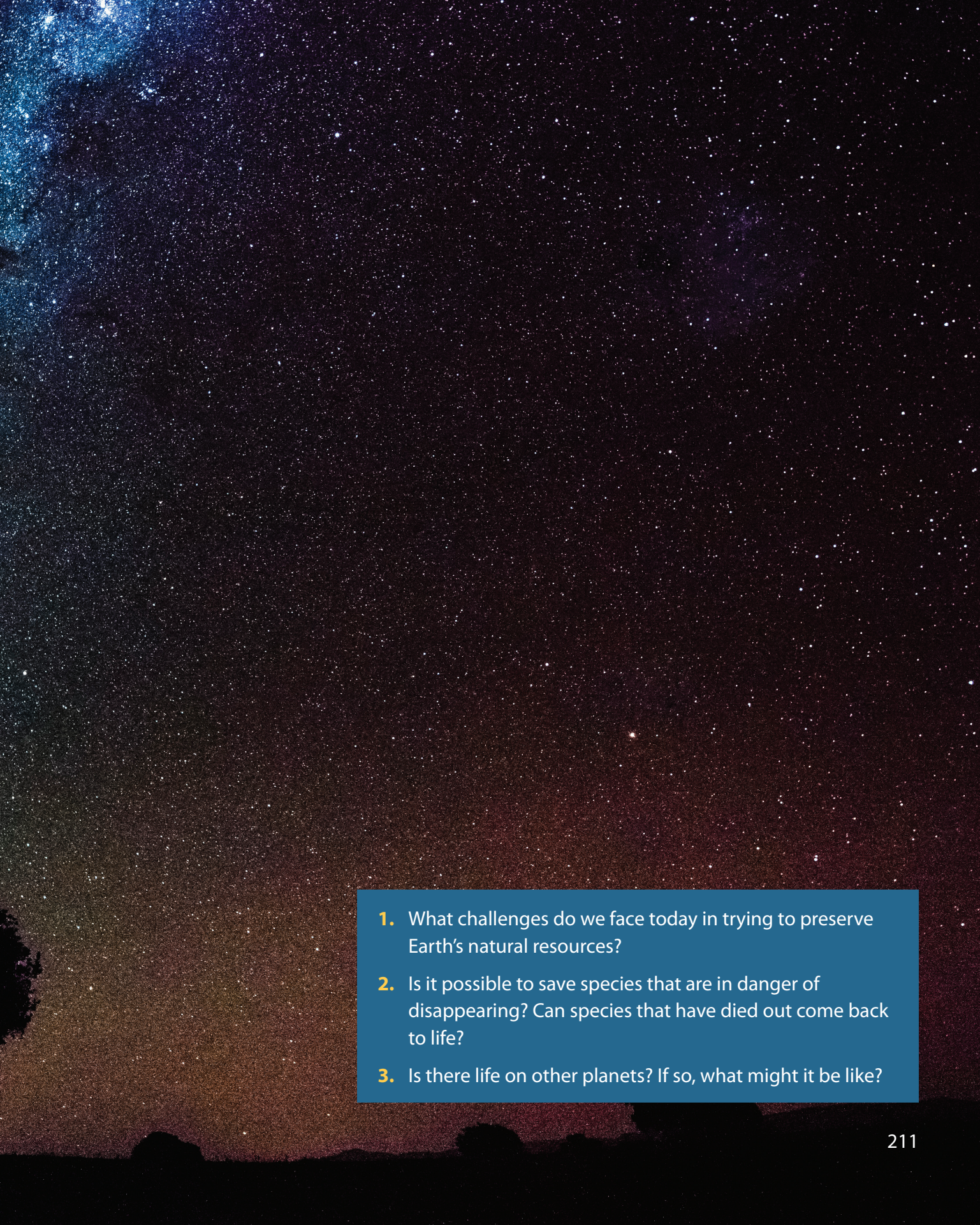


UNIT **4**

# Our World and Beyond





1. What challenges do we face today in trying to preserve Earth's natural resources?
2. Is it possible to save species that are in danger of disappearing? Can species that have died out come back to life?
3. Is there life on other planets? If so, what might it be like?





## Prereading

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1. Look at the title and the photos above. What do you think sustainable living means?
2. Sustainable living means to have a lifestyle that includes (check (✓) all that apply):
  - \_\_\_\_\_ eating a lot of fresh vegetables
  - \_\_\_\_\_ buying and using only what you need
  - \_\_\_\_\_ wasting natural resources
  - \_\_\_\_\_ recycling paper and plastics
  - \_\_\_\_\_ saving energy (for example, gas and electricity)
3. Do you think sustainable living is important? Why or why not?



## Reading



Read the passage carefully. Then complete the exercises that follow.

CD 1  
TR 20

# What is sustainable living?

## *Conserve Energy Future*

Sustainable living is the practice of reducing your demand on natural resources by making sure that you replace what you use to the best of your ability. Sometimes that can mean not choosing to consume a product that is made using practices that don't promote sustainability, and sometimes it means changing how you do things so that you start becoming more of an active part of the cycle of life.

We all know that climate change, global warming, depletion of the ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) layer,<sup>1</sup> and resource depletion are real and their impact on human and animal lives can be devastating. It is an opportunity for people to adopt actions for sustainable living that can help them to reduce their carbon (C) footprint or environmental impact by altering their lifestyle. Simple measures like using public transportation more often, reducing energy consumption, becoming more eco-friendly can go a long way in reducing your environmental impact and making this planet a clean and safe place.

### **Fifteen Easy Ways to Practice Sustainable Living**

Want to start practicing sustainable living? It is easier than you think. Here are 15 easy suggestions to get you started.

#### ***1. Become a Member of a Community Garden***

It isn't just about growing your own food. Being a member of a community garden helps to promote sustainable living in your area. Gardens create green spaces and the garden waste such as dead flowers can be mulched and returned to support healthy soil. Green spaces aren't just important for your state of mind; in urban areas they can play an important role in offsetting carbon (C) emissions.

#### ***2. Practice Minimalism***

Minimalism doesn't mean living without anything; it means that you are making sure that everything you own and use is put to its maximum purpose. This means waste materials as well. With a minimalist lifestyle, you will recycle more, and be more mindful of the items you support being produced so that sustainability is emphasized.

<sup>1</sup> The **ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) layer** is a part of the upper atmosphere that helps block dangerous radiation from the sun and keep it from reaching the surface of Earth.



### ***3. Change the Lights in Your House***

25 By changing the lighting in your home from traditional light bulbs to CFLs (compact fluorescent light bulbs) and using skylights and more natural light, you will reduce your demand on energy resources significantly. Using longer lasting, energy efficient light sources also reduces the amount of waste going into landfills.

### ***4. Become More Efficient with Your Errands***

30 You don't have to buy a hybrid to reduce your reliance on fossil fuels. By choosing to become more efficient with your errands, you can create a system of sustainable living that is based on reducing the amount of natural resources you consume.

### ***5. Start Using Natural Cleaners***

35 Take an hour or so to research some homemade options for natural cleaners. Vinegar and water can clean most surfaces, and the saponin<sup>2</sup> from quinoa is a natural laundry detergent. By using natural cleaners, you are reducing the amount of plastic packaging being made and the amount of chemicals that are being introduced to the water system.

### ***6. Walk, Bike, or Car Pool to Work***

40 The less personal use of your car you make, the more you and the environment will benefit. Sustainable living not only promotes sustainability by reducing pollution and the consumption of natural resources; walking or biking to work will also improve your health and reduce the demand on public health resources. Even car pooling assists sustainability as it can provide an increased social outlet that can improve the quality of life. Science has found that there is a direct connection between your quality of life and the sustainability of life that you choose to lead.

### ***7. Spend More Time Reading and Playing Games***

45 How can this be a part of sustainable living? By reducing your reliance on entertainment forms that require energy and natural resources, you can help to reduce the demand and drain on them.

### ***8. Try to Get on a More Natural Sleep Schedule***

Getting on a natural sleep schedule means becoming more attuned to the natural light in the day. Not only is this better for your health, it will begin to lessen the amount of power that you use while you are up.

### ***9. Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle***

50 Reduce your need to buy new products. If there is less waste, then there is less to recycle or reuse. Learning to reuse items, or repurpose them for different uses than what they are intended for, is essential in waste hierarchy. Recycle old glass bottles or aluminum cans. Keep a recycle bin at your home and try making more trips to recycling stations than to the landfill.

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<sup>2</sup> **Saponin** is a naturally occurring chemical compound that is found in more than 100 species of plants.



### ***10. Unplug Devices When Not in Use***

55 Most electronic devices keep on drawing electricity even when they're off. To reduce energy usage, simply pull the plug when not in use. It will help you to save energy and reduce your monthly electricity bill.

### ***11. Buy the Right-Sized House***

60 Practitioners of sustainable living conduct their lives in ways that are consistent with sustainability. Among the many ways that promote sustainability, one of them is buying a smaller house that is going to consume less energy compared to a big house. You're going to spend less on lighting, furniture, and overall furnishing. You can even purchase items from thrift stores and donate them again when they're no longer needed. Make use of green home building ideas and techniques while building a new home.

### ***12. Use Daylight as Much as Possible***

65 Sunlight is free and doesn't cost anything. Using sunlight during the day helps to reduce dependence on fossil fuels to produce electricity and your bulbs and tube lights are going to last longer.

### ***13. Stop Unwanted Mail***

70 Save natural resources by opting out of billions of unwanted mailings and simplify your life. Many websites offer free services to opt out of catalogs, coupons, credit card offers, phone books, circulars, and more. It helps you to reduce clutter, protect privacy, and save the environment.

### ***14. Practice Keeping a "Zero Energy Balance" Budget***

75 A zero energy balance budget means that what you take in, you also return back. This is really the core of all sustainable living. If you practice keeping a budget that has a zero energy balance, you will be surprised how your habits of consuming will change and reduce your imprint on the world.

### ***15. Change Your Washing Habits***

80 This last one is important to attain sustainable living. We wash everything too much. Not only has science discovered that our over emphasis on being clean has reduced our natural immune resistance to diseases (which require exposure to bacteria to develop), but each person wastes tremendous amounts of water when they bathe, wash dishes, or do laundry. Practice taking short, timed showers, washing dishes in a sink of water and then rinsing them, and cutting down on the amount of laundry that you do.





Volunteers work on a community garden

## Statement Evaluation

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Read the passage again. Then read the following statements. Indicate whether each statement is True (T), False (F), or an Inference (I). If a statement is false, rewrite it so that it is true. Then go back to the passage and find the information that supports your answers.

1. \_\_\_\_ Sustainable living may involve not buying products that harmed the environment when they were manufactured.

---

2. \_\_\_\_ Global warming may result in melting ice all over the world.

---

3. \_\_\_\_ Garden waste is useless and should be thrown away.

---

4. \_\_\_\_ Using longer lasting, energy-efficient light sources means throwing away fewer burned-out light bulbs.

---



5. \_\_\_\_ Vinegar cannot be used for cleaning purposes.

---

6. \_\_\_\_ Spending more time reading and playing games lessens your use of electricity.

---

7. \_\_\_\_ If you turn off your electronic devices, they will stop using electricity.

---

## Reading Analysis

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Read each question carefully. Circle the letter or number of the correct answer, or write your answer in the space provided.

1. Read lines 1–4.

a. **Sustainable living** involves

1. lowering your demand on natural resources by buying less of everything.
2. lessening your demand on natural resources by trying your best to replace what you use.
3. reducing your demand on natural resources by buying synthetic products.

b. **Demand** means

1. argument.
2. requirement.
3. order.

c. **Consume** means

1. eat.
2. use up.
3. purchase.

d. **Promote** means

1. advertise.
2. change.
3. support.

2. Read lines 6–10.

a. **Depletion** means

1. spoiling.
2. reduction.
3. disappearance.

b. What is the **ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) layer**?

---



c. Where did you find this information?

---

d. This type of information is called a(n)

---

e. **Impact** means

1. usefulness.
2. harm.
3. effect.

f. **Devastating** means

1. very real.
2. disastrous.
3. sustainable.

g. Climate change, global warming, depletion of the ozone layer, and resource depletion

1. can greatly harm life on Earth.
2. may somewhat harm life on Earth.
3. may have little effect on life on Earth.

h. **Altering** means

1. reducing.
2. improving.
3. changing.

**3.** Read lines 10–12.

a. **Measures** means

1. impacts.
2. amounts.
3. actions.

b. Using public transportation more often and reducing energy consumption

1. will help everyone go a long way.
2. will save everyone money.
3. will help improve the environment.

**4.** Read lines 16–19.

a. **Garden waste such as dead flowers can be mulched and returned to support healthy soil.** This sentence means

1. material such as dead plants can be burned and thrown into the trash.
2. material such as cut grass and leaves can be spread on the ground to improve the soil.
3. material such as rotten fruit and vegetables can be collected and thrown out.

b. **Offsetting** means

1. getting rid of something harmful.
2. moving something somewhere else.
3. compensating for something negative.



5. Read lines 22–24. A **minimalist lifestyle**
- tends to be simple and thoughtful.
  - involves not having what you want.
  - means not owning anything unless you can pay for it.
6. Read lines 29–31.
- Reliance** means
    - purchase.
    - dependence.
    - use.
  - You don't have to buy a hybrid to reduce your reliance on fossil fuels.** This sentence means
    - you do not need to buy a very small car with a small engine.
    - you do not need to buy a car that runs on batteries as well as gasoline.
7. Read lines 40–42.
- Car pooling** means
    - having one or more passengers in your car when you go to work.
    - lending your car to other people and walking or bicycling instead.
    - socializing with your friends when you drive your car.
  - One of the advantages of car pooling is that
    - you use your car less often for personal reasons.
    - you can socialize by not being alone when you drive to work.
    - you drive more safely because other people are in your car.
8. Read lines 47–48. **Attuned to** means
- responsive to.
  - happy about.
  - interested in.
9. Read lines 51–52.
- Repurpose** means
    - find a new use for something instead of throwing it out.
    - use something again so you do not have to buy a new one.
    - use something for longer than you intended to.
  - An example of repurposing is
    - giving away old magazines for others to read.
    - cutting up unwanted curtains and making pillows with the material.
    - giving away clothes you do not want to those who need them.



- 10.** Read lines 55–56.
- a. **Unplug** means
    - 1. turn down.
    - 2. disconnect.
    - 3. turn off.
  - b. **Drawing electricity** means
    - 1. using electricity.
    - 2. creating electricity.
    - 3. having electricity.
- 11.** Read lines 61–63.
- a. A **thrift store**
    - 1. sells cheap products.
    - 2. sells used products.
    - 3. sells new products.
  - b. **Donate** means
    - 1. buy at a discount.
    - 2. sell back cheaply.
    - 3. give to help others.
- 12.** Read lines 68–71.
- a. **Opting out** means
    - 1. choosing not to do something.
    - 2. refusing to take something.
    - 3. returning mail to the sender.
  - b. **Clutter** is
    - 1. a large amount of paper, books, and magazines.
    - 2. a large collection of disorganized items.
    - 3. unnecessary expense from buying items.
- 13.** Read lines 72–73.
- a. An energy **budget** is
    - 1. a list of kinds of energy.
    - 2. a plan of expenses.
    - 3. an account of your electricity use.



- b. A **“zero energy balance” budget** means
    - 1. you use energy until there is nothing left.
    - 2. what you use equals what you give back.
    - 3. you use only what you can afford.
  - c. **Core** means
    - 1. practice.
    - 2. beginning.
    - 3. center.
- 14.** In line 75, **imprint** means
- a. image.
  - b. effect.
  - c. harm.
- 15.** Read lines 77–82.
- a. **Resistance** means
    - 1. protection from.
    - 2. dislike of.
    - 3. openness about.
  - b. **Wastes** means
    - 1. uses correctly.
    - 2. draws on.
    - 3. uses unnecessarily.
  - c. When you take a **timed shower**,
    - 1. you record how much time your shower takes.
    - 2. you take a shower at a specific time.
    - 3. you limit the time you are in the shower.
- 16.** What is the main idea of the passage?
- a. Sustainable living is an important practice in the 21st century.
  - b. Everyone needs to practice sustainable living to save resources.
  - c. Sustainable living is essential, and there are many ways to practice it.

# Vocabulary Skills

## PART 1

### Recognizing Word Forms

In English, there are several ways that verbs change to nouns. Some verbs become nouns by adding the suffix *-ion* or *-tion*, for example, *participate* (v.), *participation* (n.). There may be spelling changes as well.

**Complete each sentence with the correct word form on the left. Use the correct form of the verb in either the affirmative or negative. The nouns may be singular or plural.**

- |                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>promote (v.)</b>     | 1. There are many simple changes you can make in your life to aid in the |
| <b>promotion (n.)</b>   | _____ of a sustainable lifestyle. This can sometimes mean                |
|                         | choosing not to use a product that _____ sustainability.                 |
| <b>adopt (v.)</b>       | 2. We can prevent continued resource depletion when we                   |
| <b>adoption (n.)</b>    | _____ some actions that conserve resources. The                          |
|                         | _____ of these simple measures can reduce our impact on                  |
|                         | the environment.   |
| <b>devastate (v.)</b>   | 3. Global warming, climate change, and depletion of the ozone layer      |
| <b>devastation (n.)</b> | may cause _____ to our environment and may also                          |
|                         | _____ human and animal life.   |
| <b>alter (v.)</b>       | 4. By making some _____ to our lifestyles, we can reduce our             |
| <b>alteration (n.)</b>  | carbon impact on Earth. If we _____ our ways of living now,              |
|                         | the result will be a negative effect on the environment of the future.   |
| <b>consume (v.)</b>     | 5. A small house _____ as much energy as a large house. The              |
| <b>consumption (n.)</b> | reduction in energy _____ can make our planet a clean and                |
|                         | safe place to live.  |



## PART 2

### Content-Specific Vocabulary

Content-specific vocabulary is very useful in understanding a particular topic, such as environmental issues. For example, it is important to understand the meaning of such words and phrases as *recycle* and *carbon footprint*.

**First, match each word or phrase with the correct meaning. Then complete each sentence with the correct word or phrase. Use each word or phrase only once.**

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. carbon (C) emissions | a. the amount of carbon (C) released into the atmosphere as the result of a particular activity, such as driving a car            |
| _____ 2. carbon footprint     | b. anything that is helpful for a clean environment   |
| _____ 3. eco-friendly         | c. the carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) or carbon monoxide (CO) that is released into the air by vehicles or industrial activity |
| _____ 4. fossil fuels         | d. coal, oil, and natural gas   |
| _____ 5. global warming       | e. the contamination of air, water, or land   |
| _____ 6. green spaces         | f. the increase of Earth's temperature over time  |
| _____ 7. natural resources    | g. materials found in nature, such as water, trees and plants, or minerals  |
| _____ 8. pollution            | h. open or protected areas such as parks or wilderness areas  |
| _____ 9. recycling            | i. the practice of reducing your demand on natural resources by replacing what you use  |
| _____ 10. sustainable living  | j. the practice of reusing or reprocessing materials, for example, glass or paper   |

1. Many industries are trying to reduce the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ created in their manufacturing processes.
2. We have begun practicing \_\_\_\_\_ in our neighborhood by setting up centers where people can go to exchange items they no longer need for something they may want.
3. Our college campus has several \_\_\_\_\_ where students can sit and study in a natural environment.
4. I am reducing my \_\_\_\_\_ by riding my bicycle to work instead of driving my car.
5. Earth's \_\_\_\_\_ are not unlimited. We need to protect them.

6. Most cities have \_\_\_\_\_ centers where plastic, glass, and metals are collected for reuse.
7. The government has established strict rules to control and reduce the \_\_\_\_\_ from motorized vehicles, such as cars, trucks, and motorcycles.
8. Oil, coal, and gas are all \_\_\_\_\_. They will run out one day, but we have an unlimited supply of solar power.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a proven fact. The evidence includes the melting of ice in Antarctica, Greenland, and other areas of the world.
10. We only buy household products that are \_\_\_\_\_, such as products in biodegradable containers.





# Vocabulary in Context

Read the following sentences. Complete each sentence with the correct word from the box. Use each word only once.

altered (v.)

core (n.)

opt out (v.)

repurpose (v.)

attune (v.)

depleted (v.)

promote (v.)

resistance (n.)

clutter (n.)

measures (n.)

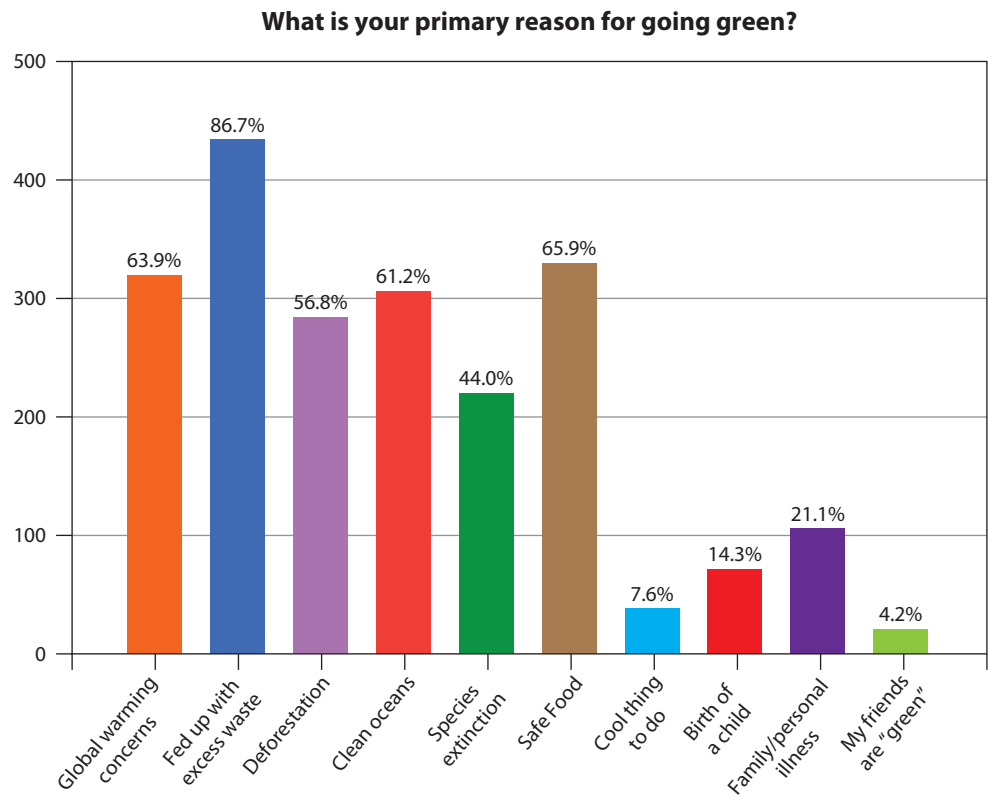
1. I never throw away my old T-shirts. I \_\_\_\_\_ them to use as dust rags when I clean my house.
2. Carlos decided to \_\_\_\_\_ of his medical insurance plan when he found a cheaper one online.
3. Because of my grandfather's \_\_\_\_\_ to learning a new language, he refused to move to a different country with his family.
4. Many educators \_\_\_\_\_ the importance of children eating a healthy breakfast before school.
5. Soy Lin \_\_\_\_\_ her vacation plans when a hurricane struck the town she was going to visit.
6. The belief that all people are created equal is at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the American Constitution.
7. After spending years studying in the university, it was difficult for Federica to \_\_\_\_\_ herself to the business world.
8. Lee quickly \_\_\_\_\_ his bank account after buying textbooks for all of his courses.
9. My apartment is filled with \_\_\_\_\_ because my roommate refuses to discard old newspapers and magazines.
10. Some small \_\_\_\_\_, for example, taking the stairs instead of riding the elevator or walking to school instead of taking the bus, can help us to stay in shape.

# Reading Skill

### Understanding Bar Graphs and Pie Charts

Graphs and charts often contain important information. It’s important to understand them. Bar graphs and pie charts often compare numbers or amounts. Both give you information about a reading.

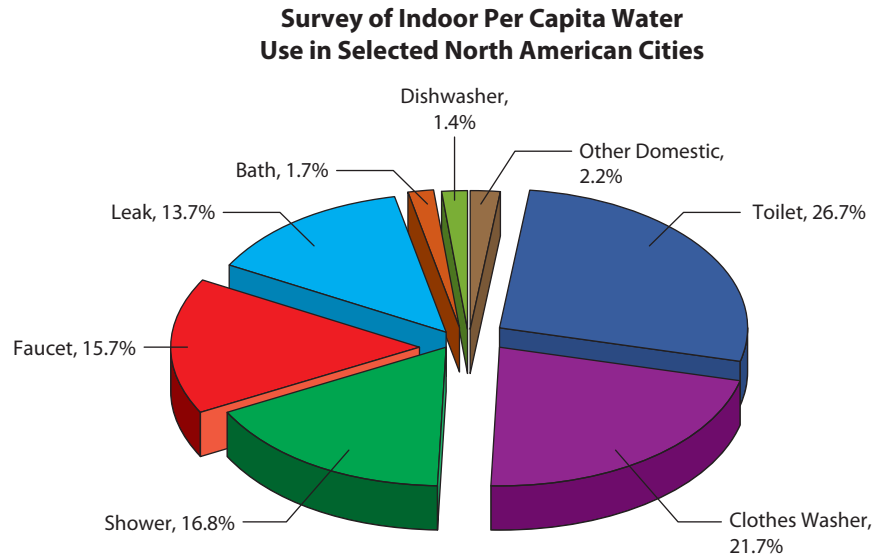
Read the following bar graph and pie chart. Then answer the questions.



1. Recently, 560 people were surveyed regarding their main reasons for “going green.” Going green means adopting a sustainable lifestyle.
- a. What is the most popular reason for going green?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. What is the least popular reason for going green?  
\_\_\_\_\_



- c. Based on this survey, what can you conclude about the reasons most people go green?
1. They are influenced by their friends and family.
  2. They are concerned about the environment.
  3. They want a healthier lifestyle.



2. a. According to the pie chart, what accounts for the highest amount of water used?

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- b. What accounts for the second highest amount of water used?

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- c. Which accounts for more water use: showers or baths?

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- d. Which item in the pie chart is the most wasteful use of water?

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## Information Recall

**Review the information in the bar graph and pie chart. Then answer the questions.**

1. Review the bar graph. What do the first five reasons for going green have in common?

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2. What do the other five reasons for going green have in common?

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3. Based on the information in the pie chart, what three recommendations could you make for reducing water consumption in the home?

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

### Writing a Summary

When writing a summary, it is important to include only main ideas. Use your own words; do not copy from the reading.

**Write a brief summary of the passage. It should not be more than five sentences. Use your own words. Be sure to indent the first sentence.**

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# Another Perspective



Read the article and answer the questions that follow.

CD 1  
TR 21

## A Model of Efficiency: NASA's Sustainability Base

*National Aeronautics and Space Administration*

In 2007, NASA held a 'Renovation by Replacement' (RbR) competition. RbR is designed to replace antiquated and inefficient buildings with new, energy-efficient buildings. Each of the agency's ten centers submitted proposals to build a new facility, and Ames Research Center won the contest.

5 Steve Zornetzer, Associate Center Director for NASA Ames saw an opportunity to take the closed-loop thinking<sup>1</sup> that NASA uses in space exploration and apply it to a green building on Earth.

Although most people associate NASA with space, NASA is also committed to advancing technology and innovations that will help solve the critical challenges that are facing Earth. As NASA Ames Center Director Pete Worden says, "This tiny planet  
10 we share is our only home."

NASA has decades of experience in creating human environments that promote optimal functioning. In order for astronauts to do their jobs, they have to be at peak function, mentally and physically. Everything in their environment is designed to support that. Similarly, Sustainability Base was created with the vision that everything  
15 about the design would support both human and planetary well-being.

Through a combination of NASA innovations, as well as commercially available technologies, Sustainability Base leaves virtually no footprint. The project is proof not only that this level of sustainable building is possible, but also that it is imperative for  
20 the health of our planet.

### Workplace Innovations

From the moment they arrive, each of the 210 people who work at Sustainability Base experience openness and abundant connections to nature. The lobby is open through both floors and suffused with daylight. A large LCD display shows visitors and employees how much energy the building is using and where that energy  
25 comes from.

The building is narrow, which means that everyone benefits from the daylight that pours in through the floor-to-ceiling windows and skylights. The large windows also provide a constant flow of fresh air, and people can establish a visual and emotional connection to the surrounding landscape.

<sup>1</sup> **Closed-loop thinking** in spacecraft involves recycling and reusing resources on board the spacecraft. For example, all available air and water are recycled and reused within the spacecraft itself.

30 Outside, people can have meetings in various naturally landscaped “rooms” amidst  
gardens and trees, or they can sit on benches or at picnic tables and simply work  
quietly in harmony with nature. Those who work at Sustainability Base are an integral  
part of keeping the building sustainable. Each individual has a personal energy  
35 dashboard that shows their energy usage at any given moment and even suggests  
energy conservation activities, as simple as lowering the shades or opening windows.

### Sustainability in Action

Sustainability Base is one of the greenest Federal buildings ever constructed. It is  
designed to go beyond ‘not hurting’ the environment to actually being beneficial to  
nature and humans. Sustainability Base generates all the power it needs to operate  
and uses 90 percent less drinking water than a traditional building of comparable  
40 size.

The building also generates a considerable amount of its own renewable power  
through a variety of solar panels, a highly efficient fuel cell and a small wind turbine.  
The materials used to build and furnish Sustainability Base were locally procured  
and, in many cases, include recycled elements—for example, the oak planks that line  
45 the second-floor lobby were reclaimed from an old NASA wind tunnel.



NASA Sustainability Base

## Questions for Another Perspective

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1. What are some ways that NASA has applied the closed-loop concept to its Sustainability Base?

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2. How does the design of Sustainability Base support the well-being of the people who work there?

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3. What are some ways that Sustainability Base saves energy?

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4. What are some ways that the design of Sustainability Base helps the environment?

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# Topics for Discussion and Writing

1. Work with two or three classmates. Review the list of 15 ways we can practice sustainable living. As a group, put the 15 ways into what you consider their order of importance. As a class, decide on the ten most important ways.

| 15 Ways to Practice Sustainable Living           | Your Group's Order of Importance |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Become a member of a community garden.           | 1. _____                         |
| Practice minimalism.                             | 2. _____                         |
| Change the lights in your house.                 | 3. _____                         |
| Become more efficient with your errands.         | 4. _____                         |
| Start using natural cleaners.                    | 5. _____                         |
| Walk, bike, or car pool to work.                 | 6. _____                         |
| Spend more time reading and playing games.       | 7. _____                         |
| Try to get on a more natural sleep schedule.     | 8. _____                         |
| Reduce, reuse, and recycle.                      | 9. _____                         |
| Unplug devices when not in use.                  | 10. _____                        |
| Buy the right-sized house.                       | 11. _____                        |
| Use daylight as much as possible.                | 12. _____                        |
| Stop unwanted mail.                              | 13. _____                        |
| Practice keeping a "zero energy balance" budget. | 14. _____                        |
| Change your washing habits.                      | 15. _____                        |

2. Work in small groups. Each group will select two or three of the ways to practice sustainable living so that each group has different ways, and all 15 ways are chosen. In your group, add to the details given in the reading for each of the ways you have selected. See the example that follows.

| Ways Your Group Has Chosen       | Additional Details for Each Way  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Walk, bike, or car pool to work. | In addition to walking, biking, or car pooling to work or school, take a bus or a train. |
|                                  |  |
|                                  |  |
|                                  |  |

- 3. What are some examples of items in your home that you no longer want, but that you can repurpose for a different use than what they were originally intended for?
- 4. Write in your journal. What are some ways you can incorporate sustainable living into your daily life?

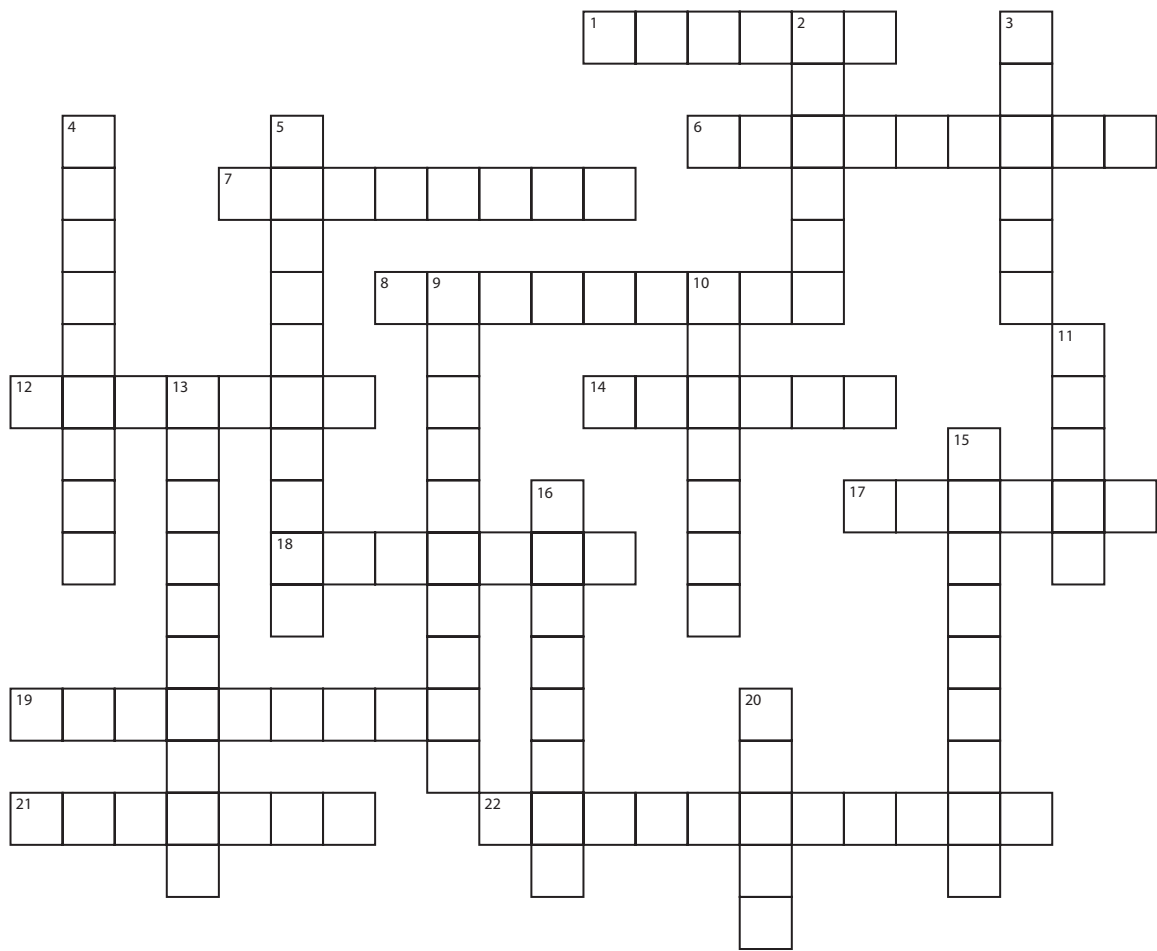
## Critical Thinking

- 1. What are some of the benefits of sustainable living to individuals? What are some benefits of sustainable living to communities? Give examples for each and explain your answer.
- 2. Do you think the ideas in NASA's Sustainability Base could be applied to other buildings? Why or why not?
- 3. Why do you think sustainable living is important to Earth? What could be the consequences if we don't adopt a sustainable lifestyle?
- 4. The article in Another Perspective describes NASA's Sustainability Base. How many of the suggestions in the first reading have been implemented in the base? What other suggestions could the Sustainability Base implement?
- 5. What is the author's purpose in publishing "What is Sustainable Living?" in *Conserve Energy Future*?

# Crossword Puzzle

Review the words in the box below. Then read the clues on the next page. Write the words in the correct spaces in the puzzle.

|           |             |            |            |            |
|-----------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|
| alter     | devastating | impact     | offsetting | repurpose  |
| clutter   | emissions   | imprint    | ozone      | resistance |
| consume   | footprint   | measures   | promote    | resources  |
| demand    | fossil      | minimalist | reliance   | unplug     |
| depletion | global      |            |            |            |





# Crossword Puzzle Clues

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## ACROSS CLUES

1. \_\_\_\_\_ fuels are composed of plants that died many millions of years ago.
6. The students competed to develop the best ideas to \_\_\_\_\_ items that are no longer needed.
7. Electric cars and hybrid cars help reduce our \_\_\_\_\_ on gasoline and diesel fuel.
8. Our “carbon \_\_\_\_\_” refers to our negative effect on the environment.
12. We can \_\_\_\_\_ sound habits by showing our children how to reuse and recycle.
14. Every evening I \_\_\_\_\_ the electronic devices in my home that I don’t use at night.
17. When we conserve resources, we reduce our \_\_\_\_\_ on the environment.
18. My home is full of old newspapers and magazines. I need to get rid of the \_\_\_\_\_.
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ of useful land for agriculture could result in a disaster for humans.
21. We should not buy more than we can \_\_\_\_\_.
22. The warming of the environment will surely have \_\_\_\_\_ consequences for all.

## DOWN CLUES

2. We need to think about the \_\_\_\_\_ our actions have on the environment.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ warming will result in a rise in ocean levels all over the world.
4. We must protect our natural \_\_\_\_\_, including plants, animals, air, and water.
5. Humans are losing their \_\_\_\_\_ to some diseases by trying too hard to be very clean.
9. By planting new trees to replace ones that are cut down, we are \_\_\_\_\_ the damage to the land.
10. Everything we do leaves a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ on the world we live in.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ layer protects us from dangerous radiation from the sun.
13. Being a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ doesn’t mean giving up our quality of life. In fact, it can improve it!
15. Carbon monoxide is one of the dangerous \_\_\_\_\_ that come from cars and trucks.
16. Fortunately, there are many simple \_\_\_\_\_ we can take to become eco-friendly.
20. We need to \_\_\_\_\_ our buying practices and buy only what we need.