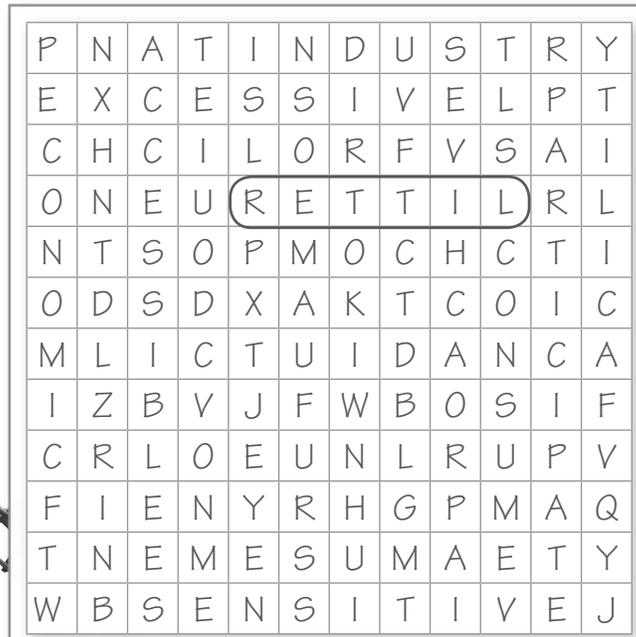


Unit 4

The Footprint of Fun

- 1 Find twelve vocabulary words in the word search.** Words run in any direction. The first one is done for you.



- 2 Write.** Complete the sentences with words from the word search. Make changes as needed.

- Thousands of tonnes of litter are produced at _____ parks.
- _____ amounts of water are wasted.
- Rides _____ a lot of energy.
- _____ bins are important for biodegradable material.
- Parks are _____ through two or three main gates.
- Changes could have _____ and environmental _____.
- All parks have bathroom _____, cafés and shops.
- The bright lights and noise can hurt _____ eyes and ears.
- The entertainment _____ is trying to be greener.

3 Match the sentences. Then underline the words with the same meaning but different form.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p><u> e </u> 1. The demand for water <u>exceeded</u> the organiser's expectations.</p> <p><u> </u> 2. Some amusement parks can be an attack on the senses.</p> <p><u> </u> 3. My city has an industrial area with many factories.</p> <p><u> </u> 4. The children enjoyed going to the amusement park.</p> <p><u> </u> 5. World economies need to spend more money on clean energy.</p> <p><u> </u> 6. The famous singer is participating in a charity concert.</p> <p><u> </u> 7. There was no wheelchair access at the front gate.</p> <p><u> </u> 8. It's important to conserve areas of natural beauty.</p> | <p>a. His participation has been very welcome.</p> <p>b. Wildlife conservation is also essential.</p> <p>c. Locals want industries to improve their ecological footprint.</p> <p>d. The stadium was only accessible for wheelchairs at the side gate.</p> <p>e. What is more, the number of bottles left on the ground was <u>excessive</u>.</p> <p>f. That would have great economic and environmental benefits.</p> <p>g. If you have sensitive hearing or don't like flashing lights, it can be too much!</p> <p>h. They amused themselves enormously.</p> |
|---|---|



4 Listen. Number the topics in the order you hear them. Then listen again and fill in the blanks with the missing vocabulary words. Finally, write a sentence about each topic.

014-015

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p><u> </u> a. _____ in keeping areas clean</p> <p><u> </u> b. _____ meal</p> <p><u> </u> c. the green _____</p> | <p><u> </u> d. _____ crisis</p> <p><u> </u> e. sports _____</p> <p><u> </u> f. _____ organisations</p> |
|---|---|

People were proactive and placed litter bins in parks.

GRAMMAR

Passives: Describing actions and processes

We should recycle more than one in five plastic bottles.	More than one in five plastic bottles should be recycled .
The world population will have consumed more than 44 billion gallons of bottled water before the end of the year.	More than 44 billion gallons of water will have been consumed by the world's population before the end of the year.
Water companies have sold bottled water at 10,000 times the price of tap water.	Bottled water has been sold at 10,000 times the price of tap water.
Hopefully, other musicians will follow Jack's example.	Hopefully, Jack's example will be followed by other musicians.

When we use the passive voice, we focus on the action performed, not on the person performing it. The person who performs the action is not important, or is not known. We use *by* to say who did the action.

Use the passive with different verb tenses and with all modals. It always includes a form of **be** + *past participle*.

The passive is more common in formal writing and less frequent in conversation.

1 Write. Change the active sentences to passive. Use the correct tense.

1. The green movement has criticised the public for leaving rubbish on the beach.

People _____.

2. Starting from next week, supermarkets will charge customers for plastic bags.

Customers _____.

3. Experts are investigating the harmful chemicals in plastic bottles.

The harmful chemicals in plastic bottles _____.

4. People have recently found a dead whale full of plastic bottles and bags.

A dead whale _____.

5. Some bottled-water companies will have made huge profits by the end of the year.

Huge profits _____.

6. People should use cloth bags at their local supermarket.

Cloth bags _____.

2 Listen. Fill in the blanks with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets. Then listen again and complete each sentence with a suitable vocabulary word. **016**

1. An expert was invited (invite) to talk about reducing the school's ecological footprint.

2. _____ of the school's 'green movement' _____ (see) all over the school.

3. Posters _____ (put up) to make students _____ to the important issues.

4. The posters explain what _____ (cause) to the environment.



5. Paper _____ (collect) by volunteers to reuse in art projects.

6. Biodegradable waste _____ (take) to _____ bins.

7. _____ (collect) from the new litter bins around the playground.

8. Water fountains _____ (demand) to make water more _____.

9. Too much water _____ (consume) from plastic bottles, which are so _____ to the environment.

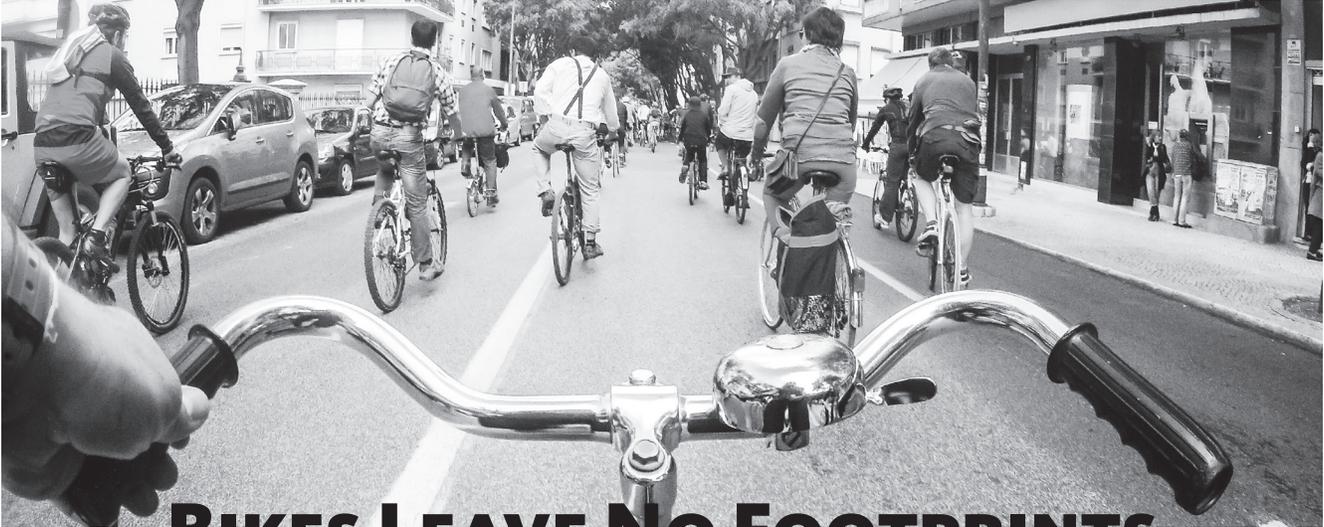
10. Although at first the school board thought that more water fountains were _____, now they _____ (install) next year.

3 Write. Choose a word from Group A and another from Group B. Write sentences using the passive. Use different verb tenses. Use vocabulary from the unit.

A:	wildlife	rain water	tourist	electricity	facilities	amusement park
B:	recycle	harm	make	attract	build	generate

Wildlife can be harmed by using too much plastic.

- 1 Listen and read.** As you read, find and underline the advantages and benefits of riding a bicycle regularly. 🎧 017



BIKES LEAVE NO FOOTPRINTS

¹ When we think of bicycles we think of fun and the outdoors. Bicycles give riders the freedom to explore and enjoy the environment and its surroundings. They are a healthy, cheap activity and good exercise.

² Most people know that this form of entertainment is ecologically friendly. Regular use of a bicycle has very low impact on the environment. If you are riding a bike, you are helping to reduce air and noise pollution.

³ In cities across the world, bikes are becoming more and more popular. In fact, they are becoming more than just a fun pastime. People ride bicycles to avoid traffic jams on their way to work, school or shopping. For many people around the world, access to markets and schools would not be accessible without a bike.

⁴ Cities are taking this enthusiasm and demand for bicycles seriously. Some cities, such as Paris and Barcelona, have not only built bicycle lanes but have also introduced a system of renting bikes. You can rent, or use, a bicycle in one area of the city and drop it off at a bike station in another area of the city. Paris now has thousands of bikes for public use, with bicycle stations located throughout the city.

⁵ Some South American cities, such as Bogotá in Colombia, have a weekly car-free day. More than 2 million people cycle, skate or jog along the 122 km. (76 miles) of closed roads. On these days, the traffic-related air pollution from old buses and lorries is greatly reduced.

⁶ It seems that the bike is a force for good, providing solutions for cleaner cities without leaving a serious ecological footprint.

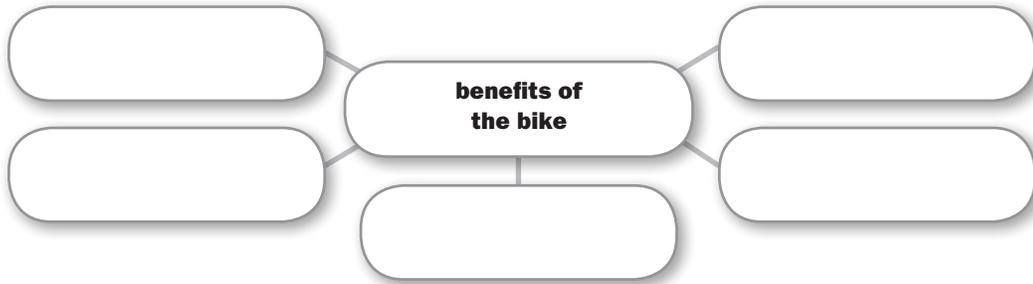


2 Match each paragraph with a heading. Write the number.

- ___ a. Bicycles don't pollute.
- ___ b. Bicycles also bring people together.
- ___ c. Cities are being proactive.
- ___ d. Bicycles are fun and good for us.
- ___ e. People use bikes for work as well as for fun.



3 List the benefits of riding a bicycle mentioned in the text. Now think of reasons a bike might not be popular. Make your own idea web and list them.



4 Write. Is riding a bicycle popular where you live? Why or why not?

GRAMMAR

Verbs followed by gerunds and infinitives

Verb + infinitive	Verb + gerund
She promised to take them to the water park.	We enjoyed visiting the Olympic Park.
Verb + infinitive or gerund (similar meaning)	
I like to go to water parks.	I like going to water parks.
Verb + infinitive or gerund (different meaning)	
He remembered to go to the park.	He remembered going to the park as a kid.

To remember which verbs are followed by an infinitive and which are followed by a gerund, learn them as a unit. Don't try to remember just the verb *promise*. Learn it as *promise something* or *promise to do something*. You can also use the list on page 152 in your book.

Remember that some verbs, such as *forget*, *remember* and *stop*, can be followed by a gerund or an infinitive, but with a difference in meaning.

1 Complete the sentences. Use the gerund or infinitive of the verb in brackets.

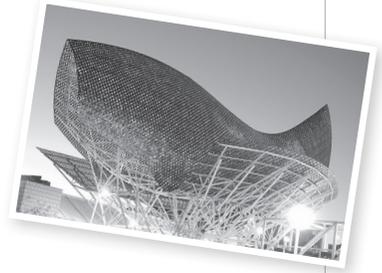
1. The swimmers invited me _____ the Olympic pool. (use)
2. The girl stopped _____ her bottle at the water fountain. (refill)
3. The fans stopped _____ to the concerts. (drive)
4. They are thinking of _____ bicycles on their next holiday. (rent)
5. Don't forget _____ the bottles in the recycling bins. (put)

2 Listen. Finish the sentences using an infinitive or a gerund. 018

1. She decided _____.
2. Next time he'll avoid _____.
3. Don't forget _____.
4. The local government has promised _____.
5. Plastic waste is threatening _____.
6. Water parks choose _____.

- 3 Read Karina's blog.** Underline the verbs and the gerunds or infinitives that follow them. Answer the questions using the verbs you underlined.

I had always wanted to visit the site of the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona. I like doing sports, so I will never forget visiting this Olympic venue. I loved walking in the footsteps of great athletes. It's wonderful that all the facilities have been maintained. I enjoyed seeing the views of the city from the top of the hill. When the Olympic organisers decided to build the stadium in this location, above the city, they knew what they were doing. The views are spectacular!



Barcelona planned to use all its venues after the Olympics. Although now not many locals seem to go to the stadium (you don't need to pay to visit), people go to see concerts and shows in the stadium. Next to the stadium, there's a museum that my brother wanted to see because of the interactive exhibits. However, it was a beautiful day, so he chose to swim in the pool with me. It's not every day that you can swim in a 50-metre pool where Olympic swimmers won their gold medals. I definitely suggest visiting and going for a swim. Remember to take your swimming costume!

1. What had Karina always wanted to do?

She had always wanted to visit the site of the 1992 Barcelona Olympics.

2. What did she love doing at the Olympic Stadium?

3. What did she enjoy seeing?

4. Why did Olympic organisers 'know what they were doing'?

5. What did Karina's brother want to do? What did he choose to do instead?

6. What should you remember to take with you if you visit?

7. Why do you think she will 'never forget visiting' this place?

WRITING

When writing about a problem and possible solutions, we can use certain expressions.

- *Problem:* due to it's true that the fact is the problem / issue is
- *Solution:* another possibility in order to one solution is will result in

1 Organise.

1. Your task is to *write an essay about an activity you enjoy, but that may be harmful to the environment*. You must describe why it is a problem and give three possible solutions.

Use the idea web to help you plan. Write the activity you enjoy in the first box. In the box below, make notes why the activity is harmful to the environment. Write three possible solutions, one in each of the three boxes along the bottom.

```
graph TD; A[ ] --- B[ ]; B --- C[ ]; B --- D[ ]; B --- E[ ]
```

2. Plan your writing. You'll need an introductory paragraph with a topic sentence. The topic sentence, in this case, should state the activity you enjoy. Begin your second sentence with 'However,' and state why you think the activity is harmful to the environment. Write your topic sentence and second sentence here:

Then, describe in more detail how this activity is harmful.

3. You will need one or two paragraphs describing your solutions for this problem. Make sure you support your ideas with facts.

Finally, in your concluding paragraph, give your opinion on how likely it is that one of these solutions will be adopted.

2 Write.

1. Go to page 71 in your book. Re-read the model and writing prompt.
2. Write your first draft. Check for organisation, content, punctuation, capitalisation and spelling.
3. Check your final draft. Share it with your teacher and classmates.

Now I can ...



• **talk about the environmental impact of entertainment.**

- Yes, I can!
- I think I can.
- I need more practice.

What form of entertainment has the greatest negative impact on the environment? Why?

What environmental impact has surprised you the most?

• **use passives to describe actions and processes.**

- Yes, I can!
- I think I can.
- I need more practice.

Use passives to answer these questions.

What environmental steps are taken by Jack Johnson at his concerts?

What can you do personally to make a positive impact on the environment?

• **use gerunds and infinitives after verbs.**

- Yes, I can!
- I think I can.
- I need more practice.

I enjoy _____.

She promised _____.

• **write an essay about a fun activity that may be harmful to the environment.**

- Yes, I can!
- I think I can.
- I need more practice.

Choose an activity that you think is harmful to the environment and needs to be changed.

The issue is _____.

One solution is _____.

Units 3–4 Review



1 Read. Complete the sentences with the correct word from the box.

commercial	consistent	diverse	harvested	impact
main courses	reflection	sustainable	vertical	wholesome

On the 3,000 m. (9,800 ft.) (1) _____ slopes of the Andes mountains, a (2) _____ variety of potatoes is grown. Some are purple, some are orange, but all are (3) _____ at this high altitude.

Potato farming here is (4) _____ with Andean culture of thousands of years ago. It's seen as a (5) _____ way of life. Recently, however, Andean farmers were pressured to grow (6) _____ varieties of potato to earn more money.

Scientists, economists and historians are taking a proactive role and are creating seed banks to prevent these Andean potato varieties from disappearing. Top chefs from around the world are also interested in the potatoes. They are creating their next tasty (7) _____ with the unique shapes, textures and colours of the Andean potato.

More importantly, environmentalists believe that the Andean potato, with its high levels of different vitamins, can contribute to decreasing malnutrition worldwide. Let's hope these (8) _____ potatoes can make the (9) _____ they need to survive.

2 Read. Use the word in capitals on the right to form a word that fits in the blank space.

Is Formula 1 racing a form of excessive (1) <u>amusement</u> ?	AMUSE
We took a closer look to find out and discovered the following. It's the actual production of the cars that harms the environment. Formula 1 racing is (2) _____ about its environmental footprint.	SENSE
Over the years, Formula 1 has shared its knowledge on reducing fuel use and on improving engines. This has (3) _____ both the environment and the car (4) _____. It has also contributed to future car (5) _____, the improvement of electric cars, and hybrid buses and cars.	BENEFIT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOP
Formula 1 takes its responsibility seriously and is making (6) _____ changes in many different areas. These developments bring social and (7) _____ advantages for individual car owners, too.	REVOLUTION ECONOMY
Maybe Formula 1 isn't as (8) _____ as we first thought.	HARM

3 Listen. Circle the correct ending to each sentence.  019

1. The more documentaries she watches about insects and their protein,
a. the more she wants to eat them. b. the more documentaries she wants to watch.
2. If he had ordered a larger dish of insects, he's sure
a. she wouldn't have the same attitude. b. she would want more.
3. The bigger the dish of insects,
a. the tastier they are. b. the less tasty they appear.
4. If she hadn't travelled to so many exotic places,
a. she would have a taste for exotic food. b. she wouldn't have a taste for exotic food.
5. The more she reads about over-fishing,
a. the more careful she wants to be b. the less fish she eats.
choosing fish to eat.
6. The better choices we make,
a. the healthier our oceans will be. b. the healthier we will be.
7. If she had known cacao came from the Americas,
a. she would still be there now. b. she would fly back every year.
8. If he had travelled as much as his friend,
a. perhaps he would love travelling more. b. perhaps he would like spicy food.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use the passive, an infinitive or a gerund.

1. Potatoes _____ (grow) by farmers at 3,000 m. (9,800 ft.) in the Andes.
2. Scientists decided _____ (create) a seed bank for Andean potatoes.
3. We encourage people _____ (taste) the Andean potato chip.
4. My mum remembered _____ (go) to her first concert in her twenties.
5. We remembered _____ (reserve) the tickets online. It's cheaper!
6. I'm considering _____ (buy) an electric car!
7. We mustn't stop _____ (try) to reduce our plastic footprint.
8. A positive impact _____ (produce) if they work together.
9. In the future, I will avoid _____ (eat) over-fished species.
10. Car engines _____ (improve) by Formula 1 mechanics over the years.