Global warming	الاحتباس الحراي	<u>Temperature</u>	درجة الحرارة	<u>Earth</u>	كوكب الأرض
<u>Atmosphere</u>	_{طبقات} الجــو	<u>Climate</u>	المناخ	<u>Drought</u>	الجفاف
<u>Storm</u>	العاصفة	<u>Flood</u>	فيضان	Carbon dioxide	ثنائي أكسيد الكربون
<u>Violent</u>	عنيف	<u>Rain</u>	تمطر	Slow down	يبطئ
<u>Accelerate</u>	يسوع	Warm up	يدفئ	<u>Heat up</u>	يسخن
<u>Freeze</u>	يجمد	<u>Melt</u>	يذيب -	<u>Rise</u>	يرتفع
<u>Pollution</u>	تلوث	<u>Environment</u>	البيئة	<u>Rinse</u>	يشطف
<u>Recycle</u>	يعيد تدوير – يكرر	<u>Junk mail</u>	مهملات أوراق البريد	<u>Nappies</u>	حفاضات _{للبيبيز}
<u>Aluminum</u>	المنيوم	<u>Instruction</u>	تعليمات	<u>Waste</u>	أوساخ
Save	ينقذ	Oceans	المحيطات	Hot	الحر
Cold	البرد	Rainforests	الغابات المطرية	<u>Depend on</u>	يعتمد على
<u>Complex</u>	معقد	Machine	الآلة	<u>Emit</u>	تبعث
<u>Allow</u>	يسمح	Heat	الجران	Leave	يغادر
Go up	يرتفع	<u>Reuse</u>	نعليا استخدام	<u>Turn off</u>	يطفئ
<u>While</u>	بينما	Brush	يفرشي	Conditioning	التكييف
<u>Energy</u>	طاقة	Plant _v	يزرع	Turn down	يقلل
<u>Worry</u>	يقلق				
			9		
<u>Problem</u>	مشكلة	By _{prep.}	من قِبل – بجانب - بواسطة	Instead of	بدلا من
Throw	يرمي				
Adverbs of frequency	ظروف التكرار	Questionnaire	استبيان	Cups	فناجين
How often	کــم مــرة				
<u>Information</u>	معلومات	<u>Tell</u>	يخبر	<u>Dirty</u>	متوسخة
<u>Should</u>	يجب (للنصيحة)	<u>Shouldn't</u>	ي خبـر لايجب (للنصيحة)	<u>Separate</u>	متـوسخة يفصل

Newspapers	جريدة	Packs	كومات – حزم	<u>Remove</u>	يزيل
Rubber band	يط المطاط	Sort	يصنف – يرتب	<u>Type</u>	نوع
<u>Recyclable</u>	قابل للتكرار	<u>Reusable</u>	قابل لاعادة الاستعمال	<u>Humid</u>	رطب
<u>Expand</u>	يوسع	<u>Expansion</u>	امتداد – توسع	<u>Process</u>	العملية
<u>Ecology</u>	علم البيئـة	<u>Centre</u>	مركز	<u>Club</u>	نادي
Member	عضو	Non-profit	غيرربحي	<u>Organisation</u>	منظمة
Defend	يدافع	<u>Take part</u>	يشارك	<u>Project</u>	منا وع
<u>Develop</u>	يطور	<u>Prevent</u>	يمنع	<u>Join</u>	ينضم
<u>Explain</u>	يوضح	<u>Parents</u>	أهل		
Wash	يغسل	<u>Put</u>	يضع	Get	يملك - يحصل
Keep	يحافظ – يبقي	Remove Cut	يزيل	Plant	يزرع
Cover	يغطي	Cot	يقطع	Water	يسقي
<u>amount</u>	كمية	<u>Receive</u>	يستقبل	Huge	ضخم
Smoke	دخان	<u>Cause</u>	Jane Jane	<u>Treat</u>	يعالج
Cross out	احذف	<u>Add</u>	يضيف	<u>Take out</u>	يخرج – يزيل
<u>Purpose</u>	الغرض - الهدف	Celery	كرفس		
	ii e		¥ 7		

What can we do to slow down global warming?

The oceans, the atmosphere, the hot and the cold parts of the planet, deserts and rainforests depend on the Earth's climate. But our climate is a complex system that depends on the sun. Man's machines, cars, planes, trains and computers emit carbon dioxide which doesn't allow the heat from the sun to leave. When there is too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, the Earth's temperature goes up. This is called "global warming." We must slow down global warming. Here are some simple things we can do: a. Walk or take the bus to school. b. Reuse and recycle paper, glass, plastic and aluminium. c. Turn off the water while you brush your teeth. d. Turn off the lights, the heating, the air conditioning, the TV or computers when you don't use them. Don't play video games all the time: they use a lot of energy! e. Plant trees or start a vegetable garden. f. Wear cool clothes in summer and turn down the air conditioning. In winter, wear warm clothes and turn down the heating.

- 1) On what do the parts of the planet depend?
- 2) What does our climate depend on?
- 3) How is man responsible for global warming?
- 4) What is exactly the term "Global warming"?
- 5) Name three ways to slow down the global warming?
- 6) Why shouldn't we use computers or play video games all the time?
- 7) What is the benefit from turning off the conditioning and the electrical machines when we don't use them?
- 8) What do the oceans and the atmosphere depend on?
- **9)** What other elements on our planet depend on its climate?
- 10) In your opinion, what will happen if we don't try to slow down global warming?
- 11) Find words from the text that mean the following:
 - a)
- **12)**Find out the following items from the text:
 - a) two nouns b) three verbs c) three adjectives d) two prepositions e) one adverb

	Temperature carbon melts warming rise
Th It's	worried about global (1) e Earth's (2) goes up every year. There is too much (3) dioxide in the atmosphere. s around us! It affects the (4) The temperature goes up. The ice in the Poles (5) The sea levels (6) Our planet is in danger!
	Earth's - Droughts - Global warming – Earth – climate – Droughts – floods - carbon – storms – Pollution - slow - warms up - atmosphere - freeze -
	are so frequent because of global warming; the Earth's temperature goes up every year; the atmosphere warms up.
	means that the Earth's atmosphere warms up.
	The temperature goes up every year.
	Our planet is in danger.
	Global warming changes our
6)	are dry periods when it doesn't rain.
	When it rains a lot, there are
8)	There is too much dioxide in the atmosphere.
	When the weather is violent , become very strong
10) accelerates global warming. We have to slow it down.
)The sun heats up the air and the Earth.
12)The ice in the Poles melts because of global warming.
13)Global warming means that the warms up.
14) We need carbon dioxide in order not to
	recycling – turns – instructions – instructions – environment - pollution
1)	Nour is a good global warming fighter because she always off the lights when she leaves a room
2)	Rinse your plastic containers well before them.
3)	Recycle plastic (following) according to the
4)	is the information that tells you how you should do things.
5)	is the air, water and land around you.
6)	is the things that make the air the water and the land dangerously dirty.

Environment – Pollution – Rinse -	junk mail – nappies – aluminium - R	ecycle
-----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	--------

1 The Kids	Ecology Club tries to prevent
2 It helps y	oung people to defend the
3	your plastic containers well before recycling them.
4 Mixed-co	plour paper includes
5 My moth	ner always throws away my baby sister's
6 We can r	euse or recycle
7	plastic according to the instructions .
Fill in the b	planks with six verbs from the box.
	slow freeze heat up accelerate warm make cold melt cool
The sun (1) the air. Humid hot air rises and expands. Expansion (2) the air
	clouds and rain. The sun also (3) up the Earth. As the Earth heats up, the ice in
	4) Pollution (5) it is process. We have to (6) it
down.	The state of the s
	Earth – carbon dioxide – flood – environment – junk mail – global warming
1	a gas in the atmosphere.
2	the name of our planet.
3	a large amount of water that covers a place.
4	the place where people and animals live.
5	mail that we receive without asking for it.
6	when the atmosphere of our planet warms up.
	Atmosphere – flood – pollution – waste - recycle
1	is a huge amount of water that covers a land.
2. The gase	es around the Earth form the
3. Cars and	smoke cause air
4	are things that are left after you have used something.
5. To treat	things so they can be used again is to

discuss the consequences of global warming.

- Higher temperatures
- Season shift (the change affecting a season's beginning and duration)
- Plants and animals dying out
- Droughts

Identify (define, what is) Global warming. What is its consequences and causes (reasons)?

When there's too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, the Earth's temperature goes up. This is called global warming.

Consequences: As the atmosphere warms up, the weather becomes more violent.

Causes: Man's machines, cars, planes, trains and computers produce carbon dioxide. When there's too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, the Earth's temperature goes up.

discuss what environmental initiative you can start at school.

- sorting out materials
- using energy-saving light bulbs
- turning off the lights when not needed
- using solar-powered panels for heating water
- planting trees and plants around the school

Make instruction using the words in the box (imperative)

Walk - plant - turn - play - take - start - get - walk - throw - reuse - turn

(1) _____or (2) _____ the bus to school.

have

- (3) _____ off the water while you brush your teeth.
- (4) _____video games all the time.
- (5) _____ trees or (6) ____ a vegetable garden.

Get up at 6 o'clock instead of 7 and (2) _____ to school! Don't go by car.

Brush your teeth, but (4) _____ off the water while you brush them. And (5) _____ away paper

or plastic!

Use these words to ask questions using **How** often. Then answer them.

a. you / take the bus to school

friends

e. your family / recycle glass



Fighting global warming

First section

Vocabulary

- 1 Match the words.
 - a. climate -
- 1 atmosphere
- b. carbon
- 2 warming

c. global

- 3 change
- d. Earth's
- 4 dioxide
- 2 Now fill in the blanks with the correct pairs.
 - (1) Climate change is not the same as
 - (2) g______. Global warming means the temperature of the
 - (3) E______ goes up every day.

 We need (4) C______ in the atmosphere in order not to freeze. But now, we have too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, and that's making the Earth too warm; it is our fault.

Grammar

The Imperative (affirmative)



- 3 Underline the correct form of the verbs.
 - a. Walk/Walks to school.
 - b. Plants/Plant trees in your garden.
 - and wears/wear cool clothes in summer.

- d. Wears/Wear warm clothes in winter.
- Turn off/Turns off your computer when you don't use it.
- Brush/Brushes your teeth with the water tap off.

The Imperative (negative)

- 4 Underline the correct form of the verbs.
 - a. Don't drive/Doesn't drive to work.
 - b. Do not play/Don't plays computer games all the time.
 - Doesn't throw away/Do not throw away used supermarket bags.
 - d. Do not leave/Does not leave the lights on when you leave a room.
 - e. Don't take/Do not takes the bus; walk!

The Present Simple (adverbs of frequency)

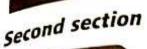
- 5 Cross out the adverb in the wrong place.
 - a. My mother never drives never to work.
 - b. We always reuse always old paper at home.
 - c. My friends sometimes come sometimes to school by car.
 - d. I never remember never to turn off the lights.
 - e. My father sometimes cycles sometimes to work.
 - f. My friends and I never walk never to school.











Grammar

The Imperative (affirmative)

1 Complete the instructions for this experiment with the correct form of these verbs. Two words are used more than once.

> Write Get Add Look take out Place Cut

Science Experiment:

The purpose of this experiment is to show how pollution spoils our ground, our water and our food.

- 1 Get a glass of water, red ink and a stalk of celery.
- 2 _____ several drops of red ink to the water in the glass.
- 3 _____ the celery stalk in the glass.
- 4 _____ at the changes in the celery stalk during the school day.
- 5 _____ your observations.
- 6 At the end of the school day, _____ the stalk of the water.
- an inch off the bottom of the stalk.
- at both ends of the stalk.
- what you see.

The Imperative (negative)

- 2 Make sentences about what you mustn't do in order to save our planet.
 - a. to / ask / your / to / Don't / you / schooll / dad / drive
 - Don't ask your dad to drive you to school
 - b, when / Don't / leave / water / you / teeth! / your / the / brush / running
 - c. leave / the / on / time! / Don't / the / computer / all
 - d. old / throw / your / away / toys! / Don't
 - e. need! / buy / things / you / Don't / don't



The Imperative (affirmative and negative)

Fill in the recycling instructions with the correct form of these verbs. One word is used more than once.

> Not put in place Rinse Find Check recycle Not recycle





How	to	recycl	e gi	ass
		And the second second	. 0	-

- 1 Check your local recycling programmes for the type of glass to recycle.
- 2 ____ and ____ bottle glass of any colour.
- 3 _____ any broken glass.

How to recycle al	uminium
-------------------	---------

- 4 _____ where to recycle aluminium.
- 5 ____ and ___ aluminium cans, caps and lids in the same recycle bin.
- 6 ____ cans containing dangerous materials.

The Present Simple (affirmative, negative and interrogative)

- 4 Use the words in brackets to complete the questions. Then answer the questions.
 - a. (people / cause) global warming?
 Do people cause global warming?
 Yes, they do.
 - b. (you / reuse) paper cups?
 - c. (your father / drive) to work every day?
 - d. How often (you / cycle) to school?
 - What (your family / recycle)?

5 Complete this text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Climate (1) is (be	e) a sort of "machine".
The weather (2)	(be) a small
part of this mach	nine, but it's what you
and I (3)	_ (notice): a storm, a
drought, very ho	ot weather or very cold
weather. The sur	n (4) (make)
this possible. It	(5) (warm) th
air. Hot air (6) _	(rise),
(7) (ex	pand) and (8)
(make) clouds a	nd eventually rain.

The Present Simple and Adverbs of Frequency



- 6 Use these words to write sentences, put the adverb in the correct place.
 - a. my / floods / never / in / happen / country /.

Floods never happen in my country.

- b. throws / My / always / mother / away / my / sister's /. / baby / nappies
- c. to / sometimes / We / the / centres / to / glass /. / recycle / go / recycling
- d. usually / At / we / recycle / . / home, / junk / mail
- e. aluminium / his / friend / and / often / cans /. / family / My / Ahmad / recycle

- 7 Write questions and answer them. Use the adverbs of frequency sometimes, never or always.
 - a. How often / you / reuse envelopes?

 How often do you reuse envelopes?

 I always reuse envelopes.
 - b. How often / your sister / give away old toys?
 - c. How often / your family / recycle glass?
 - d. How often / your teacher / throw away junk mail?
 - e. How often / you and your classmates / turn off your computers when you leave the room?
- Write five sentences about the things you, your family and your friends do to save the planet. Use one of the adverbs in the box in every sentence.

always never usually sometimes often

Example: My sister often turns off the water when she brushes her teeth. I never do.

9 In your notebook, ask and answer questions about Abla and Saleem using How often ...?









		Abla	Saleem
1	turn off the water while brushing teeth	often	always
2	recycle aluminium cans	sometimes	always
3	play computer games	never	sometimes
4	wear cool clothes in summer	always	always
5	turn off the air conditioning in summer	always	sometimes

Example: How often does Abla play computer games?

She never plays computer games.

10 Are Abla and Saleem good weather warriors? Why? What about you? Write three sentences.

Abla is / Isn't a good weather warrior

Saleem	
I	

Vocabulary Corner

- 11 Read the clues 1-5 and write the words vertically in the puzzle. You are given the first letter.
 - 1 To turn into ice
 - 2 The weather conditions of a place
 - 3 The Earth's temperature keeps going up.
 - 4 The gases surrounding the Earth
 - 5 The degree of heat in the atmosphere

¹F	² C	3 G	⁴ A	
R				
6E	U/			5T
Е				
Z				
Е				
				-
			\vdash	-
			\blacksquare	-
		\vdash		-
				-
		\vdash		
				570

12 Read horizontally the word for number 6. Write its clue.

6	
6	

Third section

Communication

You are a member of the Kids Ecology Club and you have to decide on a project for this year in the school garden. Read these proposals and then complete the grid with the good and bad points of each one. You may add others.

Name	Doing	
-wironment	It is easy to attract birds to a garden.	Bad points
Making a butterfly garden		The state of the s
Making a wildflower garden		

Kids Ecology Club

PROPOSAL: Making a bird-friendly environment in our school garden



It is easy to attract birds to a garden.

You can see different birds all year round.

Birds need water, food and protection.

Put up a birdbath and keep it full of clean water.

Hang bird feeders with different seeds around the garden.

Kids Ecology Club

PROPOSAL: Making a butterfly garden in our school garden



Butterflies are very pretty and are fascinating to watch.

Butterflies like flowers but they only lay their eggs on plants their babies eat.

Grow wild bergamots, sunflowers and transversely, mint and violets for

wardles.

Kids Ecology Club

PROPOSAL: Making a wildflower garden in our school garden



Wildflowers don't need much work and butterflies and birds like them, Grow snapdragons and poppies, hollyhocks and forget-me-nots.
Water every week.

Write three sentences in your notebook with the good and bad points of each proposal.

Example: The good points of the proposal for making a bird-friendly environment are ... and ... The bad point is ...

- 3 Use your notes to discuss with a friend which is the best proposal.
- 4 Write a sentence saying your choice and giving your reasons.

19

Fourth section

Focus on writing

Punctuation: the apostrophe

We use the apostrophe:

- when we write two words as one:
- 1 the subject pronoun and the verb:
 I'm a member of the Kids Ecology Club.
 He's my brother.
 They've got three computers at home.
- 2 the auxiliary + not:

<u>Don't</u> throw away envelopes! I <u>can't</u> use old paper cups!

 to show that something belongs, is related to or is part of a person, a place or a thing:

The <u>Earth's</u> temperature goes up every year.
Salaem's brother drives to work every d

Saleem's brother drives to work every day. Our country's capital is a large city.

1 Rewrite this paragraph in your notebook. Put the apostrophes where necessary. There are eleven apostrophes.

Our Suns about 5,000 million years old! It heats the Earths atmosphere. But global warming isnt the Suns fault. Its peoples fault because they use machines. And machines emit carbon dioxide. You cant see this gas, but its the main cause of the trouble. And Im afraid things are getting really bad. Scientists study the Barths climate. They say our planets weather is becoming more and more riolent.

Spelling

2 Write the correct vowels to complete the words in the dialogue.

Ali: What is the K_ds _c_l_gy Cl_b?

Samira: It is a n_n-pr_f_t organisation.
It helps young people d_f_nd
the _nv_r_nm_nt.

Ali: And what do you do?

Samira: We take part in projects about k__p_ng our c_t_s cl__n, about w_t_r c_ns_rv_t__n and p_ll_t__n pr_v_nt__n, about gl_b_l cl_m_t_ ch_ng_ and _n_rgy c_ns_rv_t__n. Why don't you join us?



3 Now, go back to exercise 7 on page 23 of your Student's Book and check your answers. Linking words

when

We use when to mark time when

we join ideas:

when the temperature goes up,

when the roles meits.



4 Write five sentences in your notebook using when.

	it rains	they	always	goes up.
	the Sun warms the Earth's atmosphere	my father it		forget to turn off the lights.
	I leave a room	the temperature she	often_	drives me to school.
	my mother goes to the supermarket		never	don't reuse their paper cups.
	my friends go on a picnic		usually	takes our used plastic bags.

5 Now write five true sentences about yourself in your notebook using when.

also

Also is a synonym of and, but we use it in a second sentence next to the verb: Kids Ecology Club takes part in projects about water conservation and pollution. It also participates in energy conservation projects.

- 6 Reorder the following words to write a paragraph about Sami and his family.
 - a. use only / Sami / his family / . / and / energy-saving bulbs
 - b. the lights / when they / leave / They also / . / turn off / the room
 - c. never / on picnics /, / They like / but / to go / use / . / they / paper cups
 - d. take / always / real plates / glasses /. / They / and
 - e. real knives / also / take / forks / and /. / They

Sami and his family	

What I have learnt

tuili down Let cool down Ned	orrect form of these verbs. (2 marks luce turn off Not place		
In winter, the heating	g by just 1°C.		
In winter, the heating In summer, your air of you're not in the house.	onditioning every day for four he		
you're not in the house.	TOURS V		
hot food in the fridge	e it _{to}		
component process	ge		
your waste!			
Make sentences. (2 marks each)	3 Choose the correct answer. (2 ma		
a. is / warming / Earth's / temperature /	each)		
rise / in /. / Global / the	1. The temperature of the		
<u> </u>	Bocs ap.		
	a) Earth's b) Earths c) Earth		
b. catch / from / gases / atmosphere /	2. Our weather gets violent		
energy / the / Some / Sun /. / the / in	unpredictable.		
	a) also b) and c) but		
gases / those / Carbon / is / of / /	3. Global warming a prob		
c. gases / these / Carbon / is / of /. / dioxide / one	WILLIOUL SOLUTION.		
	a) isnot b) isnt c) isn't		
	4. Global warming is fault.		
d. the / we / too / warm / carbon /	a) people's b) people c) peo		
When / have / dioxide /, / Earth /	5. Carbon dioxide is in the atmosph		
gets / much /.	Other gases exist in the atmosphere.		
	a) but b) and c) also		
e. Global / weather /. / changes / our /	The state of the s		
warming	10		
[10]			