

Vocabulary

World problems

- A Fill in: unemployment, global warming, deforestation, homelessness, endangered animals, pollution, racism.
- 1 People say that the extreme weather of recent years is due to
- 2 is a huge social problem with whole families living on the streets.
- **3** is rising with one in four people out of work in some countries.
- 4 We need to plant more trees around the world to combat the effects of
- **5** will not go away until we treat each other as equals.
- 6 Unfortunately, tigers, elephants and rhinos are on the list of
- 7 People are responsible for the on the planet.

Natural disasters

B Which natural disasters are these people talking about?

- drought flood earthquake forest fire tornado tsunami hurricane
- 1 "It was terrible. The whole house started to shake. I was very scared."
- 2 "It didn't rain for a long time. The crops died. We had hardly any water."
- **3** "We had to leave the area because the smoke was black and thick and the heat was terrible. Many people lost their homes. It was awful."
- 4 "We went to a shelter. Afterwards, high winds had blown down trees and damaged buildings. It will take some time to repair."
- **5** "The wave was so high it swept away trees and buildings. We were lucky that we got to high ground. It was terrifying."
- 6 "It caused complete devastation. It tore through the countryside destroying everything in its path. We were extremely frightened even though we were safe underground."
- 7 "I didn't know what to do when water started to fill the living room. I was terrified."

C Underline the correct word.

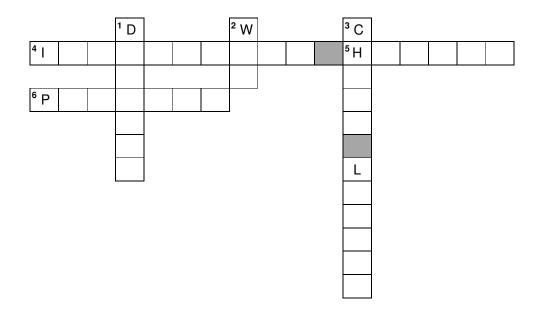
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- 1 Hurricanes can completely **destroy**/ **damage** a town.
- 2 Disasters **cause**/affect a lot of people.
- After the earthquake people came from all over the world to help with the rescue/ volunteer effort.
- 4 Many people suffered terrible **injuries**/ **damages** in the disaster.
- 5 Rescue workers use special dogs to smell survivors in the **buildings/rubble**.
- 6 They managed to find a number of people still **dead/alive**.



Social problems

D Fill in the crossword with social problems.



DOWN

- **1** An illness which affects people.
- **2** A period of fighting between countries.
- **3** The use of children in industry.

ACROSS

- 4 The inability to read and write.
- 5 Lack of food.
- 6 The condition of being poor.
- **E** Fill in the gaps with the following words: real, best-selling, organise, raised, win, thrilling, have, proof.
- 1 They decided toa campaign to help build a school.
- 2 His success is of what someone can do if they try hard.
- **3** He wanted to make a difference to people's lives.
- 4 They helped the people to a better life.
- 5 He wrote a book about his experiences.
- 6 The book was aread.
- 7 They enough money to help the villagers.
- 8 His work has helped him to many peace awards.



Raising money

F Read the text and fill in the correct word.

• donation • support • money • charity • celebrities • place

Help the Homeless

On Saturday 29th September a **1**) event will take **2**) at the Metropole Hotel in order to raise **3**) for the homeless. There will be a prize raffle and various competitions with prizes for the winners. Famous **4**) will present the prizes. Come along and **5**) this event, make a **6**) and have a great day out. Doors open at 9 am. Bring the whole family!

Threats to animal species

G Fill in the headlines. Use:

• DEFORESTATION • FISHING • POLLUTION • HUNTING • DISTURB



H Underline the correct word.

- 1 There are more in danger/endangered animal species than ever before.
- 2 Researchers send **observation/monitor** teams to find out what threatens certain species.
- 3 Many sea creatures are dying because they live in **clean/polluted** waters.
- 4 Fishermen's **nets/webs** are responsible for killing a lot of dolphins.
- 5 Many animals are in danger because people are destroying their **nests**/ **habitats**.

- 6 Mountain gorillas live on the steep **slopes/sides** of the rainforest.
- 7 Environmentalists try to suggest alternatives/possibilities to cutting down trees to the local people.
- 8 Tracking gorillas in the rainforest was a very **easy/challenging** experience.
- **9** He spent the summer working on a conservation **research/project**.
- 10 Many farmers in tropical areas cut down/die out forests for farmland.

Injuries

I Underline the correct verb.

- 1 After walking all day, Jane **cut/got** sore feet.
- 2 John **broke**/**sprained** his arm when he fell out of the tree.
- **3** You will **twist/scratch** your ankle if you fall over in high heels.
- 4 You'll **break/bang** your head on that cupboard door if you're not careful.
- 5 I **sprained/cut** my finger when I was chopping vegetables yesterday.
- 6 Lisa **sprained/banged** her wrist while playing tennis last week.
- 7 I walked under a tree branch and a twig scratched /got my face.



Activities at an eco-camp

J Fill in the correct phrases.

- planting trees growing vegetables sit around a campfire going on a nature hike
- cooking on a barbecue sleep in wooden huts collecting rubbish for recycling

Edgeware Wood Eco-Camp

Edgeware Wood Eco-Camp is for	young people aged 11-14 who care about the
environment. There are great activ	ities including sailing, rafting, archery and
1)	through the forest. Campers will have an authentic
camping experience including 2)	at every evening
meal and learning how to grill their	own food. They will also
3)	. at night and sing songs and roast marshmallows
on the open fire. At night they will 4	I) on bunk beds.
Environmental activities include 5)	by clearing up
the local area, 6)	to expand the forest and
7)	. to help the camp be self-sufficient. Group
discounts available. Call 01254 658	39631.

K Circle the correct answer.

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	FIND THE	WO		RD		Ç	JUIZ	
1	It's a mammal and lives in the sea.	\Rightarrow	а	dolphin	b	turtle	N	
2	It comes from factories and is harmful to sea creatures.	⊳	а	pollution	b	overfishing		
3	Water that comes from clouds.	⊳	a	wind	b	rainfall	*	
4	There are five of them in the world.	⊳	а	species	b	oceans		
5	A continuous movement of water in the sea.	⊳	а	current	b	pattern		
6	To process something in order to use it again.	⇒	а	cover	b	recycle		



Prepositions

L Choose the correct item.

- 1 Jane suffers headaches. A from B with C at
- 2 We are raising money the poor. A from B with C for
- 3 She banged her head accident.A on B by C for
- 4 We mistook him the headmaster. A for **B** with **C** from
- 5 They walked steep slopes in the rainforest to find the mountain gorillas.
 A on B at C up
- 6 Dave travelled average 60 km per day.A at B on C in
- 7 John believes protecting the environment.A to B for C in

- 8 Poachers used to hunt gorillas meat.A with B from C for
- 9 His many years of hard work are proof
 his dedication to the cause.
 A for B of C to
- A lot of rubbish gets swept out sea and harms sea creatures.
 A in B to C at
- 11 Volunteers are doing a survey the nesting turtles.A with B to C of
- 12 Loss of habitat is responsible many animals being endangered.A for B to C with

Verbs

M Fill in the verbs: achieve, end up, stumble, set out, record, monitor, track, patrol, motivate, quit, cover, make up, lay, lead in the correct form.

1	The volunteers the beach
	during nesting season to protect the turtles.
2	He didn't know when he
	that his journey would take five months.
3	The survey team births
	and tag the mothers.
4	In his life, Sam hasa
	great many things.
5	Even when things were difficult, he never
6	A turtle can up to 70
	eggs in a nest.
7	People like Dave, who has raised over
	£50,000 for charity,
	the way for others to follow.

8	The ocean 97% of
	the Earth's water supply.
9	Jake and hit his
	head.
10	The researchers the dolphin
	babies to make sure they were healthy.
11	Water 70% of the
	Earth's surface.
12	Take your rubbish home when you are at
	the beach so it doesn't
	in the sea.
13	His book others to
	donate to charity, too.
14	He went on an expedition and
	gorillas through the rainforest.



Grammar

Present perfect

- A Put the words into the correct order.
- been/you/to/Bolivia/have/ever?
 the/destroyed/town/has/whole/the tsunami
 supplies/not/yet/have/medical/the/arrived
- 4 winds/the/down/have/strong/blown/trees
 5 they/yet/cleared/roads/the/have?

B Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the *present perfect*.

- 1 A: How long(you/be) a volunteer?B: Since 2008.
- 2 A: How many people (the rescue workers/save) so far?
 - B: About 10, I think.
- 3 A: Thousands

(lose) their lives so far in that terrible earthquake.

B: Yes, it's so tragic!

C Underline the correct word.

- 1 I haven't packed my suitcase just/yet.
- 2 She has **since**/already left for Mexico.
- 3 I haven't spoken to Michael **since/for** last week.
- 4 They've known each other **for/since** 6 years.

- 5 Have you **never/ever** joined a volunteer team?
- 6 I've just /yet finished reading an article on child labour.



Present perfect vs Past simple

D Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple* or the *present perfect*.

 $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ Hi Kevin, I'm writing to you from India where I'm helping to build a local clinic. I 1) (be) here for a month now with my team and we 2) (already/do) many things. The first week we 3) (lay) the foundations and then we 4) (start) to build the walls. This week, we 5) (begin) building the roof and I expect we will finish soon. The medical supplies 6) (not/arrive) yet, though. 7) (you/ever/think) about volunteering? You should. It gives you a great feeling of satisfaction. See you next month. James

Present perfect – Present perfect continuous – Past simple

E Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple*, *present perfect* or the *present perfect continuous*.

1	A:
	(you ever/go) to Qatar?
	B: Yes, I (go)
	there last year.
2	A: How long
	(you work) as a volunteer?
	B: For 5 years.
3	A: How much money
	(they/collect) for
	the charity so far?
	B: Around £10,000.

4	A: Janet looks tired.
	B: Yes, she
	(work) at the homeless shelter all week.
5	A:
	(Peter/send) his volunteer application
	form yet?
	B: Yes, he
	(post) it yesterday.
6	A: Are Steven and David still in their rooms?
	B: Yes, they
	(study) for their exams all morning.



-ing/-ed adjectives

F Underline the correct item.

- 1 Tina is very **exciting/excited** about her job at the animal shelter.
- 2 The documentary about sea turtles was extremely **interesting** /**interested**.
- **3** They felt **frightened**/**frightening** when they saw a tiger near them.
- 4 I've had a **tired**/**tiring** day after a 6-mile hike in the woods.
- 5 We were **shocking/shocked** when he saw a dead dolphin caught in a fishing net.

Past perfect - Past simple

G Put the verbs in brackets into the *past perfect* or the *past simple*.

- 1 A: Why (James/be) happy yesterday?
 - B: He (win) first prize for the poem he (write).
- 2 A:(you/go) to Lady Gaga's concert last Friday?
- 3 A: Why (Philip/have) crutches last week?
 - B: Because he (break) his leg after falling down the stairs.
- 4 A: (Sally/win) the race yesterday? B: Of course. After all, she (train) so hard for it. A: How (George/do) 5 in the table tennis match? B: Unfortunately, he (lose). He (sprain) his wrist, so he (cannot/play) well. 6 A: (you/watch) the comedy film last night? B: No, it (already/finish) by the time I (get) home.



Conditionals

Circle the correct item. н

- If he hadn't twisted his ankle, he 1 football.
 - A will play **B** would play
 - C would have played
- 2 If I had a lot of money, I a school for poor children.
 - A will build **B** would build
 - C would have built
- 3 If he, he wouldn't have missed the bus. A doesn't oversleep B didn't oversleep **C** hadn't overslept
- Unless you hard, you'll fail your exams. 4 A studied B study **C** don't study

- 5 If you put a bottle of water into the freezer, the water into ice.
 - **B** will turn **C** would turn A turns
- 6 She her head on the pavement if she hadn't fallen.
 - A won't bang **B** wouldn't bang **C** wouldn't have banged
- 7 If I rich, I'd go on a cruise. A am **B** were **C** had been
- 8 If you black and white, you get grey. **B** will mix **C** mixed A mix

Wishes

L

Rewrite the sentences using *I wish*. I didn't win the race. 1 2 I don't know how to use a computer. **3** I was out with my friends last night. I lost my mobile phone. I don't have enough money. I can't go on holiday. 4



Reading

Read the text and complete the gaps (1-10) with the correct word, A, B, C or D.

The Young, the Old and the Internet

At least 60% of people in the UK aged over 65 have 1) used the Internet. Lilla Harris, 2) has had experience of working with the elderly, has been working to change all that. She had worked as a care home nurse and manager before setting up *Adopt a Care Home* in 2011. Under this scheme, the elderly in care homes 3) lessons in IT. Young student volunteers spend one or two hours a week 4) their computer knowledge with the old people. Since 2011, around 50 schools and colleges have been involved in the scheme.

In one home, two16-year-olds showed an old lady how to scan her old family photographs. Together they uploaded them to a simple and secure network and **5**) them off to her relatives. Lilla was very pleased because she had seen so many of the residents' photos becoming worn and faded over the years. If the lady hadn't **6**) how to scan and send her photos, her grandchildren would never have had the **7**) to know their family history.

Care home residents under the scheme have been learning all sorts of IT skills, for example, how to send an email or create their **8**) profile. One 87-year-old, who had not seen her daughter for two years, learnt to use Skype. They now see and talk to each other on a big seen once a week.

Lilla Harris and her young volunteers have given the elderly a wonderful opportunity to **9**) their loved ones online. That's why *Adopt a Care Home* won the Internet Service Providers Association **10**) in 2011.

- 1 A never
- 2 A whose
- 3 A see
- 4 A giving
- **5 A** transported
- 6 A explained
- 7 A surprise
- 8 A personal
- **9 A** see
- 10 A gift

- B everB that
- B take
- **B** cutting
- B posted
- B learnt
- B time
- **B** own
- **B** contact
- B reward

- C just
- C which
- C watch
- **C** sharing
- C sent
- **C** studied
- **C** risk
- **C** private
- **C** touch
- **C** present

- D yetD who
- **D** do
- **D** dividing

- **D** travelled
- **D** shown
- **D** chance
- D very
- D keep
- **D** award



Listening

Listen to someone answering a questionnaire on recycling. Fill in the missing information.

	<u>Questionnaire</u>
Name: Age (please tick (✔)): Do you recycle? If yes, how often?	Pauline 1 2) 16-29 30-44 45-59 60+□ Yes ✓ No □ 3) every day □ □ once a week □ □ once a month □ □ not regularly □ □
What do you recycle? (t paper 2 plastic 2 cans 2 email address (optional)	ick (✓) all that apply) glass ☑ clothes □ other (please specify) 4