

As temperatures rise, some areas will get wetter and lots of animals (and humans!) could find they're not able to adapt to their changing climate.

BEING GREEN- ADPT

2nd ESO MODULE 3



STUDENT'S NAME:

Vocabulary and Conditionals: IT IS HAPPENING IN OUR WORLD!

1.- Have a look at the following pictures. Choose one of these adjectives to describe how you feel when you watch them.

Write its meaning next to each adjective. Ask your teacher if you don't know them.

OPEN	CLEVER	KIND	ANNOYED
COMFORTABLE	EXCITED	OPTIMISTIC	PROUD
DEPRESSED	PESSIMISTIC	SHY	HORRIFIED
BRAVE	WONDERFUL	WEAK	



a



b



c



d



e



f



g



h

1a. Now, relate the picture with the most suitable definition, underline the words that are new for you:

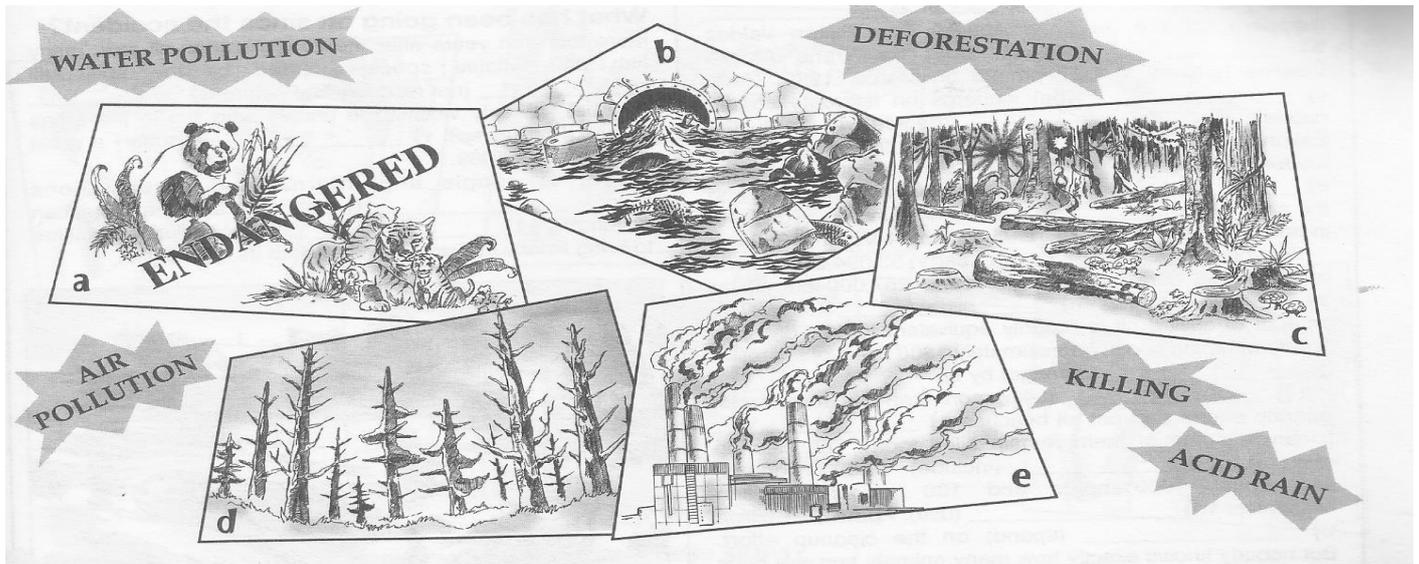
Amazon deforestation in South America []	Kids looking for food in a dump in India []
Ice melt due to global warming []	Dolphin slaughter in Taiji, Japan []
Active Forest fire in l'Empordà []	Property bubble in Mallorca []
Prestige oil spill in Galicia []	Nuclear Power plant in Ascó []

1b.- Now, write a sentence following this example, (use present simple)

I think that.....

READING COMPREHENSION

2.- Look at the pictures, match the picture with its name:



2b.- Now, read this text and answer the questions below. Imagine is like an exam: use long answers!

In our planet, the Earth, life depends on the sun. The sun gives us light, warmth and heat. We need to be careful and we can't use the natural resources with no control. We pollute water and air and we are damaging the earth. When the smoke of factories mixes with the rain, it produces acid rain and it can destroy forests and Woods- trees die, lakes are polluted and animals die.

When we throw rubbish, we poison water and we destroy the land and kill the animals. If we don't pay attention, in the future, we will suffer the consequences of our mistakes.

- a.- What is the name of our planet? _____
- b.- Which is the most important element for life in the the Earth? _____
- c.- What are we, humans, doing with the Earth? _____
- d.- What is acid rain? Is it dangerous? Why? _____
- e.-How can we change this situation? _____

2b.- Write here the NEW words you have learnt in the activity and its translation.

PRESENT SIMPLE vs. PRESENT CONTINUOUS

PRESENT SIMPLE VS PRESENT CONTINUOUS

We use Present Simple:

- When we talk about things that happen repeatedly or habitually.
Ex. I go to school every day.
- When we talk about permanent or long-lasting situations
Ex. I live in London.
- To indicate general truths, facts and scientific laws
Ex. The sun rises in the east.

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I read	I don't read	Do I read
We read	We don't read	Do we read
You read	You don't read	Do you read
They read	They don't read	Do they read
He reads	He doesn't read	Does he read
She reads	She doesn't read	Does she read
It reads	It doesn't read	Does it read

Spelling

In the 3rd person singular (affirmative sentences):

Verbs ending in **-o / -ss / -ch / -sh / -x**, take **-es**.
goes / kisses / watches / washes / fixes

Verbs ending in **consonant + -y**, take **-ies**.
tries / flies

BUT

Verbs ending in **vowel + -y**,
take **-s** plays / says

Signal words: always, every... often, normally, usually, sometimes, seldom, never, on (Mondays), after (school).

We use Present Continuous:

- When we talk about something, which is happening at the time of speaking.
Ex. I'm going to school now.
- When we talk about something which is happening at present, but not necessarily at the moment of speaking:
Ex. Tom is looking for a new job.
- To describe a planned action in the near future
Ex. He is leaving for Moscow tomorrow.

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I am reading	I am not reading	Am I reading
He is reading	He is not reading	Is he reading
She is reading	She is not reading	Is she reading
It is reading	It is not reading	Is it reading
We are reading	We are not reading	Are we reading
You are reading	You are not reading	Are you reading
They are reading	They are not reading	Are they reading

Spelling

1) Consonant after a short, stressed vowel at the end of the word double the consonant.

sit – he is **sitting** / put - he is **putting**

2) One **-e** at the end of the word **leave out the -e**.
write – he is **writing** / take – he is **taking** **BUT:**

double -e: add **-ing** see – he is **seeing**

3) Verbs ending in **-ie** change **'ie'** to **'y'**.
lie - he is **lying**

4) Verbs ending in **-c** change **'c'** to **'ck'**.
picnic - he is **picnicking**

Signal words: now, at the moment, Look! Listen!

3.- Choose the correct verb for each sentence.

- She **always** **do/does/is doing** her homework.
- Listen!** He **sing/sings/is signing**.
- We **always** **listen/listens/are listening** to music.
- Do he **often** **doing/ do/ does** a belly flop?
- Is/Are/Do** they going to the school **now**?
- We **sometimes** **go/goes/are going** to the park.
- I **am not watching/are not watching/ don't watch** TV **at the moment**.
- I **don't eat/doesn't eat/am not eating** pizza **every day**.

3b.- Translate the expressions in yellow.

4a.- Write these sentences in the PRESENT SIMPLE, they are routines and actions that you normally do or don't do.

- 1.- Martin _____ (wash) his car every Friday.
- 2.- Daniel always _____ (run) in the marathon.
- 3.- Martha _____ (not laugh) with my jokes.
- 4.- Lorena often _____ (wear) sunglasses
- 5.- The baby often _____ (sleep) in the afternoon.

4b.- Underline the TIME EXPRESSIONS of the previous sentences.

4c.- Now, write these sentences in the PRESENT CONTINUOUS, they are actions that are happening in the moment.

- 1.- Look! The bus _____ (come).
- 2.- Julia _____ (teach) Spanish this term.
- 3.- Carol _____ (study) French right now.
- 4.- The kids _____ (not surf) in the web.
- 5.- We _____ (sit) on the bench at the moment.

4d.- Underline the TIME EXPRESSIONS of the previous sentences.

5.- Complete this text with the present simple or the present continuous.

This is Mrs White. She (be) a primary school teacher.
 She (teach) English, Maths and Geography.
 At the moment, she (teach) Maths.
 She (live) in London and (be) married to Georges, who is French. They (have) three children. They all (love) animals, but they (not have) any pets because they (live) in an apartment.
 Mrs White (speak) French as well as English, but she (not teach) it.

6.- Continue these sentences.

- a.- I normally.....
- b.- In this moment, my friends
- c.- My mother never
- d.- Now, my teacher

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

7.- Be sure you know the meaning of these words before starting the listening. If not, ask a partner or your teacher.

<https://www.esolcourses.com/content/topics/environment/climate-change/climate-change-listening-activities.html>

- atmosphere
- carbon dioxide
- climate
- ecosystem
- extinct
- fossil fuel
- greenhouse gases
- risk factor
- global warming
- the greenhouse effect
- solar energy (or solar power)

7. Now, watch and listen to this video once and answer the question below. You can answer the questions in Catalan.

a.- What causes climate change?

b.- Why is climate change a problem?

c.- What can we do to prevent it?