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### Unit 4: "Green issues"

#### Green issues (Asuntos ecológicos)

- Objetivos: OA1; OA9; OA10; OA13; OA15
- Expresar posibilidad
  - Escribir acerca del medio ambiente
  - Reconocer *Zero Conditional*

#### Part 1

**Modal verb: Could**



Could se utiliza para expresar posibilidad, así como también para dar sugerencias.

#### Examples:

Extreme rain **could** cause the river to flood the city. (possibility)  
Lluvias extremas podrían causar que el rio inunde la ciudad. (posibilidad)

You **could** go see a doctor on Monday. You're free that day. (suggestion)  
Podrías ir a ver al doctor el lunes. Tienes libre ese día. (sugerencia)

Para formar oraciones usamos la siguiente estructura:

**Sujeto + could + verbo inf. + complement**

**We could save water by taking shorter showers.**  
Podríamos ahorrar agua al tomar duchas mas cortas.



**Urban areas could not throw waste in the sea.**  
Áreas urbanas podrían no tirar basura al mar.



## Protecting the environment.

Think about the environment and what is happening with climate change and answer these questions. (Piensa acerca el medio ambiente y que está pasando con el cambio climático y responde estas preguntas)

1. What is happening with the environment?

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2. What solutions can you think of?

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3. What will life in the future be like if we don't care for the environment?

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## Reviewing vocabulary: The environment

<b>Pollution</b> Contaminación		<b>Plastic</b> Plastico	
<b>Air pollution</b> Contaminación del aire		<b>Water pollution</b> Contaminación del agua	
<b>Fertilizers</b> Fertilizadores		<b>Smog</b> Smog/esmog	
<b>Fossil fuels</b> Combustibles fosiles		<b>Aerosol spray</b> Aerosol	

<b>Carbon dioxide</b> Dioxido de carbono		<b>Waste</b> Residuos/desechos	
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**Examples:**

- To fight against **air pollution**, we **could** plant more trees.  
Para luchar contra la contaminación del aire, podríamos plantar más árboles.

- To fight against **water pollution**, we **could** stop using plastic bags.  
Para luchar contra la contaminación del agua, podríamos dejar de usar bolsas de plástico.

**Use the words from the box to complete the text.** Usa las palabras de la caja para completar el texto.

decompose - artificial - pollution - dioxide - air – water  
agricultural - oxygen - burning - factories

P\_\_\_\_\_ happens when nature does not know how to  
\_\_\_\_\_ an element that was not introduced in the environment  
naturally. If we put in the environment a\_\_\_\_\_ things like plastic, we  
pollute the environment. There are many types of pollution. First, there is  
\_\_\_\_\_ pollution. Some of the main sources of this kind of pollution  
are the b\_\_\_\_\_ of fossil fuels and emissions of carbon  
\_\_\_\_\_ from vehicles and \_\_\_\_\_. Then, there's  
\_\_\_\_\_ pollution. Sources of this kind of pollution include the waste  
from a\_\_\_\_\_ fields, industrial sites and urban areas. Additionally, if  
fertilizers get thrown into the sea, algae grow too much, which reduces the amount  
of available o\_\_\_\_\_ for other species.

**Read and write True or False:**

Lea y escribe verdadero o falso



**Teens voluntiring**

A recent survey showed that today more teens are volunteering in comparison to earlier generations. Many teens are spending more time helping out while getting experience at the same time.

There are many different ways to volunteer and a variety of jobs to do. Teenagers can decide what they want to do, how they want to do it, and where they can help out the most. What is more, these teens work for free and do not expect any reward.

In the US, a survey of over 22,000 students discovered that 30% of teens now volunteer for over 80 hours a year. It reported that 22% of students visit sick kids in hospitals and 54% belong to an organization that requires volunteer work. Furthermore, 22% say they might continue to volunteer throughout their life. 32% of volunteers like the new experiences they have and 83% say they do not feel pressured into doing volunteer work.

Most teenagers think that volunteering is more enjoyable if you do it with friends. It is also better if you choose activities that interest you. If you love animals, you can work for an animal rescue foundation. If you like helping the elderly, you have to volunteer at a senior citizen home. You may care about the environment. If so, you might want to help pick up trash in your area. You can help in any number of ways.

Here is what teenagers said:

"I think everybody should volunteer. You make new friends and experience new situations. I met some of my best friends volunteering on weekends."

*Amanda, 14*



"Volunteering is interesting. It gives me the opportunity to learn new things. All my friends volunteer, and we always go together. It's a big responsibility, and I love it!"

*Raul, 15*



"I love volunteering. The children I work with are good fun, and they make me laugh! That's important! It gives me a good feeling."

*James, 15*

"I like helping others. It helps me appreciate the good things in life and behave more responsibly. I certainly don't have to do it; it's my choice! You shouldn't volunteer to do something if you don't like it."

*Luisa, 15*

**Justify the false ones** (Justifique las falsas)

a. More teenagers volunteer now than in the past. TRUE FALSE

\_\_\_\_\_

b. Teens can gain experience doing volunteer work. TRUE FALSE

\_\_\_\_\_

c. Volunteering is more fun if you do it alone. TRUE FALSE

\_\_\_\_\_

d. You can work for an animal rescue foundation if you like animals. TRUE FALSE

\_\_\_\_\_

e. Volunteers like to help people. TRUE FALSE

\_\_\_\_\_

**Match row A with row B to complete the sentences.** (Ponga la letra de la fila A en la fila B para completar las oraciones)

A	B
a. 32% of volunteers...	_____ be fun and rewarding.
b. The majority of teenagers...	_____ work with friends or choose something that interests you.
c. Slightly more than half of the teenagers interviewed...	_____ belong to an organization that requires _____ volunteer work.
d. Volunteering can be more fun if you...	_____ do not feel pressured into volunteering.
e. Volunteering can...	_____ like the new experiences they have

**Read what the teens said and mark with a ✓ it applies.** Lea lo que dijeron los jóvenes y marque con un ✓ si aplica a ellos.

	James	Amanda	Raul	Luisa
Thinks volunteers gain skills?				
Thinks volunteering has made them more responsible?				
Believes that more people should volunteer?				
Believes it is important for volunteer work to make you feel good?				

**After reading the text, answer these questions with your own opinions.**  
(Después de leer el texto, responde estas preguntas con sus opiniones propias)

1. What reasons do the teenagers in the report give for volunteering?

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2. What is volunteering? How can it help the environment?

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3. Would you volunteer? Why or why not?

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4. Do you think that it is important for teenagers to volunteer?

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5. Do you know any organizations that take care of the environment that you can volunteer on? Which ones?

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6. Do people in your community volunteer? What do they do?

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## Part 2

Watch this video and answer the questions.

What is WATER POLLUTION? |  
What Causes Water Pollution? |  
The Dr Binocs Show | Peekaboo Kidz  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MEb7nnMLcaA>



1. What is water pollution?

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2. What causes water pollution? Name 3 causes.

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3. What happens if we drink polluted water?

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4. What can we do to prevent water pollution?

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**After watching the video, create sentences and write possible solutions to the problems mentioned in the video. Use the modal verb could.** (Después de ver el video, escriba oraciones de posibles soluciones a los problemas mencionados en el video. Use el verbo could)

1. \_\_\_\_\_.

2. \_\_\_\_\_.

3. \_\_\_\_\_.

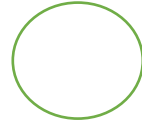
4. \_\_\_\_\_.



**Read the following statements and mark them as good (G) or bad (B) for the environment. Correct the bad ones to make them good.** (Lea las oraciones y clasifíquelas como buenas (G) o malas (B) para el medio ambiente. Corrija las malas y hágalas buenas)

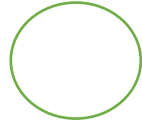
a. People who buy plastic bags could keep on doing so.

\_\_\_\_\_



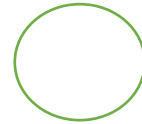
b. Cars could emit less carbon dioxide by using other types of fuel.

\_\_\_\_\_



c. Urban areas could throw more waste in the sea.

\_\_\_\_\_



**Read the dialogues and then complete with the correct word.** (Lea los diálogos y complete con la palabra correcta)

Dialogue 1

**paper - throw away – recycle**

Dad: Tom, where can I \_\_\_\_\_ this bottle?

Tom: You can put it in the \_\_\_\_\_ bin.

Dad: Oh, right! I forgot!

Tom: And I'll use the other bin for \_\_\_\_\_.

Dialogue 2

**extinct - climate change - pollution**

Tom: Dad, why do animals become \_\_\_\_\_?

Dad: Well, often it's because of \_\_\_\_\_.

Tom: What causes that?

Dad: Sometimes air \_\_\_\_\_ causes it.

Dialogue 3

wildlife - environmentalist - when I grow up

Tom: Do you know what I want to be \_\_\_\_\_?

Dad: Let me guess... an actor?

Tom: No, an \_\_\_\_\_!

Dad: Wow! That's great! Why?

Tom: Because I want to protect \_\_\_\_\_!

**After listening and reading about water pollution, answer these questions with what you think about the subject.** (Después de escuchar y leer acerca de la contaminación del agua, responda de acuerdo a lo que piensa de este tema=

1. Do you think Chile taking care of the environment? Why? Why not?

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2. What consequences of climate change is Chile experiencing in the present?

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3. Do you think it is important to discuss about the environment? Why? Why not?

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## Part 3

### Zero conditional

- El "zero conditional" se utiliza para hablar de cosas con son ciertas y que no cambian con el tiempo, como hechos científicos.
- Dentro de las oraciones tenemos una condición y un resultado. El tiempo verbal de ambas proposiciones es el "simple present".

#### Estructura de las oraciones:

**If** + **condition**, + **result**.

**If** + **present simple** + , + **present simple**.

#### Examples:

**If you freeze water, it turns into ice.**  
Si congelas agua, se transforma en hielo.



**If you leave ice under the sun, it melts.**  
Si dejas hielo bajo el sol, se derrite.

**If you are tired, you go to bed early.**  
Si estas cansado, te acuestas temprano.



**If it rains, the grass gets wet.**  
Si llueve, el pasto se moja.

**Rewrite the sentences using Zero conditional.** (Reescriba las oraciones usando condicional cero)

1. (not / rain / the flowers / die)

If it doesn't rain, the flowers die.

2. (my husband / cook / he / burn the food)

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3. (Julie / not wear a hat / she / get sunstroke)

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4. (you / mix water and electricity / you / get a shock)

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5. (people / eat / too many sweets / they / get sick)

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6. (you / smoke / you / get yellow teeth)

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7. (children / exercise / they / not get overweight)

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8. (I / put on loud music / John / get annoyed)

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9. (David / be sick / he / drink milk)

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10. (The weather / be fine / I / go out to the park)

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**Look at the occupations in the box and write the ones that you think might be negatively affected by noise pollution. Tell us why you think they could be negatively affected.** (Mire las ocupaciones que están en el cuadro y escriba aquellas que usted piense se ven afectadas negativamente por la contaminación de ruido. Escriba porque piensa que se ven afectadas)

Teacher - Professional musician - Movie actor - Chef - Bus driver - Soccer player - Doctor - Construction worker

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Order the words to make sentences. Remember to use the correct punctuation.** (Ordene las palabras para crear oraciones. Recuerde usar puntuación correcta)

a. you / it's what you / if / want to do / should / volunteer

\_\_\_\_\_

b. once a week / at an animal rescue center / could / volunteer / you

\_\_\_\_\_

c. you / in / can / sponsored walks / or bike rides / take part

\_\_\_\_\_

d. can / for just / a few hours a week / volunteer / you

\_\_\_\_\_

Part 4

# The 3 R's



Reduce, Reuse and Recycle, to enjoy a better life | Educational Video for Kids.  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OasbYWF4\\_S8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OasbYWF4_S8)



**Watch and answer**

1. What are The Three R's?

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2. What information is found on the video?

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3. Is the information shown important? Why?

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4. Write two examples of how you can:

REDUCE	REUSE	RECYCLE

**These are some actions you can take for helping the environment.** (Estas son algunas acciones que podemos hacer para ayudar al medio ambiente)

1. Do you practice any of these actions? Which? Circle them.

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2. What else can we do in our daily life for helping our planet?

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**Put the name of the waste on the correct bin.** (Pon el nombre de la basura en el contenedor correcto)

Paper – Organic – Plastic – Glass – E-waste





**Writing Expression: The environment.**



**Should the younger generation be worried about the environment? Write a short paragraph to explain why it is important to protect the environment. Also, describe three things that people can do in their daily lives to help the environment.** (¿Los niños/as deberían preocuparse por el medio ambiente? Escribe un párrafo corto explicando porque es importante protegerlo. También, añade tres cosas que la gente puede hacer en su día a día para ayudar al planeta).

A large rectangular box with a green border containing ten horizontal lines for writing. In the bottom left corner of the box is a small circular icon of the Earth. In the bottom right corner is a green silhouette of a forest with three trees of varying heights on a small hill.