

Unit 5 The environment

5a Recycling

Grammar count and nouncount nouns

1 Complete the phrases with *a/an* for count nouns and *some* for nouncount nouns.

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|---------------|---|--------------|
| 1 | _____ banana | 4 | _____ can | 7 | _____ milk |
| 2 | _____ juice | 5 | _____ compost | 8 | _____ coffee |
| 3 | _____ box | 6 | _____ egg | 9 | _____ carton |

▶ SPELL CHECK plural count nouns

- With count nouns, you usually add *-s*: *egg* → *eggs*
- Add *-es* to nouns ending in *-ch*, *-s*, *-ss*, *-sh* and *-x*: *sandwich* → *sandwiches*
- Change nouns ending in *-y* (after a consonant) to *-i* and add *-es*: *city* → *cities*
- Don't change the *-y* to *-i* after a vowel: *key* → *keys*
- Some nouns are irregular: *man* → *men*

2 Look at the spell check box. Then write the plural form of the count nouns. Use your dictionary if necessary.

- | | |
|--------------|-------|
| 1 jar | _____ |
| 2 bus | _____ |
| 3 country | _____ |
| 4 party | _____ |
| 5 woman | _____ |
| 6 can | _____ |
| 7 box | _____ |
| 8 child | _____ |
| 9 phone | _____ |
| 10 class | _____ |
| 11 story | _____ |
| 12 cartridge | _____ |

Grammar quantifiers

3 Complete the pairs of sentences with these words.

- 1 some / any
- a There are _____ desserts on the table.
- b There isn't _____ sugar left.

2 some / much

- a There isn't _____ milk left.
- b Don't worry, there's _____ more in the fridge.

3 any / many

- a I don't have _____ eggs but I can give you one.
- b I don't have _____ eggs. We'll have to buy some.

4 a few / a little

- a There are _____ ink cartridges in that box.
- b There's only _____ ink in this pen.

5 a few / many

- a I don't get _____ days off for vacation.
- b I have _____ days every year for vacation.

6 a little / much

- a I only get _____ exercise at the gym each week.
- b Do you get _____ exercise?

4 Complete the sentences with these words. Are the sentences true for you?

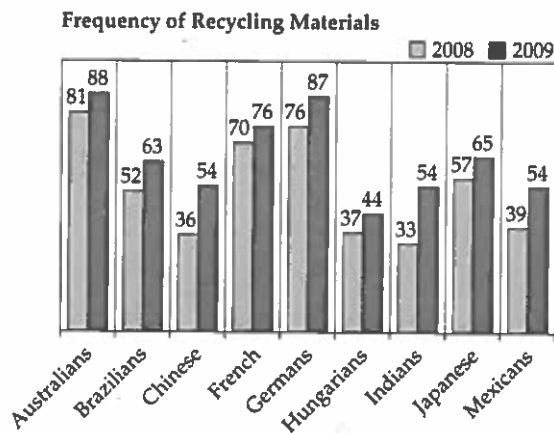
any few lot many some

- 1 There are _____ recycling bins in each office.
- 2 There aren't _____ plastic cups. Everyone has to bring in their own coffee cup.
- 3 There are a _____ signs in the offices to remind people to switch off anything electrical at the end of the day.
- 4 Some people drive to work but there aren't _____ places to park. Most people travel by bus or they bike to work.
- 5 We try to reuse a _____ of our paper as well as recycling it.

5b What we consume

Reading understanding a chart

- 1 Look at the chart from the 2009 Greendex Report. It compares how often people in different countries recycled their household materials in 2008 and 2009. Complete the statements (1–7) with the correct nationality.



- In both years, the Australians recycled over eighty percent of the time.
- The _____ increased their recycling to over three-quarters of the time.
- In 2008, the _____ recycled exactly a third of the time. In 2009, they recycled just over fifty percent of the time.
- In 2009, the _____, the _____, and the _____ all recycled at the same frequency.
- In 2008, the _____ and the _____ recycled over fifty percent of the time and over sixty a year later.
- The _____ recycled just over seventy-five percent of the time in 2008 and then well over eighty percent in 2009.
- The _____ recycled just over a third of the time in 2008 and over forty percent in 2009.

Grammar definite article (the) or no article

- 2 Complete the sentences with *the* or *x* (no article).

- I love _____ pizzas!
- One day I'd love to visit _____ Amazon rainforest.

- _____ New Zealand is a country with every type of natural feature.
- _____ Maldives are a group of islands in the Indian Ocean.
- My favorite Hollywood actor is staying at _____ Astoria Hotel in London.
- I don't like driving at _____ night.
- One of _____ best vacations I had was staying at home for a week!
- Do you also speak _____ English at home with your family?
- What are you doing on _____ weekend? Would you like to go to the beach?
- A: There's a strange car outside our house!
B: It's _____ same one I told you about earlier.

- 3 Read this article. A definite article (*the*) is missing in seven places, including the example. Write it in.



Over three hundred million people live in ^{the} United States of America. It is world's most multicultural country. It was part of United Kingdom but it became a new country in 1776. Washington, DC, became capital city and the president still lives in White House today. However, it isn't biggest city. New York is. New York is also popular with tourists. In particular, they come to see Statue of Liberty.

5c Trash we produce

Reading one household's trash

A new report has some interesting facts and figures on how much trash a house in America produces. Together, American households produce 536 billion pounds of trash. About 180 billion pounds of this—that's about a third—was made into compost or it was recycled. For individual households, that means about 1.5 pounds was recycled out of almost every 4.5 pounds.

As for electronics, the average American household owns 24 electronic devices. These are mostly cell phones, music players, laptops and computers, and digital cameras. Households with three or more people often own as many as 32 devices, while smaller households own around 17 devices. Recycling more of these items could have a big effect. For example, recycling one million cell phones can produce 7,700 pounds of gold. Recycling one million computers helps to stop greenhouse gases. It's about the same as taking 16,000 cars off the road.

In 2009, the amount of paper recovered for recycling averaged 330 pounds per person in the United States or about 840 pounds for each household. Paper recycling has become successful in the US because about 268 million people, or about 87 percent of American households, now have paper recycling projects nearby.



1 Read the news report. Answer these questions.

- 1 What type of news is it about?

- 2 Which country is it about?

- 3 What examples of electronic devices does it mention?

- 4 Does the author think recycling electronic devices could have a big effect?

- 5 What kind of recycling has become successful in this country?

Word focus take

2 Replace *take* in the sentences with the correct form of one of these verbs or phrases.

be careful	carry	drink	go-by
go for	have	last	slow down

- 1 Let's **take** taxis. They're much faster. go by
- 2 Would you like to **take** a walk? _____
- 3 The flight will **take** about three hours. _____
- 4 **Take your time!** There's no hurry. _____
- 5 It's time for you all to **take** a break. _____
- 6 You need to **take care** in the jungle. There are many dangerous animals. _____
- 7 You need to **take** this medicine twice a day for two weeks. _____
- 8 This boat can **take** up to 30 people. _____

3 Complete the sentences with your own words.

- 1 I usually take _____ when I go to work.
- 2 My commute to work takes _____.
- 3 I usually take a break _____.
- 4 It's important to take your time when you _____.
- 5 It's important to take care when you _____.

5d Ordering by phone

Reading an order by phone



1 Complete the conversation with the questions (a-i).

- a Can I take your last name?
- b Does that include delivery?
- c Do you have the item number?
- d Can I help you?
- e Would you like confirmation by email?
- f Is that the garden composter?
- g Which credit card would you like to pay with?
- h Can I put you on hold for a moment?
- i Is there anything else I can help you with today?

Salesperson: Good morning. ¹ _____ ?

Customer: Hi, I'm calling about a product on your website. I'd like to order it but the website won't let me.

Salesperson: One moment... ² _____ ?

Customer: Yes, it's 7786-P

Salesperson: So, that's 7786-P. OK. ³ _____ ?

Customer: Yes, that's right.

Salesperson: Well, I can take your order by phone.

Customer: OK, but how much does it cost?

Salesperson: Hmm. ⁴ _____ ?

Customer: Sure.

Salesperson: Hello?

Customer: Yes, hello.

Salesperson: Hi, it's \$42.

Customer: ⁵ _____ ?

Salesperson: Yes, it does.

Customer: OK. I'll order it.

Salesperson: Right. I'll need to take some details. ⁶ _____ ?

Customer: It's Rodriguez. R-O-D-R-I-G-U-E-Z.

Salesperson: And the address?

Customer: 31 Windmill Lane. And that's in Scarsdale.

Salesperson: ⁷ _____ ?

Customer: VISA and the number is 4456 8938 9604 9500.

Salesperson: Sorry, is that 9500 at the end?

Customer: Yes, that's right.

Salesperson: ⁸ _____ ?

Customer: Yes, please. My email is bob dot rodriguez fifty-one at email dot com.

Salesperson: Let me check. bob dot rodriguez fifty-one at email dot com.

Customer: That's right.

Salesperson: ⁹ _____ ?

Customer: No, thanks. That's everything.

Salesperson: OK. Goodbye.

Customer: Bye.

2 In the conversation in Exercise 1 the man tries to order a product online. Do you shop online? Why or why not?

5e Correspondence

1 Writing skill formal language

Write the sentences (a–h) in the correct order in the correct email. One email is more formal than the other.

- a Please email this as soon as possible.
- b I'm happy to send you the running shoes.
- c But you didn't give me the item no. ☹
- d Thanks for placing another order with us!
- e We are grateful for your order dated August 30.
- f Please send ASAP.
- g We would be delighted to send you the dress immediately.
- h However, we need the correct order number.

Hi Hans!

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

Take care,
Malcolm

Dear Ms. Powell:

- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

Malcolm Douglas
Customer Service Dept.

2 Replace the words in bold in the sentences with these more formal words.

apologize	'd be delighted	assistance	inform
provide	receive	refund	request
require	would-like		

- 1 I want to tell you about your order. *would like* ,
- 2 I'm **happy** to deliver it today. _____
- 3 We didn't **get** our order. _____
- 4 I'm writing to **ask for** a replacement. _____
- 5 We're **sorry** for any delay. _____
- 6 Please **give** your email address. _____
- 7 When will you **give back** the money? _____
- 8 Do you need any **help**? _____

Writing emails

3 Write two different emails between a customer and an online DVD seller. Use the prompts for each sentence.

Email 1

- (1 Request information about a DVD)
- (2 Ask about the price)
- (3 Request information ASAP)

Email 2

- (4 Thank customer for their question)
- (5 Say the price is \$10)
- (6 Add that delivery is included in price)

Wordbuilding hyphenated words

WORDBUILDING hyphenated words

We sometimes use a hyphen to join two or more words. It's always useful to check in your dictionary but here are some examples of when we use a hyphen:

- two or more words as a noun: *take-off, brother-in-law*
- two or more words as an adjective: *eco-friendly, out-of-date, second-hand*
- with a capitalized word: *anti-English, pro-American*
- with numbers, fractions, and measurements: *twenty-one, two-thirds, two-liter plastic bottle, five-star hotel*

- 1 Look at the Wordbuilding box. Then write the missing hyphens in the sentences.
 - 1 Please board the plane. It is ready for take off.
 - 2 The chicken in this package is out of date.
 - 3 A lot of people are pro European.
 - 4 Nearly one half of the population regularly recycles glass.
 - 5 I only use eco friendly washing detergent.
 - 6 All the software on this computer is up to date.
 - 7 My birthday is on the thirty first of January.
 - 8 My wife's mother is my mother in law.
 - 9 A marathon is a twenty six mile run. That's forty two kilometers.
 - 10 All our products use state of the art technology.
- 2 Look at an English text (for example in a newspaper, on the Internet or in the Student Book) and circle more examples of hyphenated words.

Learning skills using a dictionary (2)

- 3 Find out more about using a dictionary by completing these exercises.
 - 1 Look at the noun in this dictionary. Is it count or noncount? How do you know from the dictionary?

information noun [U] knowledge or facts about a person or thing

- 2 Find these five nouns in your dictionary. Are they count, noncount, or both?

foot information luggage time tooth

- 3 These words all have two or more parts. Find them in your dictionary. Which part of the word or phrase did you look for first?

out-of-date eco-friendly recycling bin
can opener user-friendly

- 4 Find the verb *take* in your dictionary. Answer the questions.
 - a How many different meanings does the word *take* have: fewer than 10? between 10 and 20? more than 20?
 - b Find a new collocation or expression with the word *take*.
- 5 Look up the word *reuse* in your dictionary. From the definition, guess the meaning of the prefix *re-*. Then check your answer by looking up the definition of *re-* in your dictionary.

Check!

- 4 What is the connection between these pairs of words from Unit 5 of the Student Book? Check your ideas by looking back through the unit.
 - 1 computers ↔ copper
 - 2 a few ↔ a little
 - 3 tell ↔ inform
 - 4 Germans ↔ $\frac{2}{3}$
 - 5 Plastiki ↔ plastic bottles
 - 6 Pacific Ocean ↔ Great Garbage Patch
 - 7 toxic ↔ poisonous
 - 8 Argentina ↔ beef