

3A SUPPORT MATERIAL



Centro Interescolar de Línguas de Ceilândia

Student: _____

Class: _____ Teacher: _____

10 Reasons to Study English



1 Most commonly spoken language of the world



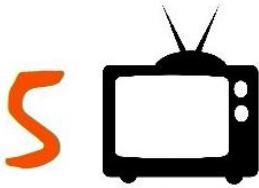
2 Increases the chances of getting a good paying job



3 Official language of 53 countries



4 1st language of 400 million people around the world



5 Language of media industry



6 Language of the internet



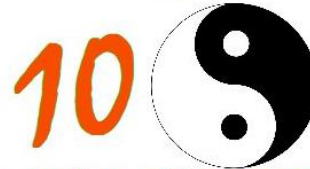
7 Based on a simple alphabet



8 Gives a lot of satisfaction



9 A variety of school courses are taught in English



10 Learn from other cultures through the language



What's your reason?

FIRST TERM

Jobs and Career



office worker



computer programmer



real state agent



gas station attendant



factory worker



miner



teacher



veterinarian



bellboy



street vendor



speaker



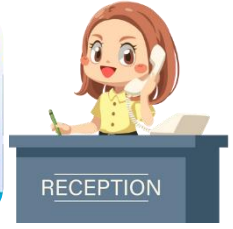
delivery man



butcher



pharmacist



receptionist



politician



tour guide



entrepreneur



ballet dancer



astronaut



judge



customs officer



lawyer



cashier



taxi driver



plumber



musician



chef



baker



artist

1. What job would you like to have? Why? What do you know about this job?

2. Use the jobs in the box below to fill in the blank spaces.

pilot / waiter / postman / baker / farmer / police officer / firefighter / taxi driver
doctor / chef / astronaut / flight attendant / barber / student / English teacher

- a. I work in a hospital. I treat sick people. I am a _____.
- b. I work in a restaurant. I cook food. I am a _____.
- c. I work in a school. I teach English. I am an _____.
- d. I drive a car. I drive people to where they want to go. I am a _____.
- e. I wear a uniform. I catch criminals. I am a _____.
- f. I fly to many countries. I work in a cockpit. I am a _____.
- g. I take your order at a restaurant and I bring your food. I am a _____.
- h. I grow crops and keep animals. I am a _____.
- i. I put out fires and drive a big red truck. I am a _____.
- j. I fly in a rocket and go to space. I am an _____.
- k. I deliver letters and parcels to people's houses. I am a _____.
- l. I work in an airplane serving people and doing other tasks. I am a _____.
- m. I study at school and learn from teachers. I am a _____.
- n. I bake bread and cakes. I am a _____.
- o. I cut men's hair and shave their beards. I am a _____.

3. Write short answers. Discuss with a friend.

- a. Have you ever had a job? _____
- b. Do you have a job? What's your job? _____
- c. Which person gets a lot of money? _____
- d. Which person gets a little money? _____
- e. Which job is very difficult? _____
- f. Which job is easy? _____
- g. What job would you like to do? Why? _____
- h. What job would you not like to do? Why? _____

4. Read Jane and Laura talking about the job Laura wants to have in the future and then answer the questions about it.

Jane: Hey, Laura, what job do you want?

Laura: Not sure yet, but I want a job that allows me to work with animals. I love animals!



Jane: So, you will be a veterinarian. Great! You must be very patient and compassionate. Animals can't talk and it is difficult to treat them.

Laura: Yeah! The problem is that it takes years of study to become a vet. I need money right now. There are things that I want to do, and my parents can't afford.

Jane: But there are some jobs that you can do before going to college. You can be a pet sitter. It doesn't require a degree and you can get your pocket money.

Laura: A pet sitter? What does a pet sitter do?

Jane: Pet sitters take care of people's animals while they're at work or traveling. A lot of people look for pet sitters in Brasília. And if you like animals, I think you can be a good one.

Laura: I'll do some research about it. Maybe I can be a good pet sitter. Who knows?

- What kind of job does Laura want? _____
- Why does Laura want a job? _____
- What should a veterinarian be according to Jane? _____
- What does a pet sitter do? _____
- Would you like to be a pet sitter? Why or why not? _____

5. Understanding job advertisements. Read and judge the sentences below into TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). Circle the correct option.

Ashton Road Surgery

Are you good on the telephone?
Can you use a computer?
Are you good at talking to people?
We are looking for a

Receptionist

Mon, Tues and Fri 5 p.m. - 8.30 p.m.
£9.50 per hour

Interested?

Call Dr Jane Harris: 0208 413 9043 Or
e-mail: jharris@internetsp.co.uk

Trainee hairdresser

Needed for friendly city center salon
5 days a week, 9 a.m. - 5.30 p.m.
Mondays off £7.50 an hour

Would you like to be a hairdresser?

Learn with us and go to college one day
a week.
Phone Lara on: 07967 432870 after
midday Monday to Friday.

Modal Verbs – Review

ADVICE	should	You should visit your dentist at least twice a year. You should try to lose weight.
OBLIGATION	must, have to	I must memorize all of these rules about tenses. You have to take off your shoes before you get into the mosque.
POSSIBILITY	might, may, could, can	It looks nice, but it might be very expensive. Richard may be coming to see us tomorrow.

Examples:

A veterinarian **should** be patient and kind.

A nurse **must** be careful.

Students **must** wear uniforms at school.

A teacher **should** be responsible and organized.

To be a good engineer I **have to** study a lot.

As a secretary you **may** work in many different kinds of offices.

EXERCISE

- A. Check the qualities listed below. Do you understand all of them? You can use a dictionary or talk to a friend about their meaning. Write sentences about the jobs given, what they should / must / have to / might do in these jobs. Compare your sentences with a partner.

QUALITIES

patient / kind / organized / charismatic / trustworthy / hardworking / ambitious
diplomatic / sensible / sensitive / honest / imaginative / creative / smart / polite / impartial
talkative / extroverted / careful / loyal / generous / pro-active / efficient / easygoing

JOBS

instagrammer / youtuber / lawyer / receptionist / engineer / gamer / web designer
musician / athlete / entrepreneur / scientist / soldier / critic / writer / cook / journalist

Example: An Instagrammer should be organized and extroverted.

1. A scientist must _____
2. A writer has to _____
3. A cook must _____
4. A journalist might _____
5. A YouTuber _____
6. _____
7. _____

B. Read the adjectives that describe jobs below. Find the definition or translation for them. Try to practice their pronunciation. Use these words to answer the questions.

dangerous – rewarding – demanding - extreme – risky – funny
constant – safe – exhausting - dull – boring – tedious – exciting
full-time job – perfect – hard – easy – stressful - satisfying

Example:

A: What do you think it is like to be a psychologist? Why?

B: I think to be a psychology is rewarding. It might be great to help people deal with their emotional problems.

a. What do you think it is like to be a doctor? Why?

b. What do you think it is like to be a teacher? Why?

c. What do you think it is like to be a writer? Why?

d. What do you think it is like to be an actor? Why?

e. What do you think it is like to be a housekeeper? Why?

f. What do you think it is like to be a scientist? Why?

g. And you? What professional do you want to be? Why?

C. Listen to Jeff talking about job considerations such as pay, uniforms, and schedules and choose the best alternative about it.

<https://www.elllo.org/english/0751/T751-Tim-JobOptions.htm>



1) What does Jeff prefer when working?

- a) Working alone
- b) Working as a team

3) Does he prefer a set schedule or flexible schedule?

- a) Set schedule
- b) Flexible schedule

2) What does he prefer about dress?

- a) Wearing a uniform
- b) Not wearing a uniform

4) What pay structure does he prefer?

- a) Salary
- b) By the hour

READING

A. Now read the article and mark the correct answer in the questions below:

<https://talkandcomment.com/p/ae13a7ddf11b23dd0511d301> (voice note)



For most people, a job means they get up at 7:00 am and drive to work by 8:30 or 9:00 am. Later, they have lunch at noon, and then they start work again at 1:00 pm. Finally, they finish work at about 5:00 pm and then go home and have dinner with their family. That kind of job is okay for most people, but my job is special, and I love it! I'm a

8 commercial airplane pilot. That means I don't drive to work, I fly! In fact, I fly to many different destinations in the world and I have friends in many countries. Usually, I fly between countries in Asia, North America and South America. It's not surprising, then, that my best friend lives in Japan and we stay in touch by Facebook and email – when I'm in Tokyo, he always invites me to have dinner with him and his family. In fact, my favorite food is sushi. Another good friend of mine – Gustavo – lives in Brasília. That's the capital city of (14) Brazil. Gustavo and
15 I love to watch football games together when I visit.

Is my job perfect? No, it's not. Because I fly across many different time zones, I sometimes go to bed at 2:00 am. At other times, I go to bed at 2:00 pm. That kind of schedule isn't easy. In addition, my job often separates me from my wife and two children. They live in New York and often I am many thousands of miles
20 away. Sometimes I miss them very much. However, I think I have an exciting job. And my (21) kids think it's great that I can say, "Hello" in eighteen different languages: "Ni hao", "Anyoung haseyo", "Konnichiwa", "Bonjour", ...

1. What's the main idea in the article?

- a. The man has friends in many countries.
- b. He can say 'hello' in many languages.
- c. His job is different from most people's job.

2. The man likes his job.

- a. True
- b. False
- c. It doesn't say

3. Where does his best friend live?

- a. New York
- b. Tokyo
- c. Brasília

4. How many countries does he fly to?

- a. Eighteen
- b. Three
- c. It doesn't say

5. Where does he like to watch football games?

- a. In North America
- b. In Tokyo
- c. In South America

6. He always goes to sleep at the same time every day.

- a. True
- b. False
- c. It doesn't say

7. What does the word 'them' refer to?
(line 20)
- Football games
 - His family
 - His friends
8. What does he say about his job?
- It's perfect.
 - He has to learn many languages.
 - It has some problems but he likes it.

B. Answer the questions with a partner. Then discuss your answers with the class.

- Who has the best job in the world?
- Who has the worst job in the world?
- What is more important in a job, money or happiness?
- Do you work to live or do you live to work?

C. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. () passionate | a) a frequent change in employees |
| 2. () valued | b) having strong emotions |
| 3. () attitude | c) your feelings toward something |
| 4. () pest control | d) appreciated by others |
| 5. () plumber | e) a feeling of being stuck in one place |
| 6. () challenged | f) a person who fixes pipes and water systems |
| 7. () high turnover | g) a person who works with you |
| 8. () stepping stone | h) something that leads you to something better |
| 9. () colleague | i) a person or company that removes bugs or rodents from a building or space |
| 10. () rut | j) feeling like you need to work hard to achieve something |

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D. Jeff and Tim are talking about some cool jobs that they would love to have. Listen and choose the best alternative below:

<https://elllo.org/english/0701/T749-Tim-GoodJob.htm>



- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1) Why would Tim like to be a fisherman?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> He likes the ocean. You get to work with your hands. The money is really good. You get to work in nature. | <p>3) Why would Tim want to be a fireman?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> It runs in his family. The pay is pretty good. You work as a team. The time off is good. |
| <p>2) Why would Jeff like to be a writer?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> He wants to be famous. He thinks he is good at it. You can do it anywhere. You can make your own time. | <p>4) What would Jeff want to do as an astronaut?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Look back at the planet Ride in a rocket Wear a space suit Walk on the moon |

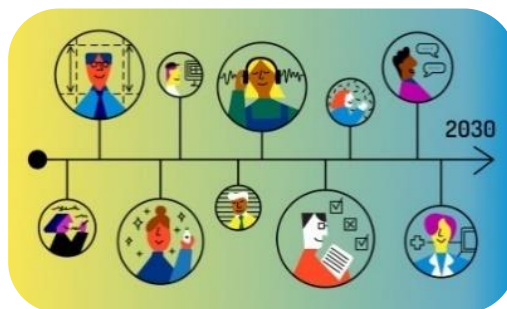
Discuss in groups.

1. What was your dream job as a child?
2. What can people do to improve their attitude at work?
3. Think about all of your friends and loved ones. Who currently holds their dream job? How did this person achieve his or her dream? If you don't know the answer, send your friend or loved one a message asking it and bring the answer to class.
4. What is your #1 passion in life? Could you turn this into a job? If yes, how? If no, why not?



VIDEO ACTIVITY

1. Watch a video about the jobs of the future, what is thriving to be in our lives? What jobs could you identify on the video? Which one of them already exists today? Would you be willing to do any of these jobs? <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=we7zHcsgo0o>
2. Watch the second video and compare the information given. What jobs will probably disappear by 2030? Why? Do you agree with the information presented on the videos? Support your ideas in small groups. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wiTSE-uyvbw>

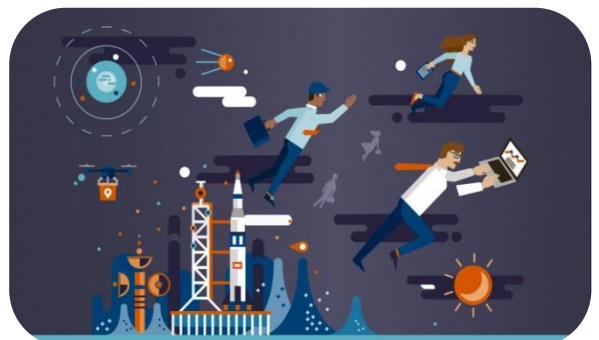


READING

What jobs will disappear by 2050?

By 2050, the whole world is expected to experience a vast advancement in technology and AI (artificial intelligence). This could mean that jobs that require human interaction may disappear while new jobs will arise for humans.

As we progress further to the year 2050, more and more jobs are becoming at risk due to technological advancements and robotics.



Taxi Drivers

Taxi driver jobs may come to end due to future advancements in technology. With self-driving cars already on the road in some countries around the world, it may not be long before taxi drivers are replaced with automated, self-driving cars.

Truck Drivers

As well as taxi drivers, truck drivers could also be at risk due to self-driving vehicles and AI advancements. Because of these advancements, truck drivers could vanish altogether.

Pilots

While self-flying planes may seem like something in the distant future, most planes nowadays are fitted with an autopilot feature and newer planes are being fitted with automatic landings due to autopilot. By 2050, it could mean pilots are no longer needed.

Bus Drivers

Just like with the other public transport sectors, bus drivers could no longer be needed by 2050. This again would be due to self-driving vehicles becoming more and more common.

Parking Enforcement

In other sectors, parking enforcement could also disappear by the year 2050. Most car parks and car park garages are already automated by barriers and advanced CCTV cameras. These technologies monitor car plates and notice how long they are parked and if they are parked legally. Soon, these technologies may be used on most side roads and smaller car parks meaning traffic officers are no longer needed.

Cashier

Companies like Amazon and Tesco, are already testing stores with no cashiers. In Central London, Tesco has opened a store where you just walk in and walk out with your products. These stores use the most advanced technology when it comes to shopping. For example, the Amazon Go stores work by using cameras and sensors to monitor your movements and take account of what you pick up.

Fast Food Worker

As we progress further to the year 2050, it is likely that fast-food workers will be replaced by robots. With the advancements in technology and robotics, it will be easier for companies to have machines cook and prepare food. This means that humans will no longer be needed in the fast-food industry.

1. Give complete answer to the questions about the text "What jobs will disappear by 2050?".

a. What kind of advances will happen by 2050? What are the consequences of this kind of advance?

b. Why drivers must disappear in the future? What kind of new technologies may appear to replace them?

c. What is already happening in London to make cashiers disappear in the future?

d. What will replace humans in the fast-food industry? How?

e. Which job do you think most unlikely to disappear? Why?

2. Now let's read the second part of the text and discuss it with a partner. Compare the information given. Do you agree with the text? Can you think of any other jobs that may exist in the future? Support your ideas.

New Jobs Will Arise

While some jobs may disappear by the year 2050, it is also likely that new jobs will arise. Some of these new jobs may include:

Robot Maintenance Engineer: With the rise of robotics, there will be a need for someone to maintain and repair these robots. This job will require knowledge in robotics as well as repairing machinery.

Data Analyst: As we move further into the digital age, there will be a greater need for people who can analyse and make sense of data. This job will require someone who is skilled in maths and statistics.

Cyber Security Expert: With more and more people using the internet and with advancements in technology, the need for cyber security experts will continue to grow. This job will require someone who is skilled in hacking and computer security.

Virtual Reality Designer: As virtual reality becomes more popular, there will be a need for people who can create and design virtual reality experiences. This job will require someone with experience in 3D modelling and animation.

Conclusion

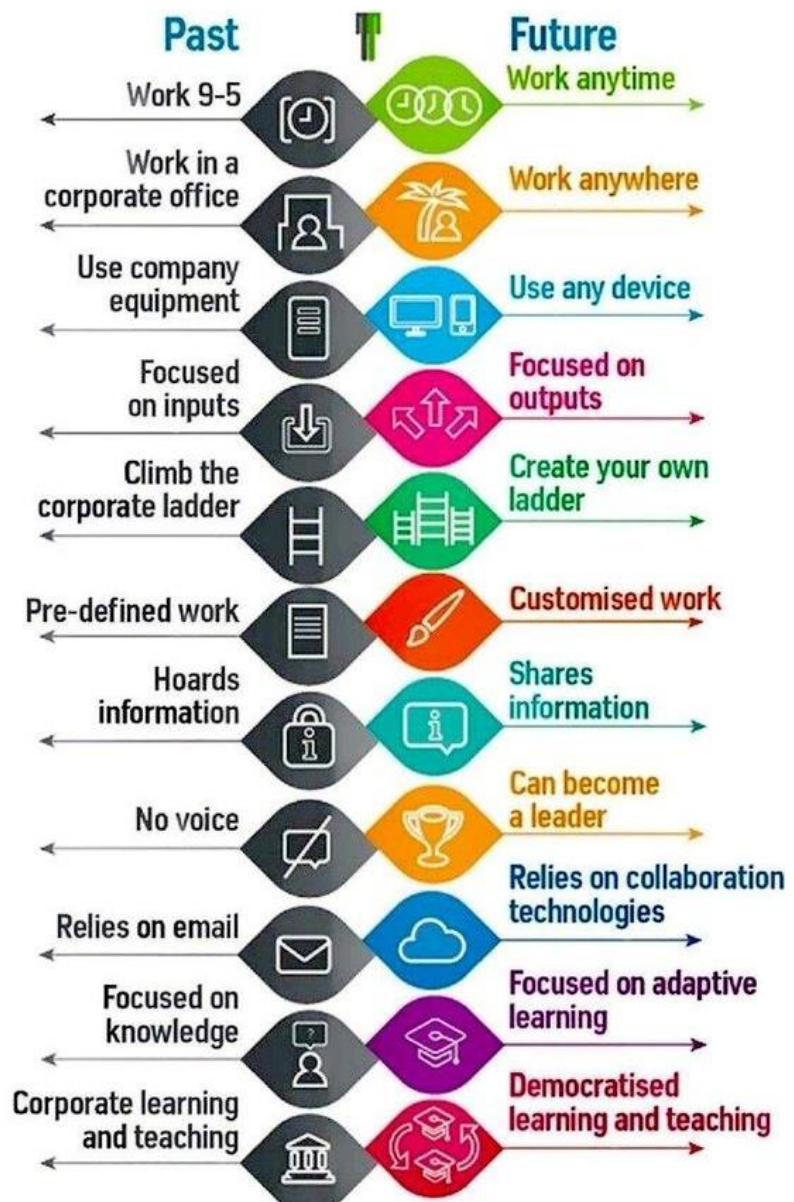
Technology has been advancing at a rapid pace and more jobs are becoming obsolete. With the rise of self-driving cars, it is likely that public transport operators will vanish by 2050. This also applies to truckers who could be replaced with automated trucks or AI advancements in technology. In other sectors like fast food service, robot workers may replace humans. However, with the rise of new technologies, new jobs will also emerge. These may include robot maintenance engineers, data analysts, cyber security experts and virtual reality designers. As we move further into the future, it is important to be prepared for these changes and to be open to new opportunities.

Taken from: <https://roboticproducts.co.uk/what-jobs-will-disappear-by-2050/>

SPEAKING

1. Check the information given on the infographic. What changes will happen on the job market in the future concerning to abilities required to get a job? Will you be able to adapt to these new requirements? What other abilities do you think will be important? What abilities do you have right now? Which one of them would you like to improve? Why? Compare the information given with the text on the previous exercise.

THE EVOLUTION OF THE EMPLOYEE



Final Project

You are going to talk about a profession / job.

You are going to interview a professional.

You are going to use the answers for the questions to make a text about this professional and his/her job.

After finishing your text, you are going to present your page to the class explaining details and more information about this job.

- a. What is his or her name?
- b. How old is he or she?
- c. Where does he or she live?
- d. What hobbies and interests does this person have?
- e. What does she/he do? What's his/her occupation?
- f. When does he or she work? What days?
- g. How does he or she get to work?
- h. Where does he or she work?
- i. Does he or she like working in this place? Why?
- j. What are his or her working hours?
- k. What does he or she do in his or her job?
- l. What is his or her average salary? How much does he/she make a year?
- m. How long does it take to become this professional?
- n. How long did she/he study to become this professional?
- o. What skills are important to perform the job well?
- p. What personal qualities and attributes are important for this kind of job?
- q. What is the Educational Level required?



SECOND TERM

THE ENVIRONMENT

Warm up

- When you think about the environment, what comes to your mind?



The complex of physical, chemical, abiotic factors and biotic factors that act upon an organism or an ecological community and ultimately determine its form and survival. **Environment** is also called **ecosystem**.

Biotic factors are the living, such as plants, animals and micro-organisms. **Abiotic Factors** include things such as sunlight, temperature, wind, water, soil and naturally occurring events such as storms, fires and volcanic eruptions.

Environmental issues are an interesting topic for the English language classroom. It is a global and universally relevant subject. However, the vocabulary can be difficult as each environmental topic and environmental phenomenon has quite extensive specialized vocabulary. So it's good to start off with showing this vocabulary.

Natural disasters

A natural disaster is a major adverse event resulting from natural processes of the Earth; examples are wildfires, drought, floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, tsunamis, storms, and other geologic processes.

Wildfires

Uncontrolled fire that happens in a wilderness (forest, bush).



Drought

It is a long period of months or years when a region doesn't have any rain. People can die of hunger when this happens.

Cyclones, Typhoons, Hurricanes, Tornados

Violent wind with a lot of rain which moves quickly in a circle – circular wind.



Tsunami



High waves that hit the coast killing people and destroying houses, buildings, streets, roads, bridges and everything else on the way. A tsunami usually occurs after a earthquake.

Floods

Rivers overflow the banks and flood an area that is usually dry.



Blizzard (snowstorm)

Strong winds with a lot of snow

Avalanches

A mass of snow, ice, or rocks slide down the mountain and buries everything underneath.



Landslides

A huge amount/quantity of stones, mud, soil slide down and destroys everything underneath.

Volcanic eruption

When a volcano erupts (explodes, goes off), lava and hot rocks pour down the mountain, ash rises in the air.



Adapted from <https://www.britannica.com/science/environment> and <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pt/>

What will Earth be like in the future?

Natural disasters have become very frequent. Some scientists have made some predictions about the future:

“There’s no doubt there will be more wildfires in rainforests in the future.”

“It’s fairly certain that there may be more pollution in a few years.”

“A major drought may happen in the Amazon soon.”

“There will be more plastic than fish in the ocean by 2050.”

Many scientist are not optimistic about the future of our planet.

Useful language for imagining /guessing:

- I think it **will happen** in the future. (almost 100% sure)
- I think it **won’t happen** in the future. (almost 100% sure)
- I think it **may happen** in the future. (50% sure)
- I think it **may not happen** in the future. (50% sure)
- I think it **might happen** in the future. (10% sure)
- I think it **might not happen** in the future. (10% sure)



EXERCISE

1. Read the text “Environment” and match these words of the first column with their meanings in the second column.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| a. ecosystem | () It is caused by absence of rain. |
| b. humans | () It is an example of abiotic factor. |
| c. drought | () It is an example of biotic factor. |
| d. floods | () It is caused by the excess of rain. |
| e. climate | () It is a synonym to environment |

2. How can you define Environment with your own words?

3. Are you optimistic or pessimistic about the future of our planet? Why?

4. What are your predictions about the environment? What will happen? May happen? Might happen? Or won't happen in the future? Express your predictions about the natural disasters below.

Example: Wildfires in rainforests in the future

I think there will be more wildfires in many rainforests like the Amazon in the future.

a. Drought

b. Desertification

c. Climate in the future

d. Floods

e. Tsunamis

f. Landslides

READING

Environmental Crisis

An ecological crisis occurs when changes to the environment of a species or population destabilizes its continued survival.

Due to the pressures of overconsumption, population growth and technology, the biophysical environment is being degraded, sometimes permanently. This has been recognized, and governments have begun placing restraints on activities that cause environmental degradation. Since the 1960s, environmental movements have created more awareness of the multiple environmental problems. There is disagreement on the extent of the environmental impact of human activity, so protection measures are occasionally debated.

Some of the environmental problems are:



Deforestation

Cutting down trees, which provide oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide, is seen as a cause of increased greenhouse effect. Deforestation also entails the destruction of animal habitats.

Pollution

The contamination of the air, water, or soil with substances that can cause harm to human health or to the environment.

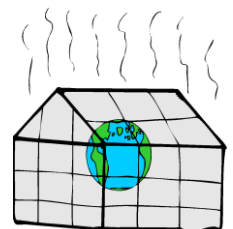


Climate change

It is often called global warming, refers to changes in weather patterns including a rise in global temperatures and a rise in sea level.

The greenhouse effect

Industrial countries also cause the greenhouse effect "global warming" or "climate change". Greenhouse gases are gases that trap the heat of the sun in the earth's atmosphere, producing the greenhouse effect. The result is an increase in the temperature of the earth's surface. Greenhouse gases include water vapor, CO₂, methane, nitrous oxide, and ozone.



Desertification

It is the process by which land changes into desert, for example because there has been too much farming activity on it or because a lot of trees have been cut down.

Endangered species

An endangered species is a species that is very likely to become extinct in the near future, either worldwide or in a particular political jurisdiction. Endangered species may be at risk due to factors such as habitat loss (deforestation or desertification), poaching (global warming or wildfires) and invasive species.



Adapted from: <https://en.wikipedia.org/>

How do you think these environmental problems will affect or may affect or might affect the Earth in the Future?

Environment and Possibilities

Some scientists are not optimistic about the future of Earth. They usually say:
"If people **don't stop** killing animals, lots of animals will be endangered or extinct."
"We will pollute less the air if we **take** more public transportation instead of the car."

These sentences above are conditionals. They are called first conditionals, which are used to describe real and possible situations. It is possible to use public transport more and the result of this happening would be our cities getting cleaner. First conditional describes things that I think are likely to happen in the future. We create the first conditional by using **if** plus the **present simple** and then will in the second part of the sentence. You can also reverse this and begin the sentence with 'will'. In addition to the above, you could say:

if + present simple, ... will + infinitive

"If people **don't stop** killing animals, lots of animals will be endangered or extinct."
"We will pollute less the air if we **take** more public transportation instead of the car."

EXERCISE

A. Read the text "Environmental Crisis" and judge the sentences below into TRUE (T) or FALSE (F).

1. () Ecological crisis usually occurs when the environment is stable.
2. () There is a debate among specialists about the impact of human activity on nature.
3. () Deforestation is one of the causes of desertification and endangered species.
4. () Greenhouse effect is another synonym to Global Warming.
5. () Temperature effect is the process by which the Earth's temperature is increasing.
6. () Extinction is the process by which species disappear.

B. Complete the conditional (the future possibilities about the environment) using the correct form of the verb in parenthesis.

- a) If we _____ (not stop) deforestation, many animals _____ (be) in danger.
- b) If the sea level _____ (continue) to rise, floods _____ (destroy) many house and buildings at the coast.
- c) There _____ (be) many areas with desertification if the Earth _____ (get) warmer every year.
- d) A person also _____ (help) to reduce deforestation if she _____ (use) recycled paper.

C. Express your opinion and complete the sentences about the possibilities about the environment.

1. If people don't stop polluting the rivers, what will happen?

2. What will happen, if the temperature continues to rise every year?

3. If people don't stop killing the animals, what will happen?

4. What will happen with Earth if we don't protect the environment?

D. Listen to Katia talking about her environmental concerns about Mexico and choose the best alternative to complete or answer the sentences below: <https://www.ello.org/english/0951/T976-Katia-Concerns.htm>



1) She says the cause of deforestation is:

- a) indigenous people
- b) encroaching factories
- c) a big demand for lumber

3) What is one of the big problems?

- a) contamination from lakes
- b) illegal use of wells
- c) leaks from pipes

2) What is something she does NOT mention?

- a) outlawing logging
- b) preserving certain areas
- c) planting more trees

4) What does she NOT mention about water scarcity?

- a) Fixing leaky pipes
- b) Scheduling days to use water
- c) Charging more for water

5) She says it hard to:

- a) find any birds
- b) see the sun
- c) breathe toxic fumes

6) To prevent the problem, they are:

- a) more buses
- b) more green areas
- c) fewer cars

E. Check the information given in the infographic. What other information would you add to it? Discuss the information given in groups and then make your own infographic.

PROTECTING OUR PLANET STARTS WITH YOU

**BIKE MORE
DRIVE LESS**



**reduce
REUSE
recycle**

Cut down on what you throw away. Follow the three "R's" to conserve natural resources and landfill space.

choose sustainable



Learn how to make smart seafood choices at www.FishWatch.gov.

Trees provide food and oxygen. They help save energy, clean the air, and help combat climate change.



**PLANT
A TREE**

CONSERVE WATER



The less water you use, the less runoff and wastewater that eventually end up in the ocean.



Buy less plastic and bring a reusable shopping bag.



**Don't send
chemicals
into our
waterways.**

Choose nontoxic chemicals in the home and office.

Volunteer!



Volunteer for cleanups in your community. You can get involved in protecting your watershed too!



EDUCATE

When you further your own education, you can help others understand the importance and value of our natural resources.



**Long-lasting
light bulbs
- ARE A -
BRIGHT
IDEA**

Energy efficient light bulbs reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Also flip the light switch off when you leave the room!

Endangered and Threatened Species



Humans are largely responsible when animals become extinct, endangered or threatened. Many species of animals and plants are disappearing from our planet.

Extinct means that the entire species has died out (*disappeared*) and can never return.

Endangered animals are those in immediate danger of becoming extinct *now*.

Threatened species are at risk to become endangered *in the future*. Mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fishes, insects, arachnids, corals, and plants are all part of this group of risk.

Why Do Animals Become Endangered?

Here are some reasons why animals become endangered:

➤ Destruction of Habitat

Humans destroy precious habitat - the natural environment of a living thing - when they fill swamps and marshes, dam rivers and cut down trees to build homes, roads and other developments.

➤ Pollution

Oil spills, acid rain, pesticides, and water pollution have been devastating for many species of fish and birds.

➤ Hunting and Fishing

Many animals are hunted because of their meat, fur and other parts are very valuable. In some cultures, many animals are killed for sport only.

➤ Trading

The illegal buying and selling of animals, birds or plants is called *trading*. Every year, thousands of animals die of starvation, injuries or inappropriate transportation. *What can we do to help?*

Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Web: <http://ecos.fws.gov/>.

A. Answer the questions according to the text.

1. What does "endangered animals" mean?

- a. () Endangered animals are those in immediate danger of becoming extinct now.
- b. () Endangered animals are those that may become extinct in the distant future.
- c. () Endangered animals are those that may not become extinct.

2. What does "threatened species" mean?

- a. () Threatened species are the ones at risk to not become endangered in the future.
- b. () Threatened species are the ones that are studied by biologists.
- c. () Threatened species are the ones at risk to become endangered in the future.

3. According to the reading, what are the reasons that animals become endangered?

- a. () Destruction of Habitat, Pollution, Hunting and Fishing, Trading.
- b. () Degradation and Agriculture.
- c. () Unsustainable forest and Mining.

B. Here are some reasons why animals become endangered. Match the words with the right definition.



pollution

hunting

fishing

trading

- a. _____ is the illegal buying and selling of animals, birds or plants.
- b. _____ is the activity of searching for something or someone.
- c. _____ is the introduction of harmful materials into the environment.
- d. _____ is the activity of catching fish, either for food or as a sport.

SPEAKING

1. Look at the following picture and express your opinion:

- How do you feel when you see this picture?
- What do you relate it to?
- Have you ever done any of the activities presented on the picture?
- What words or expressions can you relate to it?



2. Discuss the following questions in pairs.

- What causes climate change?

- How can we stop or slow down climate change?

- What kinds of energy can replace fossil fuels?

- What animals may soon become extinct? Why?

- What kinds of things cause water pollution?

- What kinds of things cause air pollution?

- How will rising sea levels be bad for people?

- Is it possible to live in a world without plastic products?

- What will happen if deforestation continues without stopping?

- Explain what recycling is – and explain why it is important.

- Is it possible to live in a world without plastic products?

- Is it possible for people to live without making any garbage?

- What can you do today that will help the environment?

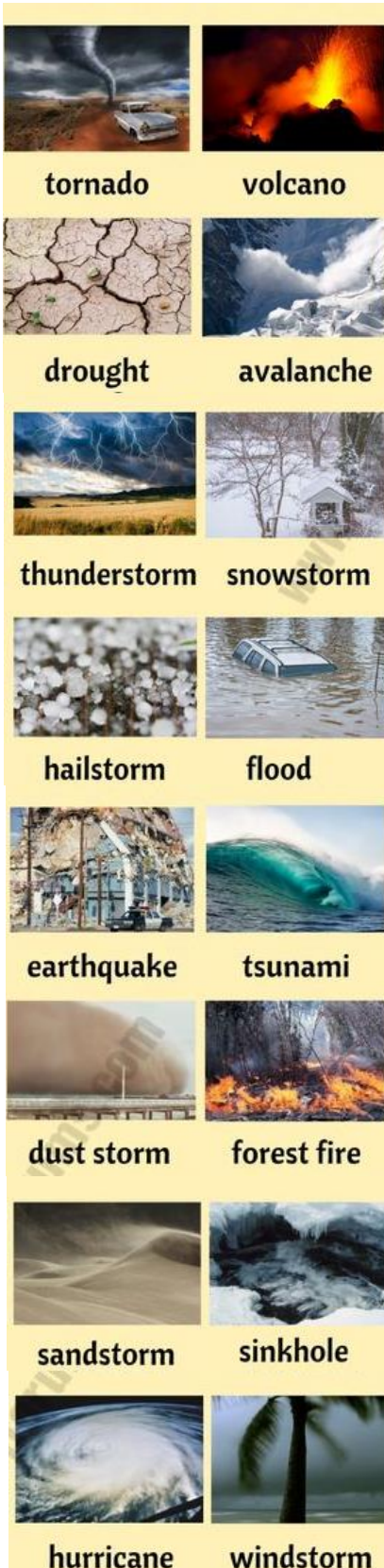
- Why should we care about what happens to the environment?

- How was the environment different 100 years ago?

- How will the environment be different in another 100 years?

NATURAL DISASTERS

Complete the 15 sentences with the words on the list.



1. A flood sometimes happens when it rains for many days or weeks.
2. An _____ is a rock from space that can hit the earth.
3. People who _____ a disaster are called survivors.
4. I'm worried that our plane might _____.
5. A _____ can burn down a building.
6. A _____ is a kind of mountain that can explode.
7. After a disaster, the first thing people do is _____ survivors.
8. A strong _____ can shake the earth and knock down buildings and kill many people.
9. An _____ sometimes happens when an oil tanker has an accident at sea.
10. Some people are not hurt by a disaster, but others are _____s.
11. A _____ is a large storm with strong winds that can affect a whole country.
12. A _____ with large ocean waves sometimes happens after an earthquake.
13. A _____ is smaller than a hurricane, but its strong winds can also destroy many buildings.
14. After a lot of heavy rain, a _____ might cause lots of soil to slide down a mountain.
15. Some disasters, like plane crashes, may be caused by people. Other disasters are _____s

A asteroid <i>n.</i>	N natural disaster <i>n.</i>
C crash <i>n., v.</i>	O oil spill <i>n.</i>
E earthquake <i>n.</i>	R rescue <i>v.</i>
F fire <i>n.</i>	S survive <i>v.</i>
flood <i>n., v.</i>	T tornado <i>n.</i>
H hurricane <i>n.</i>	tsunami <i>n.</i>
L landslide <i>n.</i>	V victim <i>n.</i>
	volcano <i>n.</i>

Describing Animals



Some adjectives used to describe animals are:

aggressive, common, dangerous, fascinating, gentle, intelligent (smart), playful, sociable, special, active, energetic, lazy, patient, strong, big, small, sharp (teeth), cute, short tail / long tail, friendly, beautiful, ugly, quiet, noisy, colorful (birds), annoying, artistic, enthusiastic, soft (fur), fluffy . . .

It has strong jaws and big sharp teeth. It can be very dangerous.

It is cute and it has a lovely soft fur. It is very friendly.

It has beautiful green feathers. It likes repeating what you say.

It has cute ears and a short tail. It is very playful.

Getting to know more about animals

Do a quick research on the internet and write the answers in your notebook.

1. Name two animals that are found in Africa.
2. Name two animals that are found in jungles or forests.
3. Name two animals that are found on a farm.
4. Name two animals that are found in a zoo.
5. Name two animals that are found in desert habitats.

READING

A. Read the text and give complete answers to the questions below:

Endangered Species in Brazil

From the jaguar to serene sea turtles, an alarming number of Brazilian animal species are **threatened**. Government and activist programs attempt to help and protect some of the more charismatic species, including monkeys, whales, turtles, great cats and predatory birds. But numerous lesser-known creatures are disappearing and any species, **regardless** of how insignificant it may seem, plays an irreplaceable **role** in the ecosystem.

In all, Brazil has 339 threatened wildlife species, according to the 2006 Red List of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN; www.iucnredlist.org). This includes 124 birds, the highest number of any country in the world. Humans may not care about the extinction of the Brazilian spiny rice rat or the bushy-tailed opossum, but if nothing else, they both occupy a spot in the **food chain** and their disappearance will forever affect the other plants and animals around them.

There are three main reasons for the extinction of Brazilian wildlife. Hunting is responsible for about 25% of extinction. Destruction of habitats accounts for around 36% of the loss. The least known yet most lethal cause of extinction is the introduction of competing species, which is responsible for some 39% of the destruction. Dogs, pigs, rats and lizards (not to mention humans) **have wreaked havoc** on untold thousands of smaller species.

Even if no one ever hunted a jaguar again it would still be at risk of extinction as it needs a huge amount of territory to hunt and a large gene pool for mating. Its reduced population and habitat may already mean the jaguar is on its way to existing only in zoos.

Forest manager Peter Lagan is showing how we can protect wildlife populations by ensuring that forests are managed properly and only logged sustainably. By mimicking the forest's natural processes, he's logging in a way that ensures vital wildlife habitats are kept intact, and making sure that the forest continues to grow back for future generations.



Vocabulary:

Threatened: express one's intention to harm or kill

Regardless: without paying attention to the present situation; despite the prevailing circumstances.

Role: a socially expected behavior pattern usually determined by an individual's status in a particular society.

Food chain: a hierarchical series of organisms each dependent on the next as a source of food.

Have wreaked havoc: cause destruction, create chaos, destroy, devastate, desolate.

- a. What animals are endangered according to the text?
- b. How many wildlife species are threatened according to the IUCN?
- c. What are the three main reasons for the extinction of Brazilian wildlife?
- d. Why are the jaguars in risk of extinction?

VIDEO ACTIVITY



Now watch the following video. How sustainable logging in well-managed forests can help protect wildlife?

<https://youtu.be/XMLeWOuQVbE>

LISTENING

Do you think animals can be nice? Click on the link below and listen to the audio file. Then answer the following questions about it.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1pSzhhoIC_JOSwkQGunWgPNv_GNRhyyAYg/view?usp=sharing

1. What is the main idea of the listening?

- A. Animals that live in groups follow rules.
- B. Some animals can be nice to other animals.
- C. Most animals are nice to people.



2. Match.

- a) gave food to another animal
- b) protected another animal
- c) Played with another animal
- d) helped a researcher

1. () A fox
2. () A chimpanzee
3. () An elephant
4. () A hippo

3. Judge the sentences TRUE or FALSE according to the audio. Correct the false ones.

- A. () According to scientists, animals that live in groups are likely to help others.
- B. () Foxes, chimpanzees and elephants only follow rules to survive.
- C. () The female fox walked away because the male fox didn't play gently with her.
- D. () Teleki researches elephants in Tanzania.
- E. () Teleki couldn't get fruit because he couldn't climb the tree.
- F. () A young elephant got the scientist some fruit from the tree.
- G. () The elephant needed help because it couldn't use its tusk.
- H. () A healthy elephant fed the hurt elephant.
- I. () Hippos and crocodiles usually don't get along well and fight for territory.
- J. () The crocodile tried to eat a monkey but the hippo chased the crocodile away.

READING

1. Read the text about Pedro Henrique Santos, a University Veterinarian Student, who was bitten by a venomous cobra and judge the items below into True or False.



A student bitten by a deadly cobra

Capturing or selling wild animals is an illegal practice but it is common all over Brazil. The illegal trading in wildlife species is stimulated by collectors, pet shops, industries and even those interested in research and bio-piracy.

A cobra bit Pedro Henrique Santos Krambeck Lehmkuhl, a 22-year-old student, last July. He did not have the permission to have one and this kind of reptile is not allowed in Brazil.

The cobra attacked him last July and he needed to be taken to the hospital. He was admitted to the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) because he developed a necrosis in his arm and lesions in his heart due to the species' poison.

Pedro Henrique was treated with a rare antidote found only at Butantan Institute, which is world-renowned institute for its collection of venomous snakes, as well as those of venomous lizards, spiders, insects and scorpions. After taking the antidote, Pedro showed an improvement in his health status. The young man also underwent hemodialysis and the allergic reaction caused by the poison decreased, and luckily, he was discharged.

The cobra that bit Pedro is of the *kaouthia* species. These cobras live across Africa and southern Asia and are venomous and dangerous. That's what biologist

Jair Neto Vieira explains: "Some species have neurotoxic venom, which attacks the nervous system; and others have cardio toxic poisons, which cause swelling, necrosis and have an anticoagulant effect", he explains. Cobra venom can kill a human being in approximately 60 minutes.

Luckily, the cobra that attacked Pedro was found and captured. The environmental police rescued the animal near the Pier 21 Shopping Center.

All in all, Pedro is a very lucky guy; however, the police will investigate him and his family and he will also pay a fine because it is prohibited to have these kinds of cobras in Brazil. The police are investigating the case and they suspect that Pedro is involved in trading crime.

Source: <https://www.correiobraziliense.com.br/>

- a. () Capturing or selling wild animals is an illegal practice but it is common all over Brazil.
- b. () Pedro Henrique had the permission to have one of this kind of reptile.
- c. () Pedro Henrique was taken to the hospital and developed a necrosis in his arm and lesions in his heart due to the species' poison.
- d. () Pedro Henrique was treated with a rare antidote found only at HUB (Hospital Universitário de Brasília).
- e. () The cobra that bit Pedro Henrique may be originally from Africa or southern Asia.

Environment and Passive Voice

An alarming number of Brazilian animal species **are threatened**.

These animals **are found** in Africa.

The trees **were cut down** by the factory.

Forests **will be destroyed** in the future.

The water **was polluted** with many different chemicals.

The birds **were rescued** by the NGO (Non-governmental organization).

ACTIVE VOICE

It tells us what a person or thing does.
The subject performs the action (verb)
on the object

subject + verb + object

Examples:

Anna painted the house.

The teacher always answers the questions.

Ali posted the video online.

PASSIVE VOICE

It tells us what is done to someone or
something.

The subject is being acted upon.

object + verb + subject

Examples:

The house was painted by Anna.

The questions are answered by the teacher.

The video was posted online by Ali.

2. Transform the active voice sentences into the passive voice. Mark the correct alternative.

- a) Collectors, pet shops and industries stimulate illegal trading.
 Illegal trading is stimulated by collectors, pet shops and industries.
 Illegal trading is stimulate by collectors, pet shops and industries.
- b) The cobra bit the student.
 The student bit by the cobra.
 The student was bitten by the cobra.
- c) The cobra attacked Pedro Henrique last July.
 Pedro Henrique was attacked last July.
 Pedro Henrique has been attacked last July.
- d) His family took him to the hospital.
 He was taked to the hospital.
 He was taken to the hospital.
- e) They found the snake.
 The snake is found.
 The snake was found.
- f) The venom attacks the nervous system.
 The nervous system will be attacked by the venom.
 The nervous system is attacked by the venom.
- g) The police will investigate Pedro Henrique.
 Pedro Henrique will be investigated by the police.
 Pedro Henrique has been investigated by the police.
- h) Pedro Henrique paid a fine.
 A fine was going to be paid.
 A fine was paid.

3. Now write the passive voice of the following sentences.

a. Poachers **kill** tigers for their fur and body parts.

b. Poachers **shoot** elephants for ivory.

c. Climate change **threatens** polar bears.

d. People **regard** the Yangtze River dolphin as the most endangered water mammal.

e. People often **capture and sell** baby gorillas in the illegal animal trade.

READING

Animal Shelters



'Abrigo Flora e Fauna' Animal Shelter in Gama - DF

WHAT IS AN ANIMAL SHELTER?

It is an establishment, maintained by local government or supported by charitable contributions, that provides a temporary home for dogs, cats, and other animals that are offered for adoption. Shelters take in millions of stray, abused and lost animals every year.

WHAT HAPPENS IN A SHELTER?

The animals are washed and treated in the shelter. The animals are given medicine, vaccines and some are performing surgery. The animals are given food and water and they are placed in a cage.

DID YOU KNOW THAT ALL PETS ARE GOOD FOR YOUR HEALTH?

Not only do animals give you unconditional love, but they have been shown to be psychologically, emotionally and physically beneficial to their companions and lessen feelings of loneliness. And when you adopt, you can also feel proud about helping an animal in need! During the pandemic, the number of cats and dogs adoptions raised up to 50%.



1. Express your opinion:

- a. Have you ever visited an animal shelter?
- b. If yes, tell us more about it.
- c. If no, would you like to visit an animal shelter? Why?
- d. Would you consider adopt an animal from an animal shelter? Why?

VIDEO ACTIVITY

- A. Watch the video about a new initiative in Rio de Janeiro that provides online screening, pickup and delivery for want-to-be pet owners, helping re-home abandoned animals and then answer the questions from a - f.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dWyxVQxYfOQ>



1. What is this initiative in Brazil all about?
 - a) It is about finding a new home for abandoned wild animals in Rio de Janeiro.
 - b) It is about finding a new home for abandoned animals from Rio de Janeiro.

2. How do the adopted pets help their new owners?
 - a) The pets help the new owners cope with anxiety and stress.
 - b) The pets help the new owners cope with anger and annoyance.

3. How does the retired nurse, Maria de Fátima, defines what she feels for her adopted dog?
 - a) It is something that makes me feel good.
 - b) It is a love that does not cost anything.

4. According to the video, how many animals have already been re-homed?
 - a) 50
 - b) 2. 60
 - c) 3. 70

5. According to Rio's Secretary Animal Welfare, how many people are interested in adopting animals?
 - a) 1.000
 - b) 2. 2.000
 - c) 3. 3.000

Final Project

- A. Organize the class in order to create a Environmental Project to help one Non-governmental organization. Students will search about the impact of plastic and aluminium on the Environment. They will present to the class and build a Padlet page or a Google docs to register their evolution.

Pata na Tampa is a social non-governmental project in Brasília that helps animal shelters by collecting and recycling plastic bottle caps.



Another example of a non-governmental project is **Lacre do bem**. This social project provides help to Wheelchair users by collecting and recycling can rings.