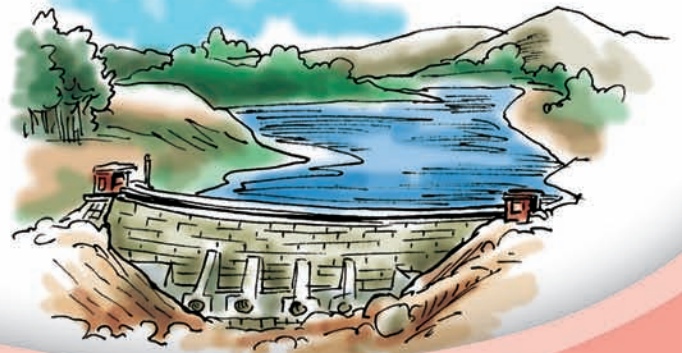


UNIT 9 What's the weather like?

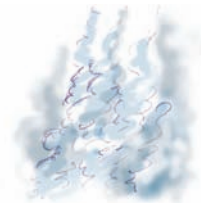
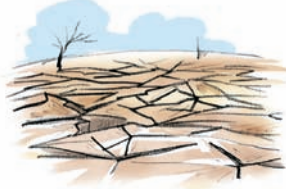


What's the weather like?

Activity 1

A. Match each of the words to the right sketch.

drought,
volcanic eruption,
flood,
steam,
dam



B. Write a factual sentence using each word.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Activity 2

A. Match the nouns in box a) with a suitable noun in box b).

a

- fossil
- methane
- power
- sugar
- exhaust
- greenhouse
- oil
- coal
- public

b)

- spill
- fire
- cane
- transport
- gas
- fuel
- effect
- station
- fumes

B. Complete each of the sentences with a suitable pair of words.

1. By the year 2100, it is likely that we will have used all our
2. The ship sank causing a huge
3. Many homes in the UK still use as a source of heating.
4. In Brazil, fuel made from is used to drive cars.
5. It is believed that the is responsible for an increase in world temperatures.
6. The from vehicles like cars and buses pollute our cities daily.
7. One of the solutions to making cities cleaner is for people to stop using their cars and use instead.
8. Animals such as cows and sheep produce huge amounts of
9. Athens is supplied by electricity by the at Lavrio.



UNIT 9

Activity 3

A. Match the verbs to a suitable noun.

a water pump water wind a wheel electricity a room

- convert
- spins
- heat
- generate
- light
- operate



B. Complete the sentences 1-6 with a suitable verb noun combination.

- It takes a strong person to _____
- In the Middle Ages, people used candles and fires to _____
- A gerbil _____ a wheel to produce electricity
- People in Iceland do not need to _____ for showers as it is already boiling.
- Windmills in the East of Crete _____ for the nearby towns.
- Man has long known how to _____ into energy to drive wheels.



Activity 4

Write a sentence about which energy source would be most suitable for each of the following places: Mykonos, Evia, Macedonia.

Example: The wind in Crete is strong so windmills would be a good source of energy.

solar power

sea wave power

hydro-power



What's the weather like?

Activity 5A

The words 1-7 can have two different meanings. Match the correct word with its two meanings in a-g on the line provided.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1. wave: | a) to use money or resources / to pass time |
| 2. station: | b) to make someone safe / to use less of something |
| 3. fans: | c) a piece of a tree / a small forest |
| 4. run: | d) a place where trains stop / a place where some kind of activity happens |
| 5. save: | e) to move quickly on foot / to operate or function |
| 6. wood: | f) supporters of a sports team / a machine that blows cool air |
| 7. spend: | g) a line of sea water / the movement of the hand |



Activity 5B

Complete each of the sentences 1-9 with a correct verb from the list.

- Jane didn't to her friend Sally when she saw her in the street.
- Did you much time preparing the energy project?
- They plan to build a new power on the outskirts of the city.
- We shall need some to light the fire.
- It takes many employees to an oil company.
- The electrical store sold thousands of during the heat wave.
- We can electricity by turning off the lights each time we leave a room.



Activity 6

A. Match the adjectives from a-e with a noun from i-v.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a) organic | i) appliances |
| b) global | ii) waste |
| c) thermal | iii) radiation |
| d) solar | iv) warming |
| e) electrical | v) energy |

B. Complete the sentences with the words in Activity 6A.

- Underground water sources are sources of in Iceland
- More and more people are using from their homes as a source of energy.
- The problem of is made worse by Greenhouse gases.
- People should try to use their less often to save energy.
- passes through the thin atmosphere and can cause cancer.



UNIT 9

Activity 7 - Grammar



Complete the dialogue using indirect speech

Helen: I want to tell you something about energy saving devices.

Simon: What does she say?

You: She says that _____

Helen: I saw windmills in Crete last month.

Simon: What does she say?

You: She says that _____

Helen: My parents don't use solar energy.

Simon: What does she say?

You: She says that _____

Helen: My uncle wants to live on an island.

Simon: What does she say?

You: She says that _____



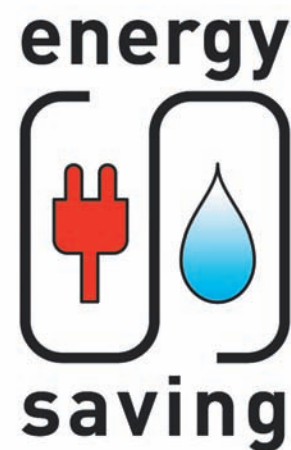
Activity 8

Re-write the sentences 1-7 using reported speech like the example:

He said, "This is a great party".

He said that that was a great party.

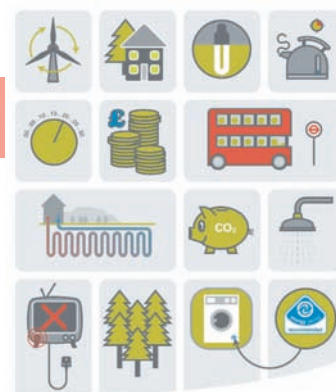
- They said, "This is a good energy saving device."
They said _____
- She said, "I don't waste electricity "
She said _____
- He said, "I am doing an energy project tomorrow."
He said _____
- You said, "I will turn off the light in the bathroom."
You said _____
- She said, "I am not cold now."
She said _____
- They said, "We have never had a power cut here before."
They said _____
- They said, "We were in Larissa last week."
They said _____



Activity 9

Complete the following chart for changes from direct to reported speech.

- can** becomes
- will** becomes
- does** becomes
- is** becomes
- are** becomes
- have** becomes



Save energy, save money,
save the environment:
Your guide to energy saving grants and offers



What's the weather like?

Activity 10

Complete the sentences with the correct form of 'light'.

moonlight, daylight, candle light, sunlight, fluorescent light,

- Unless you have strong dark glasses, it is difficult to read in the
- The filling station is only open during hours.
- During the electricity cut, most people ate their meals by
- With the invention of people used fewer lamp bulbs.
- The street lights were out but they could see their way with the help of the



Activity 11

Compound verb - meanings

A. Match the verbs 1-5 with the suitable definition a, b or c.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. bubbles up | a) rises
b) becomes
c) start to leave |
| 2. gets heated | a) becomes heat
b) becomes cold
c) heats up |
| 3. go on | a) move
b) use
c) need |
| 4. comes from | a) is made in
b) starts
c) travels |
| 5. have on | a) pretend
b) invite
c) light |



B. Use one of the verbs in A in its correct form to complete the sentences 1-5.

- It's so dark at 4.30 in winter afternoons in the UK that people the lights
- The water underground and then rises as steam.
- Many people in China to work bicycles.
- The electric power for Greek cities huge electricity stations.
- When the water we know that it is boiling.



UNIT 9

Activity 12

Below is our list of the top ten easy actions we can all take to directly reduce our impact on climate change. Match the action with the description.

ACTIONS

- A. Insulate your house
- B. Use low-emission forms of transport
- C. Switch to renewable electricity supplier
- D. Actively monitor your energy use
- E. Don't buy things you don't really need
- F. Install energy-saving light bulbs
- G. Turn off appliances when you have finished
- H. Use a modern and efficient boiler
- I. Turn down your heating
- J. Cut down on unnecessary flights

DESCRIPTIONS



1. Energy saving light bulbs last up to 12 times longer than normal bulbs. There's a wide range of attractive designs now available and they emit 70% less carbon dioxide than normal bulbs. Change yours today!



2. It makes no sense to leave appliances on if you're not using them - you're simply wasting energy, losing money and contributing to climate change. Turn that TV off when you're not watching it!

3. Some energy suppliers can now provide you with electricity that is produced from 100% renewable sources, thus avoiding causing climate change. It's easy to switch and prices are very competitive.



4. If you keep an eye on the electricity you use it's much easier to reduce your climate change impact and save money on your bill. There are various easy-to-use products that let you see exactly what you're using.

5. Insulating your house is a very effective way to reduce your carbon emissions. On average 30% of your heat simply escapes through the walls and is wasted. It's simple and easy to install and makes a big difference.



6. Turning down your thermostat by just 1°C could cut your carbon dioxide emissions by over 5% as well as saving you around €30 per year. Do you really need the house to be that hot? What about wearing a jumper?



What's the weather like?

7. Modern condensing boilers use considerably less gas than traditional ones, thus significantly reducing the impact on climate change. They're quick to install and save on space as well as money.



8. Each time we fly or drive by road we contribute directly to climate change by burning fossil fuels. If we switch more of our journeys to train or bus this reduces our impact and if we walk or cycle we have no impact!



9. Air travel is a huge contributor to climate change and its impact is growing more rapidly each year. Always ask yourself - do you really need to fly or is it possible to travel closer to home or go via train instead?



10. Most of us far more 'stuff' than we ever need. Every time you buy a product you're responsible for the emissions due to its manufacture, packaging and transport. So only buy stuff you really need or will actually use.

Activity 13

A. Match the verbs 1-5 with a suitable definition a, b or c.

Verbs

- | | |
|------------|--|
| a) produce | i) grow
ii) make
iii) have |
| b) ban | i) not allow
ii) make important
iii) prevent |
| c) create | i) make
ii) develop
iii) damage |
| d) pretend | i) push something to the edge
ii) feel something hot
iii) behave as if something is real |
| e) grumble | i) shout
ii) complain
iii) speak loudly |



UNIT 9

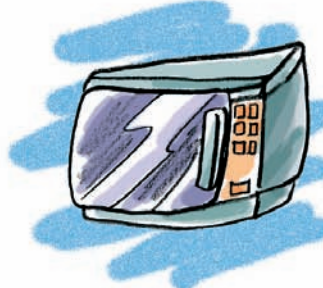
B. Use one of the verbs in A in its correct form to complete sentences 1-5.

1. Many people about the greenhouse effect but do nothing about it
2. The government wants to all cars in the city centre.
3. When the weather is fine, some children to be ill to avoid going to school.
4. If we could control the tide at Halkida, we could enough electricity for the whole of Evia.
5. World leaders should an organisation to control the effects of pollution on the earth.

Activity 14

Match the statement to a suitable appliance.

- a) After swimming, she had to use this.
- b) Some people say that the radiation from this affects food.
- c) This uses a lot of water and it would be more economical to use the sink.
- d) If this breaks, food goes bad.
- e) She couldn't speak to her friend as the phone was not working.
- f) We need one of these to make bread and cakes.
- g) This gives a refreshing feeling in the heat of the summer sun.
- h) With a large family to look after, this is useful for the dirty clothes.



UNIT 10

Natural phenomena



UNIT 10

Activity 1

A. Look at the pictures. What kind of catastrophe do they show?



B. Use the picture to make a list of 5 different kinds of damage that could occur when this type of disaster happens.

- a) _____
- b) _____
- c) _____
- d) _____
- e) _____

Activity 2

A. Look at the three pictures and decide what could have caused each event. Write your answer on the line underneath each picture.



i.



ii.



iii.

B. What do you think the people in each catastrophe could have done to recover from their shock? Write three suggestions on the lines provided.

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii) _____

Natural phenomena

Activity 3 - Grammar



Transformations

Rewrite each of the following sentences using the word in italics to keep the meaning the same.

- I am sure the captain didn't know he was so near the rocks.
have
The captain he was so near the rocks.
- I am almost certain the crew did their best to help the passengers.
done
The crew their best to help the passengers.
- It is possible that some of the crew were watching TV at the time.
been
Some of the crew watching TV at the time.



Activity 4

Write the nature of each disaster in the photographs 1-5



1.



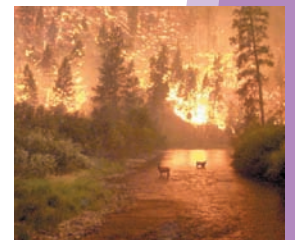
2.



3.



4.



5.

Activity 5

Make a response statement to those in 1-5 using a modal verb from the box.

must have shouldn't have can't have should have might have

- I think I saw James in Lamia last night.
- The kids didn't leave the room when the earthquake started
- The girls stayed on the beach to watch the tsunami approach.
- There was so much traffic on the road.
- The photographer stayed to take photos of the volcanic eruption.



UNIT 10

Activity 6



Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

at the top of in a panic on the outskirts
 at a low height around noon off shore on guard

- Vesuvius is modern day Naples in Southern Italy.
- The earthquake occurred when everyone was preparing for lunch.
- When you live near an active volcano, you must always be..... that something might happen unexpectedly.
- The people on the beach ran as the huge wave approached.
- Just before an earthquake, birds tend to fly
- The hurricane started and moved inland towards the city.
- The survivors stayed the hill until the water levels fell.



Activity 7

Adjectives

A. Match the adjectives in the box with a suitable noun from list in bold.

precious destructive fatal gloomy restless continuous shrill

voice metals noise volcano children disaster weather

B. Complete the sentences with an appropriate pair of words.

- The people of Atlantis covered their walls with _____
- The inhabitants of the town lived in fear of the _____
- The sinking of the ship was a _____
- She shouted at the passengers in a _____
- We can't go for a walk in such _____
- When the building shook, the rooms were full of _____
- We found it difficult to sleep with the _____



Natural phenomena

Activity 8

A. Match the verbs to a suitable preposition from the box on the right

tied
 set
 went
 draw
 prepare
 slow
 find

down
 onto
 up
 back
 out
 off
 for

.....

B. Complete the sentences with the correct verb and preposition combination

- a) it was an earthquake which _____ the tsunami.
- b) The curious onlookers _____ the beach to see the waves.
- c) It is necessary to _____ sea disasters when you live in a coastal area
- d) The poor dog was _____ and couldn't escape.
- e) The government are building huge walls on the coastline to _____ the tsunami waves.
- f) How can people _____ if their lives are in danger?
- g) When the sea began to _____ the inhabitants realized their lives were in danger.



Activity 9

Similar or different

Circle the correct word in each sentence.

- a) The captain let the crew member off with a warning/threat.
- b) It is a general knowledge/assumption that we cannot predict when earthquakes will occur.
- c) When the building caught fire, it became a towering inferno/flame.
- d) The ash/ ashtray from the volcano covered the surrounding countryside.
- e) The local livers/ inhabitants were always aware of the dangers.
- f) It is important to know where to take shelter/safety when a disaster strikes.
- g) The tsunami was strengthened by the hard/strong winds.
- h) All of the rescuers / survivors from the ship wreck were scared to death.
- i) The sea / water bed of the Mediterranean Sea is full of sunken ships.
- j) People stood on the coast area / coastline and watched the huge wave approaching.



UNIT 10

Activity 10

Choose the right words to complete each sentence.

- You mustn't / shouldn't have left the building during the storm
- The children should/ must have stayed indoors during the hurricane.
- You might / can't have seen Anne last Sunday; she was in London.
- It can't / might have been Bill who telephoned the emergency services. He knows their number.
- You might / should have let the headmaster know of serious problems when you discovered it.



Activity 11

Complete the text by changing each of the words in bold capitals into a noun.

SAN FRANCISCO (1906)



Although there had been different _____ about the next quake the tremors around the city were the first _____ that something was wrong. It had been so long since the last _____ of an earthquake in the area but the local people were always prepared for an immediate _____ of the city if an earthquake struck. On this day, the _____ happened just before noon. Their _____ that something like this would happen helped to prevent _____ and fear as everyone realized that their best _____ was to remain calm and organized. The quake would bring some _____ to the lives of the inhabitants but they would deal with the disaster as best they could.

PREDICT
INDICATE
OCCUR
EVACUATE
ERUPT
SUSPECT
CONFUSE
PROTECT
DISTURB

Activity 12

Read the following descriptions and say what each disaster is.

- _____ is a Japanese word meaning harbor wave. They are a series of waves that are caused by underwater earthquakes disturbing the sea levels. As was seen in December 2004 in the Indian Ocean region, a _____ can happen quickly, be large and destructive, and cause a great loss of life.
- _____ in north-eastern Brazil have killed at least 15 people and driven tens of thousands from their homes, civil defence officials have said. The victims drowned when the River Paraíba burst its banks and the walls of a medium-sized dam cracked in the normally arid state of Paraíba. The waters, caused by torrential rains, have also destroyed corn and bean crops, and washed away roads.
- Although _____ have the reputation of being very dangerous, there are advantages of living near one. They provide resources for energy extraction, also called geothermal resources. Heat from the earth's crust is being converted to energy. The big advantages to this type of energy are that it is very clean and the resources are nearly inexhaustible.

Natural phenomena

Activity 13

Complete the following text with one suitable word in each space.

Atlantis is described as a place that 1..... have been very beautiful with walls that were covered 2..... precious metals and fountains that had 3..... hot and cold water. A huge canal connected the city 4..... the ocean and allowed the ships to enter the city. 5..... the outskirts of the city there were fields where farmers grew the food to feed the inhabitants.

Activity 14

Same spelling with a different meaning

A. Match the pair of meanings to one of the words on the left.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1. sign: | a. something wrong / an issue |
| 2. capital: | b. a piece of land / a subject of study |
| 3. hints: | c. part of a country / part of a house |
| 4. blow: | d. small parts / bits of information |
| 5. cycle: | e. money to invest / the most important city in a country |
| 6. area: | f. something that represents something / a movement of the hands |
| 7. matter: | g. a lost chance / a hard hit with the hand |
| 8. field: | h. repeated events / a period of time |

B. Complete the sentences using one of the words from the list.

- i) The largest city in Canada is Montreal but the _____ is Quebec
- ii) The animals in the _____ were restless as they sensed an earth tremor
- iii) What is the _____ of your back yard?
- iv) The disaster was a _____ to her hopes of moving to a new city.
- v) It is only a _____ of time before another disaster strikes.
- vi) The earth gives us _____ that something is going to happen.
- vii) The farmer took the dogs barking as a _____ that the volcano was going to erupt.
- viii) Even after disasters and catastrophes, the _____ of life continues.



UNIT 10

Activity 15

Similes (animal stereotypes)

as stubborn as a mule

as quiet as a mouse

as blind as a bat as wise as an owl

as busy as a bee

as happy as a lark

as gentle as a lamb

as slippery as an eel



A. Write the suitable simile under each sketch above.

B. Choose four of the sketches and write a sentence to describe someone you know who has these characteristics.

Revision

Activity 1

Read the following sentences 1-5 and choose what each one says from the answers given.

1. You can use underground water to make steam.
 - a) You can steam water underground
 - b) Steam is produced by using underground water.
 - c) You can water the ground.
2. The pollution makes the air very dirty but at least it is not in our house.
 - a) The air in our house is dirty.
 - b) The pollution is in our house.
 - c) Our house does not have dirty air.
3. Our new buses run on electricity.
 - a) We have electricity in our buses
 - b) We use electricity to power our buses.
 - c) We run with our buses
4. We don't have enough wood to heat the water.
 - a) We don't have enough water to wash in.
 - b) We have wood but no water to wash in.
 - c) There is little wood to heat the water.
5. Heavy rain causes serious flooding in many parts of the city.
 - a) Many parts of the city are flooded because of heavy rain
 - b) Heavy rain in the streets
 - c) Serious flooding causes heavy rain

marks / 5

Activity 2

Complete the sentences with the correct expression from those in the box. There is one expression that you do not need.

in the winter months
in this way

in a small town
in the yard

in the mountains
in Shanghai

1. The dogs were barking loudly before the earthquake struck.
2. People in our village do not sit in the square as it is too cold.
3. We recycle our bath and kitchen water and we save water.
4. Suzanna likes to go skiing each Christmas.
5. Philipos grew up near Larissa.

marks / 5

TEST

Activity 3

Complete the sentences with the appropriate expression from the box.

around the house across the river outside Beijing
over the dam on an island

1. Stella's grandfather grew up in a village
2. During the Olympics in 2008 some athletes stayed just
3. We couldn't get as the boat was broken.
4. There are many energy wasting machines
5. It rained so heavily last month that water flowed and into the valley below.

marks / 5

Activity 4a

Match the words in the set A with the correct pair in set B.

A	B	
i) methane	a) station	i)
ii) water	b) fuels	ii)
iii) power	c) gas	iii)
iv) fossil	d) fumes	iv)
v) exhaust	e) pump	v)

marks / 2.5

Activity 4b

Complete each of the sentences 1-5 with the correct pair from activity 4a.

1. The from the cars were causing terrible pollution in the city.
2. Oil and gas are the two most important forms of today.
3. The broke and so the farmer had a problem with his vegetables.
4. According to the WWF, Greece has the worst polluting in Europe.
5. Organic material, cows and sheep produce which can be used as a source of energy.

marks / 2.5

Revision

Activity 5

Read the text below and choose the correct noun for each space.

In Plato's description of Atlantis life was perfect. There were 1..... filled with marvelous works of art and 2..... made of marble and gold. In the centre of the 3..... city there were huge 4..... where the people went to pray to their Gods or to sit by the falling water of the beautiful 5.....

The local 6..... grew their food in the 7..... which were on the 8..... of the city. Their lives were perfect. As there is no positive proof or 9..... that Atlantis existed we do not know if they had any 10..... or not before it disappeared forever.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. a. authorities | b. capitals | c. palaces | d. rings |
| 2. a. statues | b. houses | c. tunnels | d. inhabitants |
| 3. a. little | b. big | c. good | d. capital |
| 4. a. temples | b. docks | c. tunnels | d. hills |
| 5. a. rivers | b. harbours | c. fountains | d. sea |
| 6. a. tourists | b. inhabitants | c. lives | d. locals |
| 7. a. ash | b. fields | c. temples | d. rings |
| 8. a. top | b. centre | c. outskirts | d. harbours |
| 9. a. evidence | b. ideas | c. excavations | d. assumptions |
| 10. a. evacuation | b. planning | c. possibility | d. warning |

marks / 5

Activity 6

For sentences 1-5 make a comment by using a verb pattern like the example:

e.g. I saw John in Thessaloniki last night.

can't

You can't have seen John in Thessaloniki last night.

1. Many people suffered as a result of the tsunami because they didn't move out.

should

.....

2. Dimitris was lucky that the car missed him.

could

.....

3. I rang Anna at 12 o'clock but she didn't answer the phone.

might

.....

4. Unfortunately, my younger brother crashed my bike yesterday.

must

.....

5. I think I saw Evita in Athens last Saturday.

can't

.....

marks / 5

TEST

Activity 7

Complete the sentences with the expressions in the box.

in a matter of seconds what is certain on its way
it is time to some hours before

1. My dad thinks put solar panels on our roof as electricity is becoming so expensive.
2. If people continue polluting the environment, is that our health will suffer.
3. The dam burst and no one expected it.
4. We realized the rain came that there was going to be a flood.
5. The weather forecaster said that a hurricane was and that we should be prepared.

marks / 5

Activity 8

Make new words from the words in bold CAPITALS to complete the sentences.

1. A common phenomenon before the of an earthquake is that dogs bark.

OCCUR

2. The government has opened an into the reasons why there was no warning system.

INVESTIGATE

3. The authorities searched everywhere for after the tsunami but found nobody.

SURVIVE

4. When the air falls, it can be a sign of a hurricane.

PRESS

5. On that particular, the unusual in the air made people feel something was going to happen.

STILL

marks / 5

Total marks / 40

