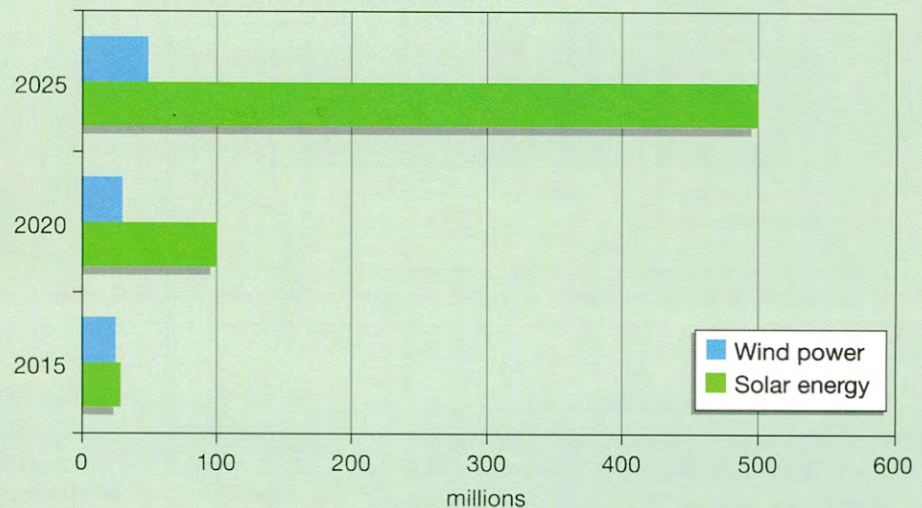## Task 1 Making predictions

1 Decide which sources of energy in photos a–d will be common in the future. Give reasons.
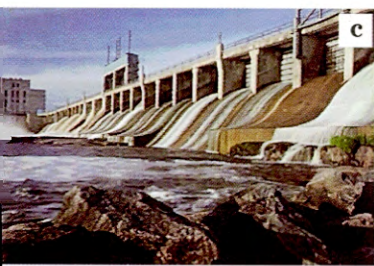
2 Answer questions a–d.
  a Which source of energy is most common in your home country?
  b What environmental developments do you think will happen in your country in the near future?
  c What other developments are happening in your country which are not happening elsewhere in the world?
  d What will your country be like in 10 years' time/in 25 years' time?

3 Look at the bar chart and description below. Then answer questions a–c.

The bar chart shows the predicted number of buildings that will be powered by solar and wind energy in the future.

  a What does the chart show?
  b What do the numbers relate to?
  c What is the range of the numbers along the bottom of the chart?

4 Complete sentences a–d with the words *will*, *prediction* or *predicted*.

   a The number of solar-powered buildings _____ increase to 500 million in 2025.

   b It is _____ that the number of solar-powered buildings _____ increase in the future.

   c The _____ is that the number of buildings powered by solar energy _____ increase.

   d The number is _____ to increase to 500 million in 2025.

5 Answer these questions about the sentences in exercise 4.

   a Which of these words could replace the word *prediction*?

> projection ■ assumption ■ forecast ■ anticipation

   b Which of these words could replace the word *predicted*?

> projected ■ anticipated ■ forecast/forecasted ■ said

   c Which other words could you replace *prediction* and *predicted* with?

6 Complete sentences a–h with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

   a It _____ (predict) that in 2030, solar energy _____ (provide) energy for 500 million buildings worldwide.

   b In 2020, about 25 million buildings _____ (expect) to receive energy from wind power.

   c In 2030, much more energy to power buildings _____ (come) from solar energy compared to wind power.

   d In the future, solar energy _____ (forecast) to be a much greater source of energy than wind power.

   e In the future, wind power _____ (not expect) to be as great a source of power as solar energy.

   f In years to come, it _____ (project) that wind power _____ (be) a less important source of energy than solar energy.

   g Solar energy _____ (set) to assume greater importance as a source of energy in the future.

   h In 2020, it _____ (anticipate) that solar energy and wind power each _____ (provide) approximately the same amount of energy.

7 Which of the sentences below describes something in progress at a time in the future? Which describes something that will happen before a future time?

   a By 2025, 500 million buildings *will have converted* to solar power. (*will have* + past participle)

   b In/By 2025, 500 million buildings *will be using* solar power. (*will be* + *-ing* form)
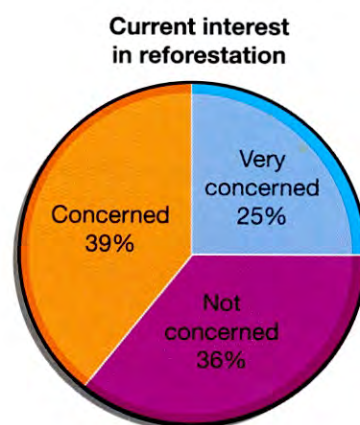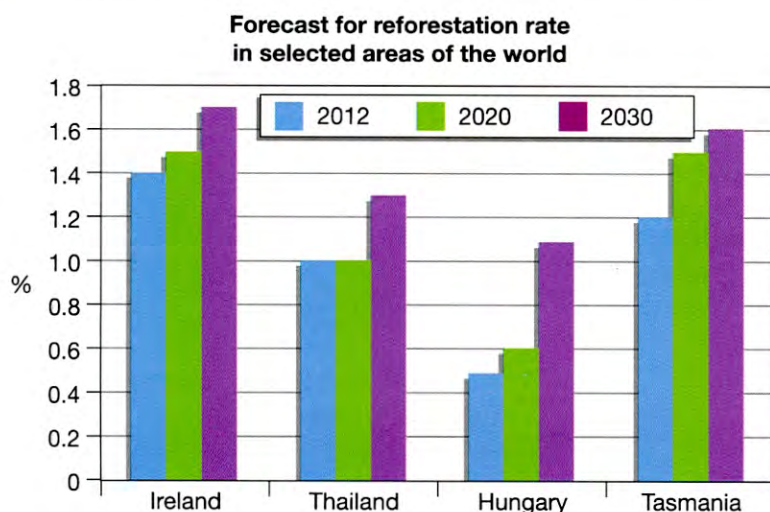
8 Complete sentences a–e with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use *will* + infinitive, *will have* + past participle, or *will be* + *-ing* form. You may also need to use the passive.

a In 2025, it is expected that 30 million buildings _____ (use) wind power.

b By 2025, it is predicted that many animals _____ (become) extinct.

c In 2020, more bicycles _____ (sell).

d By 2030, very few people _____ (live) in the countryside.

e By the year 2020, it is anticipated that many natural habitats _____ (destroy).

9 Write at least three sentences about your country or a country you are familiar with. Use these structures: *It is predicted/expected/forecast(ed) that/....... is predicted/expected/ forecast(ed) to ...*

Ensuring factual accuracy

1 Look at the charts. They provide information about reforestation around the world in the future. Answer questions a–d.

Forecast for reforestation rate in selected areas of the world

Current interest in reforestation

a In general, is reforestation projected to increase or decrease?

b Which country is predicted to have the highest rate?

c For which country does the chart show the greatest difference between 2012 and 2030?

d In general, are most people concerned about reforestation or not?

2 Find and correct four factual errors in the information below for the task in exercise 1.

> The charts show forecasts for the annual deforestation rate in selected countries.
>
> It projected that Ireland will have the highest rate in 2030 at 1.5 per cent, followed closely by Tasmania. The forecast for both regions for 2020 is the same at 1.5 per cent. It is anticipated that the figure for Hungary will climb from 0.5 per cent in 2012 to 0.6 per cent and then rise more sharply to 1.2 per cent.
>
> From the pie chart, it can be seen that there is some obvious concern about the need for planting more trees ('concerned' 39 per cent, and 'not very concerned' 25 per cent), while at same time there is a sizeable proportion of people who are not concerned.

3 In each of sentences a–f there is a word missing. Add the missing word.

   a It predicted that the use of solar energy will become more important.

   b We see from the chart that largest amount of money was spent on the water conservation project.

   c The chart shows the different types of trees are found in different regions.

   d From the pie chart, can be seen that hydroelectric power constitutes seven per cent of the world energy demand.

   e It is clear that majority of people are very concerned about climate change.

   f Recently, a number of campaigns have encouraged people plant trees.

4 Look again at the text in exercise 2. There are two missing words. Add the missing words in the correct places.

Making predictions in the past

1 Read the table, which describes in thousands the estimated and actual numbers of houses built in the UK by region in 2010. Answer questions a–h to identify the correct facts.

Regions	Estimated	Actual
Scotland	3,200	3,000
Northern Ireland	2,500	5,000
Wales	2,900	6,300
North of England	9,300	13,500
Central England	8,100	16,200
Southern England (exc. London)	51,100	77,500
London	24,800	47,800

   a What information does the table give?

   b How many regions of the UK is it divided into?

   c Usually, was the estimated number above or below the actual number?

   d In which three regions were the highest numbers of houses built? How did the figures for these regions compare with the estimates?

   e Which region had a difference of just over four thousand between the estimate and the actual figure? What were the figures for this region?

   f Which other two regions followed the usual trend? What were the figures for these two regions?

   g In which region was the lowest number of houses built?

   h Which region is an exception to the general trend? What were the figures for this region?

2 Using the facts identified in your answers to exercise 1, summarize the table by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. Write at least 150 words.

Technique

Use the structure 'would + infinitive' to talk about predictions in the past. Use the form *It was predicted that … would*. Use contrast link words to compare estimated and actual figures.

Task 2 Using articles

1 Describe the problems that you think will occur in the city shown in the picture.

2 Answer questions a–d.

  a What are the most serious threats that the natural world is facing in the twenty-first century?

  b What is the most serious threat to the environment in your country?

  c What action is being taken?

  d What further steps do you think could be taken?

3 The paragraph below has been taken from an essay on measures to reduce river pollution throughout the world. Complete the gaps with the nouns in the box. The first one has been done for you.

> factories ▪ pollutants ▪ action ▪ fish ▪ wildlife
> ~~problem~~ ▪ leisure ▪ incentives ▪ pressure

By far the best way to solve the **1** _____*problem*_____ of water pollution would be to locate all **2** _____ away from rivers and lakes and to install waste treatment centres. All the **3** _____ in the water would then be destroyed, as has been done in many old industrial areas in Poland and Germany. This would mean that **4** _____ and **5** _____ would be able to return to rivers and people would be able to use them for **6** _____ like swimming and fishing. There is considerable **7** _____ on many poor countries to develop their economies and so it would be difficult to persuade many of them to change their policies. However, I think that **8** _____ needs to be taken and perhaps financial **9** _____ from richer countries would help.

Technique

Use *would* or the second conditional to talk about a measure and its imagined effects.

4 Are the nouns in the list below countable or uncountable?

> animal ▪ information ▪ nature ▪ climate ▪ accommodation
> knowledge ▪ research ▪ weather ▪ tree ▪ idea ▪ situation ▪ fact

5 Look again at the paragraph in exercise 3. Are the answers countable or uncountable?
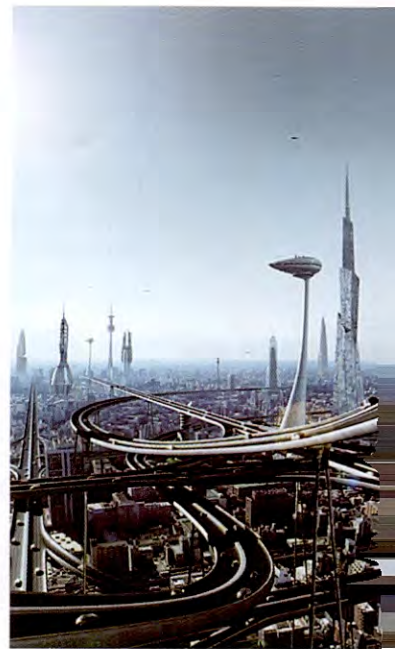
6 Add *a/an*, *the*, or *no article* to sentences a–h.

Examples

The plastic bottles that I threw out yesterday have been taken away for recycling.

Plastic bottles are now being made of _____ biodegradable materials. *(no article)*

  a _____ knowledge about the environment can be found in _____ books and on the Internet.

  b _____ energy can be generated from biofuels.

  c Trees help to protect _____ soil by conserving water.

  d Newspapers now use _____ high percentage of _____ recycled paper.

  e Looking after _____ nature is important for all of us.

  f It is better to see animals in _____ wild than in captivity.

  g _____ solution to the problem is to fine people for dropping _____ rubbish.

  h _____ new plastic containers which I bought last week are not harmful for the environment as they are biodegradable.

7 In each extract a–f, there is one mistake relating to articles. Correct the mistakes by adding and/or deleting a word.

Example
Animals like chimpanzees and apes should not be used for ~~the~~ experiments.

a Wave power technology is the best answer to the problem of pollution. However, the introduction of such technology also creates the different problem.

b Governments worldwide should tax the cars more. A measure like this would make people think more about nature.

c In near future, houses will be more energy-efficient than they are now.

d Food industry could pay for recycled bottles as was done in the past. The bottles would then not be thrown away.

e Insects like the bees, for example, play a vital role in most ecosystems. The bee pollinates plants and flowers.

f The facilities like dams and forests are also used for leisure.

Writing conclusions

1 Read the two Task 2 questions below. Then decide which question each sentence a–g relates to. Write 1 or 2 next to each sentence.

> **1** *Pollution from aircraft is one of the main factors responsible for global warming. What measures could be taken to reduce this source of climate change?*

> **2** *When a country becomes richer, the natural environment suffers. It is not possible for a country to both develop its economy and protect the environment. To what extent do you agree or disagree?*

a This means that in the short term we will just have to accept paying higher prices for flights and travelling less.

b In conclusion, I do not agree that developing a country's economy has to involve destroying the natural world.

c If this type of eco-friendly business is encouraged, then there is no reason why a healthy economy and a healthy environment cannot exist together.

d All in all, I feel that imposing higher taxes on airlines is unavoidable.

e It is true that some businesses move into new areas with no regard for their effect on the environment.

f We can certainly investigate ways of making aircraft technology cleaner, but we do not know how long they will take to develop.

g However, there are many examples of local businesses which depend on and support the local environment.

> **Technique**
> Always write a conclusion to your answer. The conclusion needs to reflect the introduction and summarize the contents of the essay very briefly. It states your opinion, if necessary, or your most important idea, and reminds the reader of how you argued in favour of it.

2 The sentences in exercise 1 on page 67 form concluding paragraphs to the task. Write out the two paragraphs with the sentences in the best order, following the frameworks below.

Question 1

Statement of most important measure:

Another possible measure and why it is less effective:

Restatement of most important measure and its consequences:

Question 2

Statement of opinion:

Reference to the opposite view:

Reason against the opposite view:

Restatement of opinion:

3 Look at the underlined phrases in the sentences in exercise 1 on page 67. For each one, choose two alternatives with a similar meaning from the box below.

> to sum up ■ I believe ■ of course ■ I would argue that ■ in general ■ no doubt
> I do not accept ■ all things considered ■ to conclude ■ I disagree with the idea that

4 Your conclusion must be clear but you need to avoid making claims that sound too strong. One way to avoid this is to talk about possibilities using the phrase *There is no reason why* + negative. Read the example then change sentences a–d in a similar way.

Example

A healthy economy and a healthy environment can exist together.

There is no reason why a healthy economy and a healthy environment *cannot* exist together.

a Local eco-friendly businesses can be successful.

b People could take more holidays at home instead of always flying abroad.

c People could travel by fast train instead of taking short flights.

d Governments should give special financial support to eco-friendly business people.

Practice Test 8

Task 1

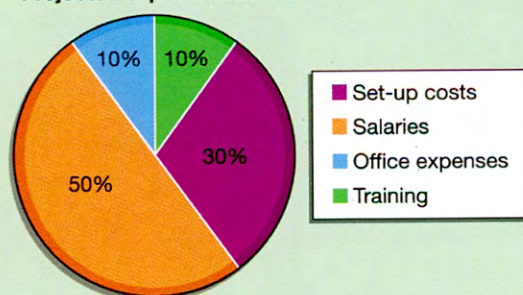*You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.*

The table below shows the projected costings over the next five years in American dollars for three environmental projects for sustainable forestry. The pie chart shows the expected expenditure breakdown allocation for the first year as the projects are set up.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
West Africa	10.5 million	7.5 million	2.5 million	2.5 million	3.5 million
Central America	20 million	12 million	5 million	5 million	5 million
South-east Asia	30 million	20 million	40 million	50 million	50 million

Projected expenditure in Year 1

- Set-up costs
- Salaries
- Office expenses
- Training

Task 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task. Write about the following topic:

More and more city workers are deciding to live in the country and travel into work every day. The result is increased traffic congestion and damage to the environment.

What measures do you think could be taken to encourage people not to travel such long distances into work?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

Task 2 Checklist

1 Decide which measures could be put together or developed into a paragraph.

2 Write a short introduction developing the topic.

3 Write two or three paragraphs, giving details about a possible measure in each one.

4 Use trigger phrases like *We could encourage people to travel less by...* , *People would travel less if...* , to get some ideas for possible measures.

5 Use trigger words like *for example* to introduce some examples.

6 Write a conclusion summarizing the most important measure and/or why the problem is important.