



UNIT 2: HUMANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT



1.

PRONUNCIATION

/kl/, /pl/, /gr/, /pr/



Claim



Plant



Grow





Price



Practice 1: Listen and repeat

/k/	/p/	/gr/	/pr/
club	please	green	practice
clean	place	group	present
class	play	ground	protect

Practice 2: Listen and practice the following sentences

1. The **club** members will **clean** up all the **classrooms**.

2. We are **pleased** that we created an interesting **plot** for the school **play**.

3. Our **group** will make the **playground** **green** again.

4. The students are **practicing** their **presentation** on environmental **protection**.

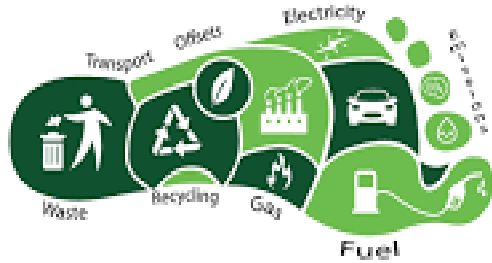


2. VOCABULARY



Awareness
/ə'weə.nəs/ (n)

Ex: The club hopes to raise public awareness of the environmental issues.



Carbon footprint

/ˌkɑːbənˈfʊt.prɪnt/ (n)

Ex: Many people are looking for ways to reduce carbon footprint concerns.



Eco-friendly
/ˈiː.kəʊˌfrend.li/ (a)

Ex: Bamboo is considered to be one of the most eco-friendly building materials.



Harmful /'hɑ:m.fəl/ (a)

Ex: Organic farming is better for the environment because it doesn't use harmful chemicals.



Household appliances
/'hɑ:ʊs.həʊld
ə'plɑ:ɪ.ənsɪz/ (n)

Ex: Turn off lights and unnecessary household appliances while you are away from home.



Litter /'lɪ.tər/ (n):

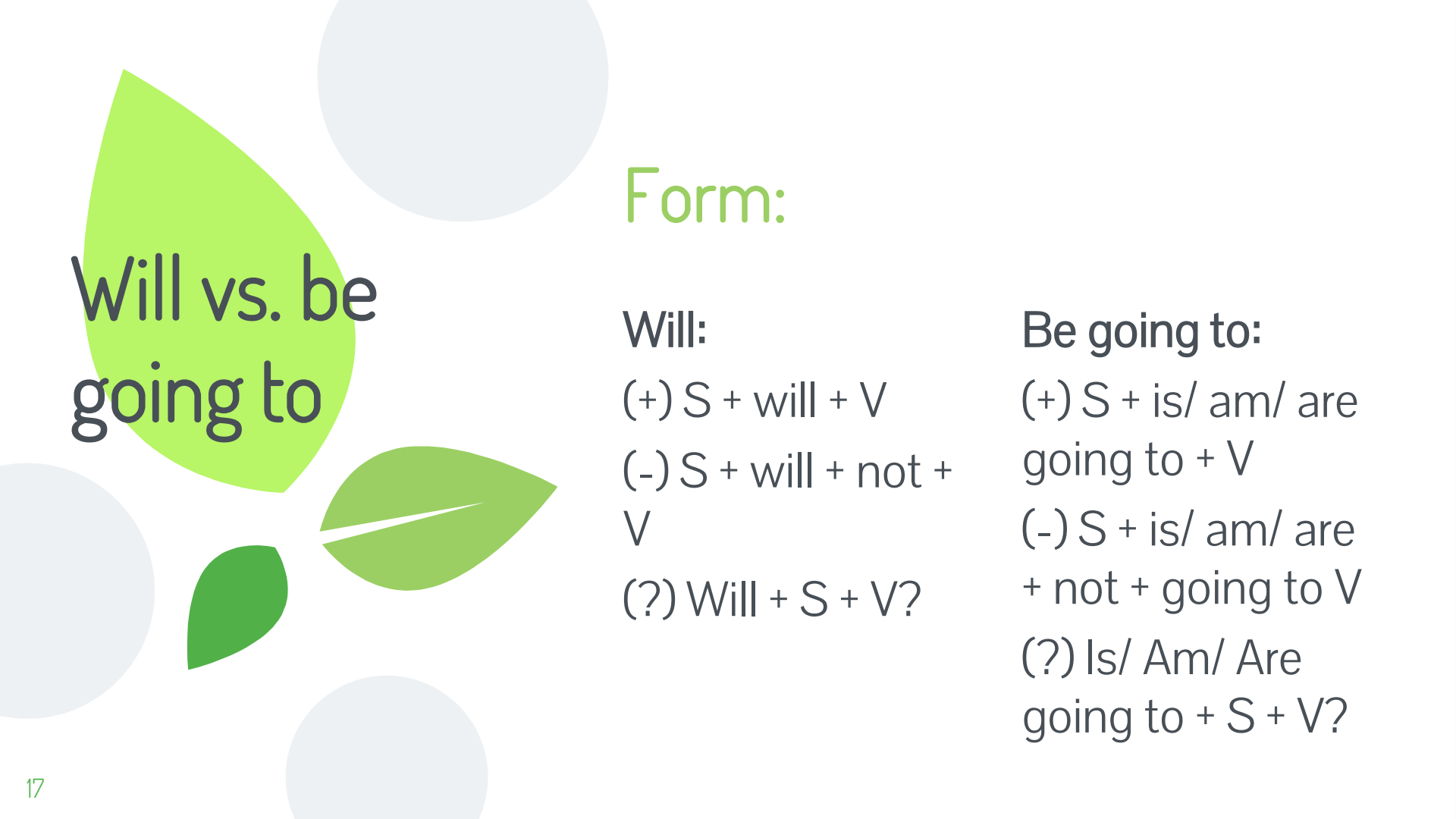
Ex: Students are reminded not to drop litter in the street.



3.

GRAMMAR

Will vs. be going to
Passive voice



Will vs. be going to

Form:

Will:

(+) S + will + V

(-) S + will + not + V

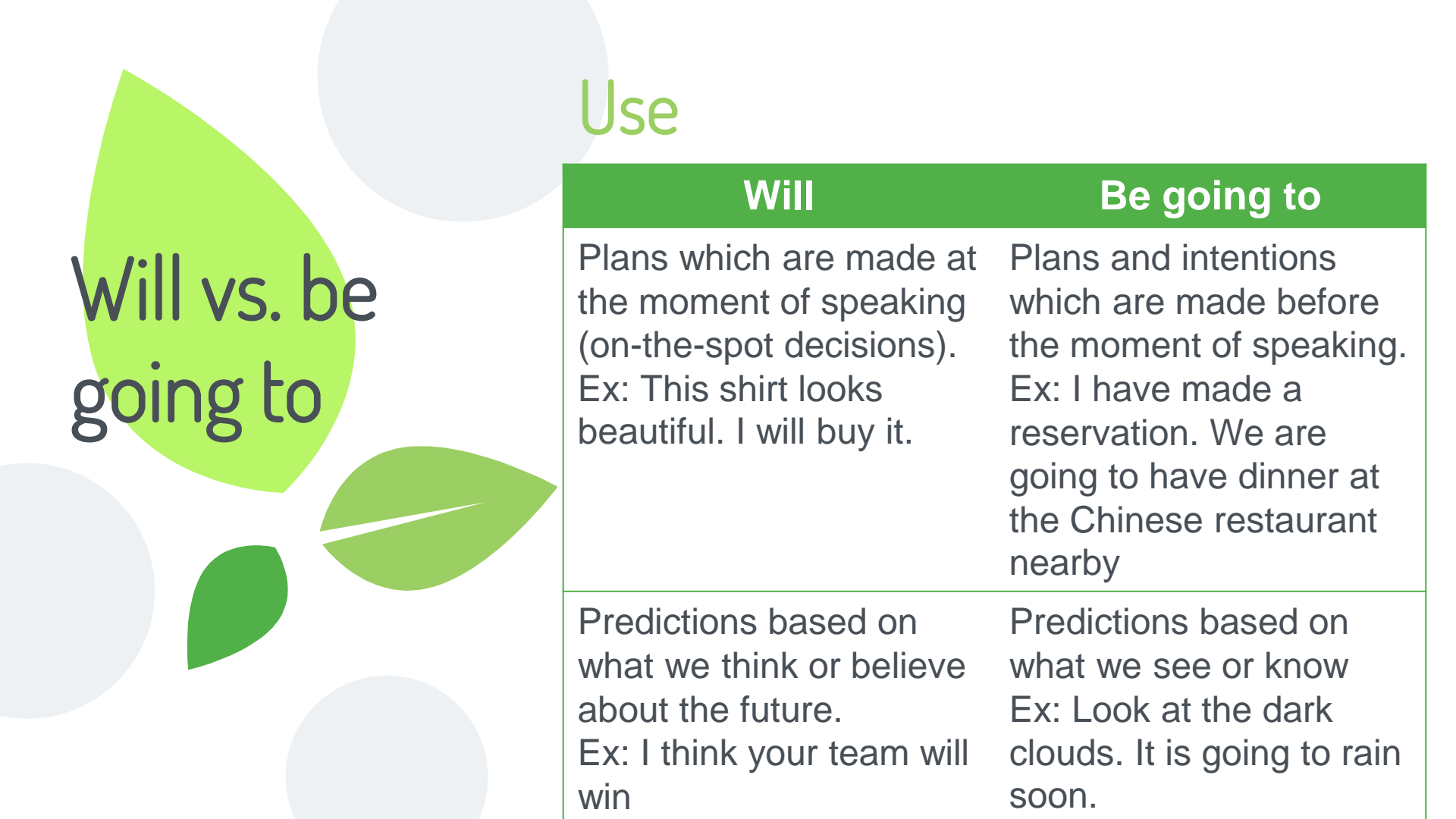
(?) Will + S + V?

Be going to:

(+) S + is/ am/ are going to + V

(-) S + is/ am/ are + not + going to V

(?) Is/ Am/ Are going to + S + V?



Will vs. be going to

Use

Will	Be going to
<p>Plans which are made at the moment of speaking (on-the-spot decisions). Ex: This shirt looks beautiful. I will buy it.</p>	<p>Plans and intentions which are made before the moment of speaking. Ex: I have made a reservation. We are going to have dinner at the Chinese restaurant nearby</p>
<p>Predictions based on what we think or believe about the future. Ex: I think your team will win</p>	<p>Predictions based on what we see or know Ex: Look at the dark clouds. It is going to rain soon.</p>

Passive voice

Form: be + past participle (V2/ed)

Use: Passive voice is used when the person or thing that does the action is unknown, unimportant, obvious from the context or we didn't want to say who does the action. We focus on the action itself.

Ex: My wallet was stolen yesterday. (unknown agent)

The house is cleaned twice a week. (unimportant agent)

The thief was arrested. (by the police – obvious agent from the context)

Passive voice

- Adverb of place + by + object + adverb of time

Ex: The police found the missing painting in Jack's house yesterday.

➡ The missing painting was found in Jack's house by the police yesterday.

- If the subject in the active voice is one of the following words: people, one, someone/ somebody, they, he, etc., it isn't changed into the object in the passive voice

Ex: They hold the World Cup every four year.

➡ The World Cup is held every four year.

Thanks for
listening!

