

Topic 5 THE ENVIRONMENT – GIVE EARTH A CHANCE

1 Complete the text using vocabulary from topic 5.

The environment

The topic of the environment is a controversial one indeed. Basically, there are two different opinions: Some people think environmental changes are nothing new and we just have to live with them. Others say human activities pose a threat to the environment, so we all have to make an effort to protect it. And if we don't act now, the consequences will be devastating.

Many countries have signed the Paris Agreement to pave the way to limit global warming. To reach this goal, many environmentalists think traffic is the most urgent problem to be solved. The daily traffic congestions in many cities and the burden of CO₂ emissions suggest that traffic in inner cities must be constrained. But many people do not want to give up the convenience of travelling everywhere by car. However, in so-called green cities, residents will have to follow a different approach: Life in green cities can't be organized at the expense of nature. Consequently the inhabitants will be compelled to rethink mobility and use public transport.

Energy sources are also an issue. Renewable energy sources are crucial for the decarbonisation of industrial countries. But the amount of energy produced this way is not always abundant enough to meet the needs. Therefore some countries do not want to give up nuclear power although unprecedented accidents in Fukushima and Chernobyl suggest that the dangers of nuclear power stations should not be underestimated.

Today's consumers are very critical about farming. The demand for organic produce is steadily increasing, so a switch to ecological farming makes sense. It is a means of providing healthy food and protecting the environment at the same time, making it good for consumers and environmentalists alike. Hopefully this will have a long-term effect so the exposure of consumers to chemicals in the food chain will be kept to a minimum.

Another problem is waste. Too much packaging everywhere, plastics in the sea, one-way products – the list is long. And when all of this waste is dumped in landfill sites it cannot possibly be recycled. This is why much of it must be burned, but combustion contributes to higher CO₂ emissions. Avoiding waste seems to be the only alternative, and several steps have already been taken. One example is the charge people have to pay for plastic bags in shops and supermarkets. But is this the right way to address the problem of plastic waste? Wouldn't it be better to simply ban disposable plastic bags once and for all?

2 Match the words on the left (1-8) with their synonyms on the right (A-H).

C	1	thoroughly	A	to protect
G	2	to occur	B	serious
E	3	assumption	C	carefully
H	4	to boost	D	ground
A	5	to safeguard	E	suggestion
D	6	soil	F	harvest
F	7	yield	G	to happen
B	8	severe	H	to increase

3 Match the words on the left (1-8) with their definitions on the right (A-H).

E	1	six-fold	A	to examine very carefully
C	2	healthcare practitioner	B	a way of dealing with a problem
A	3	to scrutinise	C	doctor who practises general medicine
B	4	approach	D	a plan that is not yet in its finished form
D	5	draft	E	six times as much
G	6	to plummet	F	to throw away
F	7	to dump	G	to suddenly decrease
H	8	to take out of circulation	H	to remove sth. from everyday use

4 Fill in the gaps.

- The fleet is a group of vehicles controlled by one transport company.
- When you anticipate something, you expect something to happen.
- The fact that something is damaged through ordinary use is called wear and tear.
- Wheat and barley are examples of crops grown in our country.
- America's debts amount to billions of dollars.
- People still find carrier bags convenient, although they know about the threat they pose when they end up in the oceans.

5 What is it in English?

- Subventionen subsidies
- auslösen to trigger
- Einführung launch
- beschleunigen to accelerate
- Sprecherin spokeswoman
- erben to inherit
- Umfrageteilnehmer respondent
- machbar feasible