# ENGLISH PLUS

WITH ANSWER KEY

## PRACTICE WORKSHEETS

## SCIENCE

# GLOBAL WARMING

# Science | Global Warming

## Comprehension

1. *Put the headings where they belong in the text.*

**[1]**

Do you like warm weather? Do you wish it could be warmer still? Be careful what you wish for. The Earth may be moving in that direction. The trend is called global warming.

Not all scientists agree that global warming is happening. Some say it is impossible to know if the **climate** is changing overall. After all, temperatures vary from day to day and year to year. Most scientists, however, say the trend is up. The warmest days are warmer, the coldest days not as cold. They point out that the ten warmest years of the last century happened after 1980. The three hottest came after 1990. The hottest year on record was 1998.

These scientists say the Earth has warmed up about 1° Fahrenheit (0.6° Celsius) in the last 100 years. The rate of change, they say, is speeding up. A hundred years from now, the Earth may well be as much as ten degrees hotter!

**[2]**

Sunlight brings energy to the Earth. This light turns to heat when it hits the ground. The heat in turn **seeps** away from the Earth, but the atmosphere slows the heat's escape. The atmosphere is a layer of air around the planet. It holds in some of the warmth.

The atmosphere is a mixture of many gases. In the last 250 years, this mixture has been changing. The amounts of gases such as methane and carbon dioxide have been rising. These gases trap heat more effectively than other gases. They make the Earth's atmosphere act like the glass in a greenhouse. It lets sunlight in, but it doesn't let heat out. As a result, heat is building up close to the surface.

**[3]**

People are changing the atmosphere. The changes started hundreds of years ago when people began cutting down forests and burning the wood. The invention of cars and other machines greatly increased the amount of greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere. Such machines burn fuels like wood, coal, oil, and natural gas. When these fuels burn, they add carbon dioxide to the atmosphere. Methane comes from producing coal.

Today, the air contains almost one-third more carbon dioxide than it did in 1750. The amount of methane has doubled.

**[4]**

Global warming could melt the ice at the poles. This would raise the level of the oceans. Water would then cover all the **flat coastal** lands. People would have less land on which to live and grow food.

Plants and animals are **adapted** to their climates. If the climate changes rapidly, many may not be able to adapt. Some species will simply die out. Others may spread to cooler climates. There, however, they will be **struggling** with species already in place.

**[5]**

Burning less wood, coal, oil, and natural gas will help stop global warming. Scientists recommend that people get more energy from sunlight, wind, tides, nuclear energy, and other sources that don't burn fuel. Energy sources like these put little or no greenhouse gases into the air.

Scientists say trees can help **prevent** global warming. All growing plants take carbon dioxide out of the air. Trees do this especially well. They turn the carbon part of carbon dioxide into wood. They release the oxygen. In recent years, people have been cutting down forests all over the world. Scientists say **vast** new forests must be planted.

**[6]**

There are twelve **feasable** steps to be taken to help slow down global warming:

**[7]**

It's the easiest and least expensive solution to the problem. You can do that by raising **awareness** within your circles and with the existence of social media nowadays, that shouldn't be too difficult to do.

**[8]**

You can choose a utility company that generates at least half its power from wind or solar, which is called green energy.

**[9]**

You can make your space more energy efficient by sealing drafts and ensuring it's adequately insulated.

**[10]**

When shopping for refrigerators, washing machines, and other appliances, look for the Energy Star label. It will tell you which are the most **efficient**.

**[11]**

Saving water reduces carbon pollution, too. That's because it takes a lot of energy to pump, heat, and treat your water. So, take shorter showers, turn off the tap while brushing your teeth, and switch to WaterSense-labeled fixtures and appliances.

**[12]**

Approximately 10 percent of U.S. energy use goes into growing, processing, packaging, and shipping food-about 40 percent of which just winds up in the landfill. And since **livestock** products are among the most resource-intensive to produce, eating meat-free meals can make a big difference, too.

**[13]**

LED lightbulbs use up to 80 percent less energy than conventional incandescent bulbs. They’re also cheaper in the long run.

**[14]**

Don't leave fully charged devices plugged into your home's outlets, unplug rarely used devices or plug them into power strips and timers, and adjust your computers and monitors to automatically power down to the lowest power mode when not in use.

**[15]**

Gas-smart cars, such as **hybrids** and fully electric vehicles, save fuel and money.

**[16]**

A simple tune-up can boost miles per gallon anywhere from 4 percent to 40 percent, and a new air filter can get you a 10 percent boost.

**[17]**

If it is all possible, choosing to live in walkable smart-growth cities and towns with quality public transportation leads to less driving, less money spent on fuel, and less pollution in the air.

**[18]**

You can offset the carbon you produce by purchasing carbon offsets, which represent clean power that you can add to your nation’s energy grid in place of power from fossil fuels.

# Key Vocabulary

***Listed below are the keywords included in this episode.***

2. **climate** The _____ of a place is the general weather conditions that are typical of it.
3. **seep** If something such as liquid or gas _____s somewhere, it flows slowly and in small amounts into a place where it should not go.
4. **flat** Something that is _____ is level, smooth, or even, rather than sloping, curved, or uneven.
5. **coast** _____al is used to refer to things that are in the sea or on the land near a _____.
6. **adapt** If you _____ to a new situation or _____ yourself to it, you change your ideas or behavior in order to deal with it successfully.
7. **struggle** If two people _____ with each other, they fight.
8. **prevent** To _____ something means to ensure that it does not happen.
9. **vast** Something that is _____ is extremely large.
10. **aware** If you are _____ of something, you know about it.
11. **efficient** If something or someone is _____, they are able to do tasks successfully, without wasting time or energy.
12. **livestock** Animals such as cattle and sheep which are kept on a farm are referred to as _____.
13. **hybrid** A _____ or a _____ car is a car that has both an electric motor and an ordinary car engine. It uses the ordinary engine when it needs extra power.

***For each question below a number of similar words appear, but only one is spelled correctly and matches the clue that is provided. Write the letter of the correctly spelled word in the space by the question number.***

14. __ a. VASST b. VAST c. VASTE d. VEST
    Something that is _____ is extremely large.
15. __ a. AWURE b. AWAR c. AWARE d. AWAREE
    If you are _____ of something, you know about it.
16. __ a. COASTE b. COAST c. COASST d. KOAST
    _____al is used to refer to things that are in the sea or on the land near a _____.
17. __ a. STRUGGLE b. STRUGLE c. STRUZGLE d. STRUGGL
    If two people _____ with each other, they fight.
18. __ a. FLAT b. FWAT c. FLLAT d. FLAS
    Something that is _____ is level, smooth, or even, rather than sloping, curved, or uneven.

19. __ a. PREVANT b. PREVENTE c. PRREVENT d. PREVENT
To _____ something means to ensure that it does not happen.

20. __ a. LIVESTOWK b. LIVESTOCK c. LIVESTOJK d. LIVESTOCCK
Animals such as cattle and sheep which are kept on a farm are referred to as _____.

21. __ a. SEEP b. CEEP c. SEP d. SEEEP
If something such as liquid or gas _____s somewhere, it flows slowly and in small amounts into a place where it should not go.

22. __ a. CLIMEAT b. CLIMATEE c. CLIMATE d. CLIMAT
The _____ of a place is the general weather conditions that are typical of it.

23. __ a. HYBRIDE b. HYBRID c. HIBRID d. HYBBRID
A _____ or a _____ car is a car that has both an electric motor and an ordinary car engine. It uses the ordinary engine when it needs extra power.

24. __ a. EFFICIANT b. EFFICIENT c. EFTICIENT d. EFFICCIENT
If something or someone is _____, they are able to do tasks successfully, without wasting time or energy.

25. __ a. ADAPTE b. ADAPT c. ADEPT d. ADAPPT
If you _____ to a new situation or _____ yourself to it, you change your ideas or behavior in order to deal with it successfully.

***Choose the best option the completes the sentences below:***

26. ___ The heavy rains and flooding killed scores of _____.
a. livestock b. adapt c. vast d. efficient e. prevent

27. ___ A _____ is a long and difficult attempt to achieve something such as freedom or political rights.
a. coast b. hybrid c. climate d. aware e. struggle

28. ___ If you say that the _____ is clear, you mean that there is nobody around to see you or catch you.
a. livestock b. coast c. struggle d. flat e. seep

29. ___ You can use _____ to refer to anything that is a mixture of other things, especially two other things.
a. adapt b. aware c. hybrid d. struggle e. livestock

30. ___ We recognized the possibility and took steps to _____ it happening. [
a. vast b. seep c. hybrid d. flat e. prevent

31. ___ Someone who is _____ notices what is happening around them or happening in the place where they live.
a. efficient b. aware c. climate d. coast e. prevent

32. ___ Radioactive water had _____ed into underground reservoirs.
a. seep b. efficient c. coast d. adapt e. hybrid

33. ___ If you _____ a book or play, you change it so that it can be made into a film or a television program.
a. flat b. adapt c. prevent d. livestock e. seep

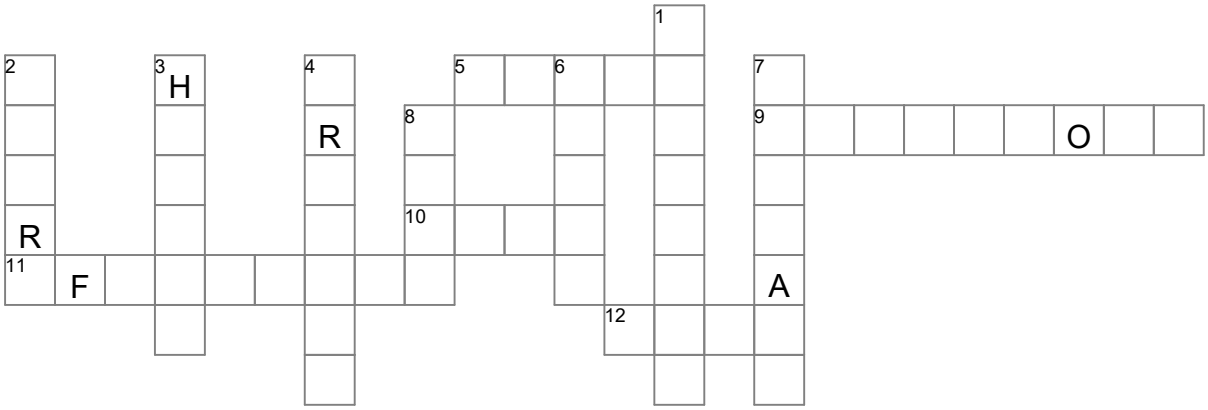
34. ___ Cyprus has a hot and humid _____.
a. climate b. aware c. struggle d. vast e. efficient

35. ___ functioning or producing effectively and with the least waste of effort; competent
a. vast b. adapt c. efficient d. flat e. climate

36. ___ A _____ is a set of rooms for living in, usually on one floor and part of a larger building. A _____ usually includes a kitchen and bathroom.
a. hybrid b. prevent c. seep d. aware e. flat

37. ___ unusually large in size, extent, degree, or number; immense
a. vast b. struggle c. livestock d. coast e. prevent

38. ***Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct words in the numbered grid below.***




**ACROSS**

5. The _____ is an area of land that is next to the sea.
9. domestic animals kept for use on a farm and raised for sale and profit
10. If something such as secret information or an unpleasant emotion _____s somewhere, it comes out gradually.
11. I work very _____ly and am decisive, and accurate in my judgement.
12. A _____ object is not very tall or deep in relation to its length and width.

**DOWN**

1. If you _____ to do something, you try hard to do it, even though other people or things may be making it difficult for you to succeed.
2. If you are _____ of something, you realize that it is present or is happening because you hear it, see it, smell it, or feel it.
3. A _____ is an animal or plant that has been bred from two different species of animal or plant.
4. To _____ someone from doing something means to make it impossible for them to do it.
6. If you _____ something, you change it to make it suitable for a new purpose or situation.
7. You can use _____ to refer to the general atmosphere or situation somewhere.
8. The _____ majority of the eggs would be cracked.

39. ***Find the hidden words. The words have been placed horizontally, vertically, or diagonally. When you locate a word, draw a circle around it.***

| R | F | L | L | J | C | L | I | M | A | T | E | I | D | O | Y | V | C | C | P |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Z | T | B | G | P | Q | E | I | A | P | L | D | H | I | B | K | D | A | Z | M |
| W | L | S | S | S | F | Y | S | V | S | O | E | X | R | L | E | Y | O | S | Y |
| P | K | L | E | E | T | A | T | T | E | T | U | D | B | S | F | O | Y | K | T |
| B | G | J | B | B | Q | J | X | A | R | S | H | N | Y | D | F | N | A | L | G |
| O | C | O | A | S | T | T | R | W | W | U | T | E | H | R | I | Q | Y | Z | U |
| T | W | S | Y | X | A | O | M | A | J | T | G | O | E | D | C | R | C | W | M |
| H | F | N | E | L | Q | B | T | R | F | Z | H | G | C | M | I | F | M | W | J |
| H | T | C | F | G | P | P | I | E | F | Y | L | Z | L | K | E | S | B | T | T |
| W | I | P | M | U | A | J | W | L | D | S | E | E | P | E | N | T | J | S | N |
| W | K | M | R | D | C | Q | A | M | K | A | K | N | O | H | T | J | U | N | M |
| O | I | M | A | C | Y | X | T | R | M | M | V | Q | P | R | E | V | E | N | T |

hybrid climate livestock vast efficient adapt aware
seep struggle flat coast prevent

# Listening Practice | Intermediate

40. *Fill in the blanks while you listen to the episode.*

**GLOBAL WARMING**

Do you like warm weather? Do you wish it could be warmer still? Be careful what you wish for. The Earth may be moving in that direction. The trend is called global warming.

Not all scientists agree that global warming is happening. Some say it is impossible to know if the **climate** is changing overall. After all, [1]_____ vary from day to day and year to year. Most scientists, [2]_____, say the trend is up. The warmest days are warmer, the coldest days not as cold. They point out that the ten warmest years of the last century happened [3]_____ 1980. The three hottest came after 1990. The hottest year on record was 1998.

These scientists say the Earth has warmed up about 1° Fahrenheit (0.6° Celsius) in the last 100 years. The rate of change, they say, is [4]_____ up. A hundred years from now, the [5]_____ may well be as much as ten degrees hotter!

**WHAT CAUSES GLOBAL [6]_____ ?**

Sunlight [7]_____ energy to the Earth. This light turns to heat when it hits the ground. The heat in turn **seeps** away from the Earth, but the atmosphere slows the heat's escape. The atmosphere is a layer of air around the planet. It holds in some of the warmth.

The atmosphere is a mixture of many gases. In the last 250 years, this mixture has been changing. The [8]_____ of gases such as methane and carbon dioxide have been rising. These gases trap heat more effectively than other gases. They make the Earth's atmosphere act like the glass in a greenhouse. It lets sunlight in, but it doesn't let heat out. As a result, heat is building up close to the surface.

**WHY IS THE ATMOSPHERE CHANGING?**

People are changing the atmosphere. The changes started hundreds of years ago when people began cutting down forests and burning the wood. The [9]_____ of cars and other [10]_____ [11]_____ increased the amount of greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere. Such machines burn fuels like wood, coal, oil, and [12]_____ gas. When these fuels burn, they add carbon dioxide to the atmosphere. Methane comes from producing coal.

Today, the air contains almost one-third more carbon dioxide than it did in 1750. The amount of

methane has doubled.

**IS GLOBAL WARMING DANGEROUS?**

Global warming could melt the ice at the poles. This would raise the level of the [13]_____. Water would then cover all the **flat coastal** lands. People would have less land on which to live and grow food.

Plants and animals are **adapted** to [14]_____ climates. If the [15]_____ changes rapidly, many may not be able to [16]_____. Some species will simply die out. Others may spread to cooler climates. There, however, they will be **[17]**_____ with species already in place.

**CAN GLOBAL [18]_____ BE STOPPED?**

Burning less wood, coal, oil, and natural gas will help stop global warming. Scientists recommend that people get more energy from sunlight, wind, tides, nuclear energy, and other sources that [19]_____ burn fuel. Energy sources like these put little or no [20]_____ [21]_____ into the air.

Scientists say trees can help **prevent** global warming. All growing plants take carbon dioxide out of the air. Trees do this especially well. They turn the carbon part of carbon dioxide into wood. They release the oxygen. In recent years, [22]_____ have been cutting down forests all over the world. Scientists say **vast** new [23]_____ must be planted.

**WHAT CAN You Do?**

[24]_____ are [25]_____ **feasable** [26]_____ to be taken to help slow down global warming:

**Speak up:**

It's the easiest and least expensive solution to the [27]_____. You can do that by raising **[28]**_____ within your circles and with the existence of social media nowadays, that shouldn't be too difficult to do.

**Power you home with renewable energy**:

You can choose a utility company that generates at least half its power from wind or solar, which is called green energy.

**Weatherize**:

You can make your [29]_____ more energy efficient by sealing drafts and ensuring it's adequately insulated.

**Invest in energy-efficient appliances**:

When shopping for refrigerators, washing [30]_____, and other appliances, look for the Energy Star label. It will tell you which are the most **efficient**.

**Reduce water waste**:

Saving water reduces carbon pollution, too. That's because it takes a lot of energy to pump, heat, and treat your water. So, take shorter showers, turn off the tap while [31]_____ your teeth, and switch to WaterSense-labeled fixtures and appliances.

**Actually eat the food you buy-and make less of it meat**:

[32]_____ 10 percent of U.S. energy use goes into growing, processing, packaging, and shipping food-about 40 percent of which just winds up in the landfill. And since **livestock** products are among the most resource-intensive to produce, eating meat-free meals can make a big difference, too.

**Buy [33]_____ bulbs**:

LED lightbulbs use up to 80 percent less energy than conventional incandescent bulbs. They're also cheaper in the long run.

**Pull the plug(s)**:

Don't leave fully charged [34]_____ plugged into your home's outlets, unplug rarely used devices or plug them into power strips and timers, and adjust your computers and monitors to automatically power down to the lowest power mode when not in use.

**[35]_____ a [36]_____ vehicle**:

Gas-smart cars, such as **[37]_____** and fully electric vehicles, save fuel and money.

**Maintain your ride**:

A simple tune-up can boost miles per gallon [38]_____ from 4 percent to 40 [39]_____, and a new air filter can get you a 10 percent boost.

**Rethink [40]_____, trains and automobiles**:

If it is all possible, choosing to live in walkable smart-growth cities and towns with quality [41]_____ [42]_____ leads to less driving, less money spent on fuel, and less

pollution in the air.

**Shrink your carbon profile**:

You can offset the carbon you produce by purchasing carbon offsets, which represent clean [43]_____ that you can add to your nation's energy grid in place of power from fossil fuels.

A. twelve
B. transportation
C. Drive
D. hybrids
E. Approximately
F. space
G. don't
H. invention
I. WARMING
J. greatly
K. their
L. planes
M. however
N. devices
O. amounts
P. people
Q. problem
R. greenhouse
S. awareness
T. There
U. brushing
V. after
W. temperatures
X. natural
Y. public
Z. anywhere
AA. better
BB. power
CC. struggling
DD. steps
EE. forests
FF. adapt
GG. machines
HH. Earth
II. climate
JJ. speeding
KK. WARMING
LL. machines
MM. oceans
NN. gases
OO. percent
PP. fuel-efficient
QQ. brings

# Listening Practice | Advanced

41. *Fill in the blanks while you listen to the episode.*

**GLOBAL [1] _____**

Do you like warm [2] _____? Do you wish it [3] _____ be warmer still? Be careful what you wish for. The Earth may be moving in that direction. The trend is called [4] _____ [5] _____.

Not all [6] _____ agree that global warming is happening. Some say it is [7] _____ to know if the **climate** is changing [8] _____. After all, temperatures vary from day to day and year to year. Most scientists, however, say the [9] _____ is up. The warmest days are [10] _____, the coldest days not as cold. They point out that the ten warmest years of the last century happened [11] _____ 1980. The three hottest came [12] _____ 1990. The [13] _____ year on record was 1998.

[14] _____ [15] _____ say the Earth has [16] _____ up [17] _____ 1° Fahrenheit (0.6° Celsius) in the last 100 [18] _____. The rate of [19] _____, they say, is [20] _____ up. A hundred [21] _____ from now, the Earth may well be as much as ten degrees hotter!

**WHAT CAUSES GLOBAL WARMING?**

Sunlight [22] _____ [23] _____ to the Earth. This light [24] _____ to heat when it hits the ground. The heat in turn **seeps** away from the Earth, but the atmosphere slows the heat's [25] _____. The [26] _____ is a layer of air around the planet. It holds in some of the [27] _____.

The atmosphere is a [28] _____ of many gases. In the last 250 years, this mixture has been changing. The amounts of gases such as methane and [29] _____ dioxide have been rising. These gases trap heat more [30] _____ than other [31] _____. They make the Earth's atmosphere act like the glass in a greenhouse. It lets [32] _____ in, but it [33] _____ let heat out. As a result, heat is building up close to the surface.

**WHY IS THE [34] _____ CHANGING?**

People are changing the [35] _____. The changes started hundreds of years ago when [36] _____ began cutting down [37] _____ and burning the wood. The invention of cars and other [38] _____ greatly increased the amount of greenhouse gases

released into the atmosphere. Such [39]_____ burn fuels like wood, coal, oil, and natural gas. When these fuels burn, they add carbon dioxide to the atmosphere. [40]_____ comes from producing coal.

Today, the air [41]_____ almost [42]_____ more carbon dioxide than it did in 1750. The amount of methane has doubled.

**IS [43]_____ [44]_____ DANGEROUS?**

Global warming [45]_____ melt the ice at the poles. This would raise the level of the oceans. Water would then cover all the **flat coastal** [46]_____. People would have less land on which to live and grow food.

[47]_____ and [48]_____ are **[49]**_____ to their climates. If the [50]_____ changes rapidly, many may not be able to adapt. Some species will simply die out. Others may spread to [51]_____ climates. [52]_____, however, they will be **struggling** with [53]_____ already in [54]_____.

**CAN [55]_____ WARMING BE STOPPED?**

Burning less wood, coal, oil, and natural gas will help stop global warming. Scientists recommend that [56]_____ get more energy from [57]_____, wind, tides, nuclear energy, and other sources that [58]_____ burn fuel. [59]_____ sources like these put little or no greenhouse gases into the air.

Scientists say [60]_____ can help **[61]**_____ global warming. All growing plants take [62]_____ [63]_____ out of the air. [64]_____ do this [65]_____ well. They turn the [66]_____ part of [67]_____ [68]_____ into wood. They release the [69]_____. In recent years, [70]_____ have been cutting down forests all over the world. [71]_____ say **vast** new [72]_____ must be planted.

**WHAT CAN You Do?**

There are twelve **feasable** steps to be [73]_____ to help slow down [74]_____ warming:

**Speak up:**

It's the easiest and least expensive [75]_____ to the problem. You can do that by raising **awareness** within your [76]_____ and with the existence of [77]_____ media

nowadays, that shouldn't be too difficult to do.

**[78] you home with renewable energy**:

You can [79] a utility company that [80] at least half its [81] from wind or solar, which is called green energy.

**Weatherize**:

You can make your [82] more [83] [84] by sealing drafts and ensuring it's [85] insulated.

**Invest in [86] [87]**:

When shopping for refrigerators, washing machines, and other appliances, look for the [88] Star [89]. It will tell you which are the most **[90]** .

**Reduce water waste**:

Saving [91] [92] [93] pollution, too. That's because it takes a lot of energy to pump, heat, and [94] your water. So, take shorter showers, turn off the tap while brushing your teeth, and switch to [95] [96] and [97] .

**Actually eat the food you buy-and make less of it meat**:

[98] 10 percent of U.S. [99] use goes into [100], [101], packaging, and shipping food-about 40 percent of which just winds up in the landfill. And since **[102]** products are [103] the most resource-intensive to [104], eating [105] meals can make a big difference, too.

**Buy [106] bulbs**:

LED [107] use up to 80 [108] less energy than conventional incandescent bulbs. They're also cheaper in the long run.

**Pull the plug(s)**:

Don't [109] fully charged devices plugged into your home's outlets, unplug rarely used [110] or plug them into power [111] and timers, and [112] your computers and monitors to automatically power down to the lowest power

mode when not in use.

**Drive a fuel-efficient vehicle**:

Gas-smart cars, such as **hybrids** and fully electric vehicles, save fuel and [113] _____.

**[114] _____ your ride**:

A simple tune-up can boost miles per [115] _____ anywhere from 4 [116] _____ to 40 percent, and a new air [117] _____ can get you a 10 percent [118] _____.

**Rethink [119] _____, trains and [120] _____**:

If it is all [121] _____, choosing to live in [122] _____ smart-growth [123] _____ and [124] _____ with quality public transportation leads to less [125] _____, less [126] _____ spent on fuel, and less [127] _____ in the air.

**Shrink your carbon [128] _____**:

You can offset the carbon you produce by purchasing carbon [129] _____, which represent clean power that you can add to your nation's energy grid in place of power from [130] _____ fuels.

# Spelling Practice

42. In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

**GLOBALE WARMING** 1.

Do you like warm weather? Do you wish it could bee warmer still? Be careful what you wish for. The Earth may bee moving in that direction. The trend iz called global warming. 2. 3. 4.

Not all scientists agree that global warming iz happening. Some say it is impossible to know if the **climate** is changing ovirall. After all, temperatures vary from daye to day and year to year. Most scientists, however, say the trennd is up. The warmest days are warmer, the coldest days not as cold. They poent out that the ten warmest years of the last century happened after 1980. Th three hottest came after 1990. The hottest year on recerd was 1998. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.

These scientists say tha Earth has warmed up about 1° Fahrenheit (0.6° Celsius) in the last 100 years. The rate of change, they say, iz speeding up. A hundred years from now, tha Earth may well be as much as ten degrees hoter! 12. 13. 14. 15.

**WHAT CEUSES GLOBAL WARMING?** 16.

Sunlight brings energee to the Earth. This light turns to heat when it hits the ground. The heat inn turn **seeps** away from the Earth, but the atmosphere slows the heat's escape. Th atmosphere is a layer of air around the planete. It holds in some of the warmth. 17. 18. 19. 20.

The atmosphere is a mixture of many gases. In the last 250 yairs, this mixture haz been changing. The amounts of gases such as methane and carbon dioxide hav been rising. These gases trap heat more effectively than othre gases. They make the Earth's atmosphere act like the glass in a greenhouse. It lets sunlight in, but it doesn't ley heat out. As a result, heat is building upp close to the surface. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26.

**WHY YS THE ATMOSPHERE CHANGING?** 27.

People are changing the atmosphere. The changes startd hundreds of years ago when peopel began cutting down forests and burning the wood. The invention of cars and other machines greatly increased tha amount of greenhouse gases relaised into the atmosphere. Such machines burn fuels like wood, coal, oil, and natural gas. Whn these fuels burn, they add carbon dioxide too the atmosphere. Methane comes 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.

from produsing coal.

Todae, the air contains almost one-third more carbon dioxide than it did inn 1750. The amount of methane has doubled.

**IX GLOBAL WARMING DANGEROUS?**

Global warming could melt tha ice at the poles. This would raise the level of the oceans. Water would then cover al the **flat coastal** lands. People would have less land one which to live and grow food.

Plants end animals are **adapted** to their climates. If the climate changes rapidly, meny may not be able to adapt. Some species will simply die out. Others may spread to cooler climates. Thire, however, they will be **struggling** with species alreade in place.

**CAN GLOBAL WIRMING BE STOPPED?**

Burning less wood, coal, oil, and naturl gas will help stop global warming. Ssientists recommend that people get more energy from sunlight, wind, tides, nuclear energy, and other sources that don't burv fuell. Energy sources like these put little or no greenhouse gases into the ar.

Scientists say trees can help **prevant** global warming. All growing plants take carbon dioxide out of the air. Tres do this especially well. They turn the carbon part of carbon dioxide into wood. They ralease the oxygen. In racent years, people have been cutting down forests all over the world. Scientists say **vast** new forests must bee planted.

**WHAT CAN You De?**

There are twelve **feasable** steps to bee taken to help slow down global warmng:

**Speak upp:**

It's tha easiest and least expensive solution to the problem. You can do that by raising **awareness** within youre circles and with the existence of social media nowadays, that shouldn'k be too difficult to do.

**Powir you home with renewable energy**:

You can choose a utility compane that generates at least half its power from wind or solir, which is called green energy.

**Weatheriqe**:

You can make your space more energy efficient by cealing drafts and

ensuring it’s adequately insulated.

**Invest inn energy-efficient appliances**:

When shopping for refrigerators, washng machines, and other appliances, look for the Ennergy Star label. It will tell you which are the moste **efficient**.

**Reduce watre waste**:

Saveng water reduces carbon pollution, too. That's because it takes a lot of energy too pump, heat, and treat your water. So, take shorter showers, turn off the tap while brushing your teeth, and switche to WaterSense-labeled fixtures end appliances.

**Actually eat the food you buy-and make les of it meat**:

Approximately 10 percent of U.S. energy uze goes into growing, procesing, packaging, and shipping food-about 40 percent of which just winds upp in the landfill. And since **livestock** products are among the most resource-intensive too produce, eating meat-free meals can make a big differense, too.

**Bui better bulbs**:

LED lightbulbs use up too 80 percent less energy than conventional incandescent bulbs. They’re also cheaper in the longe run.

**Pull the plug(x)**:

Don't leave fully chargd devices plugged into your home's outlets, unplug rarely used devices or plug them intwo power strips and timers, end adjust your computers and monitors to automatically power down to the lowest power mode wen not in use.

**Drive a fuel-effisient vehicle**:

Gas-smart cars, such az **hybrids** and fully electric vehicles, save fuel and monee.

**Mantan your ride**:

A simple tune-up can boost miles pir gallon anywhere from 4 percent to 40 percant, and a new air filter can get you a 10 percent boost.

**Rethink planese, trains and automobiles**:

If it iz all possible, choosing to live in walkable smart-growth cities and towns with quality public transportation leads to les driving, less money spent on fuel, and less pollution inn the air.

**Shrink your carbon profil**:

You can offset the carbon you produse by purchasing carbon offsets, which represent clean power that you kan add to your nation's energy grid in place of power from fossil fuils.

# Science | Global Warming

## Comprehension

1. *Put the headings where they belong in the text.*

**[1] GLOBAL WARMING**

Do you like warm weather? Do you wish it could be warmer still? Be careful what you wish for. The Earth may be moving in that direction. The trend is called global warming.

Not all scientists agree that global warming is happening. Some say it is impossible to know if the **climate** is changing overall. After all, temperatures vary from day to day and year to year. Most scientists, however, say the trend is up. The warmest days are warmer, the coldest days not as cold. They point out that the ten warmest years of the last century happened after 1980. The three hottest came after 1990. The hottest year on record was 1998.

These scientists say the Earth has warmed up about 1° Fahrenheit (0.6° Celsius) in the last 100 years. The rate of change, they say, is speeding up. A hundred years from now, the Earth may well be as much as ten degrees hotter!

**[2] WHAT CAUSES GLOBAL WARMING?**

Sunlight brings energy to the Earth. This light turns to heat when it hits the ground. The heat in turn **seeps** away from the Earth, but the atmosphere slows the heat's escape. The atmosphere is a layer of air around the planet. It holds in some of the warmth.

The atmosphere is a mixture of many gases. In the last 250 years, this mixture has been changing. The amounts of gases such as methane and carbon dioxide have been rising. These gases trap heat more effectively than other gases. They make the Earth's atmosphere act like the glass in a greenhouse. It lets sunlight in, but it doesn't let heat out. As a result, heat is building up close to the surface.

**[3] WHY IS THE ATMOSPHERE CHANGING?**

People are changing the atmosphere. The changes started hundreds of years ago when people began cutting down forests and burning the wood. The invention of cars and other machines greatly increased the amount of greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere. Such machines burn fuels like wood, coal, oil, and natural gas. When these fuels burn, they add carbon dioxide to the atmosphere. Methane comes from producing coal.

Today, the air contains almost one-third more carbon dioxide than it did in 1750. The amount of methane has doubled.

## [4] IS GLOBAL WARMING DANGEROUS?

Global warming could melt the ice at the poles. This would raise the level of the oceans. Water would then cover all the **flat coastal** lands. People would have less land on which to live and grow food.

Plants and animals are **adapted** to their climates. If the climate changes rapidly, many may not be able to adapt. Some species will simply die out. Others may spread to cooler climates. There, however, they will be **struggling** with species already in place.

## [5] CAN GLOBAL WARMING BE STOPPED?

Burning less wood, coal, oil, and natural gas will help stop global warming. Scientists recommend that people get more energy from sunlight, wind, tides, nuclear energy, and other sources that don't burn fuel. Energy sources like these put little or no greenhouse gases into the air.

Scientists say trees can help **prevent** global warming. All growing plants take carbon dioxide out of the air. Trees do this especially well. They turn the carbon part of carbon dioxide into wood. They release the oxygen. In recent years, people have been cutting down forests all over the world. Scientists say **vast** new forests must be planted.

## [6] WHAT CAN You Do?

There are twelve **feasable** steps to be taken to help slow down global warming:

## [7] Speak up:

It's the easiest and least expensive solution to the problem. You can do that by raising **awareness** within your circles and with the existence of social media nowadays, that shouldn't be too difficult to do.

## [8] Power you home with renewable energy:

You can choose a utility company that generates at least half its power from wind or solar, which is called green energy.

## [9] Weatherize:

You can make your space more energy efficient by sealing drafts and ensuring it's adequately insulated.

## [10] Invest in energy-efficient appliances:

When shopping for refrigerators, washing machines, and other appliances, look for the Energy Star label. It will tell you which are the most **efficient**.

**[11] Reduce water waste:**

Saving water reduces carbon pollution, too. That's because it takes a lot of energy to pump, heat, and treat your water. So, take shorter showers, turn off the tap while brushing your teeth, and switch to WaterSense-labeled fixtures and appliances.

**[12] Actually eat the food you buy-and make less of it meat:**

Approximately 10 percent of U.S. energy use goes into growing, processing, packaging, and shipping food-about 40 percent of which just winds up in the landfill. And since **livestock** products are among the most resource-intensive to produce, eating meat-free meals can make a big difference, too.

**[13] Buy better bulbs:**

LED lightbulbs use up to 80 percent less energy than conventional incandescent bulbs. They're also cheaper in the long run.

**[14] Pull the plug(s):**

Don't leave fully charged devices plugged into your home's outlets, unplug rarely used devices or plug them into power strips and timers, and adjust your computers and monitors to automatically power down to the lowest power mode when not in use.

**[15] Drive a fuel-efficient vehicle:**

Gas-smart cars, such as **hybrids** and fully electric vehicles, save fuel and money.

**[16] Maintain your ride:**

A simple tune-up can boost miles per gallon anywhere from 4 percent to 40 percent, and a new air filter can get you a 10 percent boost.

**[17] Rethink planes, trains and automobiles:**

If it is all possible, choosing to live in walkable smart-growth cities and towns with quality public transportation leads to less driving, less money spent on fuel, and less pollution in the air.

**[18] Shrink your carbon profile:**

You can offset the carbon you produce by purchasing carbon offsets, which represent clean power that you can add to your nation's energy grid in place of power from fossil fuels.

# Key Vocabulary

***Listed below are the keywords included in this episode.***

2. **climate** The _____ of a place is the general weather conditions that are typical of it.
3. **seep** If something such as liquid or gas _____s somewhere, it flows slowly and in small amounts into a place where it should not go.
4. **flat** Something that is _____ is level, smooth, or even, rather than sloping, curved, or uneven.
5. **coast** _____al is used to refer to things that are in the sea or on the land near a _____.
6. **adapt** If you _____ to a new situation or _____ yourself to it, you change your ideas or behavior in order to deal with it successfully.
7. **struggle** If two people _____ with each other, they fight.
8. **prevent** To _____ something means to ensure that it does not happen.
9. **vast** Something that is _____ is extremely large.
10. **aware** If you are _____ of something, you know about it.
11. **efficient** If something or someone is _____, they are able to do tasks successfully, without wasting time or energy.
12. **livestock** Animals such as cattle and sheep which are kept on a farm are referred to as _____.
13. **hybrid** A _____ or a _____ car is a car that has both an electric motor and an ordinary car engine. It uses the ordinary engine when it needs extra power.

***For each question below a number of similar words appear, but only one is spelled correctly and matches the clue that is provided. Write the letter of the correctly spelled word in the space by the question number.***

14. b a. VASST b. VAST c. VASTE d. VEST
    Something that is _____ is extremely large.
15. c a. AWURE b. AWAR c. AWARE d. AWAREE
    If you are _____ of something, you know about it.
16. b a. COASTE b. COAST c. COASST d. KOAST
    _____al is used to refer to things that are in the sea or on the land near a _____.
17. a a. STRUGGLE b. STRUGLE c. STRUZGLE d. STRUGGL
    If two people _____ with each other, they fight.
18. a a. FLAT b. FWAT c. FLLAT d. FLAS
    Something that is _____ is level, smooth, or even, rather than sloping, curved, or uneven.

19. d a. PREVANT b. PREVENTE c. PRREVENT d. PREVENT
To _____ something means to ensure that it does not happen.

20. b a. LIVESTOWK b. LIVESTOCK c. LIVESTOJK d. LIVESTOCCK
Animals such as cattle and sheep which are kept on a farm are referred to as _____.

21. a a. SEEP b. CEEP c. SEP d. SEEEP
If something such as liquid or gas _____s somewhere, it flows slowly and in small amounts into a place where it should not go.

22. c a. CLIMEAT b. CLIMATEE c. CLIMATE d. CLIMAT
The _____ of a place is the general weather conditions that are typical of it.

23. b a. HYBRIDE b. HYBRID c. HIBRID d. HYBBRID
A _____ or a _____ car is a car that has both an electric motor and an ordinary car engine. It uses the ordinary engine when it needs extra power.

24. b a. EFFICIANT b. EFFICIENT c. EFTICIENT d. EFFICCIENT
If something or someone is _____, they are able to do tasks successfully, without wasting time or energy.

25. b a. ADAPTE b. ADAPT c. ADEPT d. ADAPPT
If you _____ to a new situation or _____ yourself to it, you change your ideas or behavior in order to deal with it successfully.

***Choose the best option the completes the sentences below:***

26. a The heavy rains and flooding killed scores of _____.
a. livestock b. adapt c. vast d. efficient e. prevent

27. e A _____ is a long and difficult attempt to achieve something such as freedom or political rights.
a. coast b. hybrid c. climate d. aware e. struggle

28. b If you say that the _____ is clear, you mean that there is nobody around to see you or catch you.
a. livestock b. coast c. struggle d. flat e. seep

29. c You can use _____ to refer to anything that is a mixture of other things, especially two other things.
a. adapt b. aware c. hybrid d. struggle e. livestock

30. e We recognized the possibility and took steps to _____ it happening. [
a. vast b. seep c. hybrid d. flat e. prevent

31. b Someone who is _____ notices what is happening around them or happening in the place where they live.
a. efficient b. aware c. climate d. coast e. prevent

32. a Radioactive water had _____ed into underground reservoirs.
a. seep b. efficient c. coast d. adapt e. hybrid

33. b If you _____ a book or play, you change it so that it can be made into a film or a television program.
a. flat b. adapt c. prevent d. livestock e. seep

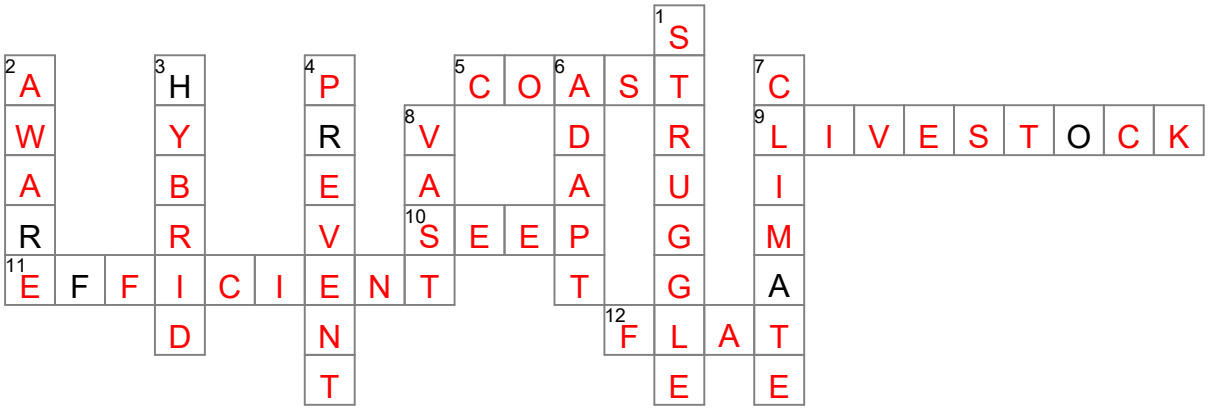
34. a Cyprus has a hot and humid _____.
a. climate b. aware c. struggle d. vast e. efficient

35. c functioning or producing effectively and with the least waste of effort; competent
a. vast b. adapt c. efficient d. flat e. climate

36. e A _____ is a set of rooms for living in, usually on one floor and part of a larger building. A _____ usually includes a kitchen and bathroom.
a. hybrid b. prevent c. seep d. aware e. flat

37. a unusually large in size, extent, degree, or number; immense
a. vast b. struggle c. livestock d. coast e. prevent

38. ***Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct words in the numbered grid below.***




**ACROSS**

5. The _____ is an area of land that is next to the sea.
9. domestic animals kept for use on a farm and raised for sale and profit
10. If something such as secret information or an unpleasant emotion _____s somewhere, it comes out gradually.
11. I work very _____ly and am decisive, and accurate in my judgement.
12. A _____ object is not very tall or deep in relation to its length and width.

**DOWN**

1. If you _____ to do something, you try hard to do it, even though other people or things may be making it difficult for you to succeed.
2. If you are _____ of something, you realize that it is present or is happening because you hear it, see it, smell it, or feel it.
3. A _____ is an animal or plant that has been bred from two different species of animal or plant.
4. To _____ someone from doing something means to make it impossible for them to do it.
6. If you _____ something, you change it to make it suitable for a new purpose or situation.
7. You can use _____ to refer to the general atmosphere or situation somewhere.
8. The _____ majority of the eggs would be cracked.

39. ***Find the hidden words. The words have been placed horizontally, vertically, or diagonally. When you locate a word, draw a circle around it.***

| R | F | L | L | J | C | L | I | M | A | T | E | I | D | O | Y | V | C | C | P |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Z | T | B | G | P | Q | E | I | A | P | L | D | H | I | B | K | D | A | Z | M |
| W | L | S | S | S | F | Y | S | V | S | O | E | X | R | L | E | Y | O | S | Y |
| P | K | L | E | E | T | A | T | T | E | T | U | D | B | S | F | O | Y | K | T |
| B | G | J | B | B | Q | J | X | A | R | S | H | N | Y | D | F | N | A | L | G |
| O | C | O | A | S | T | T | R | W | W | U | T | E | H | R | I | Q | Y | Z | U |
| T | W | S | Y | X | A | O | M | A | J | T | G | O | E | D | C | R | C | W | M |
| H | F | N | E | L | Q | B | T | R | F | Z | H | G | C | M | I | F | M | W | J |
| H | T | C | F | G | P | P | I | E | F | Y | L | Z | L | K | E | S | B | T | T |
| W | I | P | M | U | A | J | W | L | D | S | E | E | P | E | N | T | J | S | N |
| W | K | M | R | D | C | Q | A | M | K | A | K | N | O | H | T | J | U | N | M |
| O | I | M | A | C | Y | X | T | R | M | M | V | Q | P | R | E | V | E | N | T |

hybrid climate livestock vast efficient adapt aware
seep struggle flat coast prevent

# Listening Practice | Intermediate

40. *Fill in the blanks while you listen to the episode.*

**GLOBAL WARMING**

Do you like warm weather? Do you wish it could be warmer still? Be careful what you wish for. The Earth may be moving in that direction. The trend is called global warming.

Not all scientists agree that global warming is happening. Some say it is impossible to know if the **climate** is changing overall. After all, [1] temperatures vary from day to day and year to year. Most scientists, [2] however, say the trend is up. The warmest days are warmer, the coldest days not as cold. They point out that the ten warmest years of the last century happened [3] after 1980. The three hottest came after 1990. The hottest year on record was 1998.

These scientists say the Earth has warmed up about 1° Fahrenheit (0.6° Celsius) in the last 100 years. The rate of change, they say, is [4] speeding up. A hundred years from now, the [5] Earth may well be as much as ten degrees hotter!

**WHAT CAUSES GLOBAL [6] WARMING ?**

Sunlight [7] brings energy to the Earth. This light turns to heat when it hits the ground. The heat in turn **seeps** away from the Earth, but the atmosphere slows the heat's escape. The atmosphere is a layer of air around the planet. It holds in some of the warmth.

The atmosphere is a mixture of many gases. In the last 250 years, this mixture has been changing. The [8] amounts of gases such as methane and carbon dioxide have been rising. These gases trap heat more effectively than other gases. They make the Earth's atmosphere act like the glass in a greenhouse. It lets sunlight in, but it doesn't let heat out. As a result, heat is building up close to the surface.

**WHY IS THE ATMOSPHERE CHANGING?**

People are changing the atmosphere. The changes started hundreds of years ago when people began cutting down forests and burning the wood. The [9] invention of cars and other [10] machines [11] greatly increased the amount of greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere. Such machines burn fuels like wood, coal, oil, and [12] natural gas. When these fuels burn, they add carbon dioxide to the atmosphere. Methane comes from producing coal.

Today, the air contains almost one-third more carbon dioxide than it did in 1750. The amount of

methane has doubled.

**IS GLOBAL WARMING DANGEROUS?**

Global warming could melt the ice at the poles. This would raise the level of the [13] oceans. Water would then cover all the **flat coastal** lands. People would have less land on which to live and grow food.

Plants and animals are **adapted** to [14] their climates. If the [15] climate changes rapidly, many may not be able to [16] adapt. Some species will simply die out. Others may spread to cooler climates. There, however, they will be **[17] struggling** with species already in place.

**CAN GLOBAL [18] WARMING BE STOPPED?**

Burning less wood, coal, oil, and natural gas will help stop global warming. Scientists recommend that people get more energy from sunlight, wind, tides, nuclear energy, and other sources that [19] don't burn fuel. Energy sources like these put little or no [20] greenhouse [21] gases into the air.

Scientists say trees can help **prevent** global warming. All growing plants take carbon dioxide out of the air. Trees do this especially well. They turn the carbon part of carbon dioxide into wood. They release the oxygen. In recent years, [22] people have been cutting down forests all over the world. Scientists say **vast** new [23] forests must be planted.

**WHAT CAN You Do?**

[24] There are [25] twelve **feasable** [26] steps to be taken to help slow down global warming:

**Speak up:**

It's the easiest and least expensive solution to the [27] problem. You can do that by raising **[28] awareness** within your circles and with the existence of social media nowadays, that shouldn't be too difficult to do.

**Power you home with renewable energy**:

You can choose a utility company that generates at least half its power from wind or solar, which is called green energy.

**Weatherize**:

You can make your [29] space more energy efficient by sealing drafts and ensuring it's adequately insulated.

**Invest in energy-efficient appliances**:

When shopping for refrigerators, washing [30] machines, and other appliances, look for the Energy Star label. It will tell you which are the most **efficient**.

**Reduce water waste**:

Saving water reduces carbon pollution, too. That's because it takes a lot of energy to pump, heat, and treat your water. So, take shorter showers, turn off the tap while [31] brushing your teeth, and switch to WaterSense-labeled fixtures and appliances.

**Actually eat the food you buy-and make less of it meat**:

[32] Approximately 10 percent of U.S. energy use goes into growing, processing, packaging, and shipping food-about 40 percent of which just winds up in the landfill. And since **livestock** products are among the most resource-intensive to produce, eating meat-free meals can make a big difference, too.

**Buy [33] better bulbs**:

LED lightbulbs use up to 80 percent less energy than conventional incandescent bulbs. They're also cheaper in the long run.

**Pull the plug(s)**:

Don't leave fully charged [34] devices plugged into your home's outlets, unplug rarely used devices or plug them into power strips and timers, and adjust your computers and monitors to automatically power down to the lowest power mode when not in use.

**[35] Drive a [36] fuel-efficient vehicle**:

Gas-smart cars, such as **[37] hybrids** and fully electric vehicles, save fuel and money.

**Maintain your ride**:

A simple tune-up can boost miles per gallon [38] anywhere from 4 percent to 40 [39] percent, and a new air filter can get you a 10 percent boost.

**Rethink [40] planes, trains and automobiles**:

If it is all possible, choosing to live in walkable smart-growth cities and towns with quality [41] public [42] transportation leads to less driving, less money spent on fuel, and less

pollution in the air.

**Shrink your carbon profile**:

You can offset the carbon you produce by purchasing carbon offsets, which represent clean [43] power _____ that you can add to your nation's energy grid in place of power from fossil fuels.

A. twelve
B. transportation
C. Drive
D. hybrids
E. Approximately
F. space
G. don't
H. invention
I. WARMING
J. greatly
K. their
L. planes
M. however
N. devices
O. amounts
P. people
Q. problem
R. greenhouse
S. awareness
T. There
U. brushing
V. after
W. temperatures
X. natural
Y. public
Z. anywhere
AA. better
BB. power
CC. struggling
DD. steps
EE. forests
FF. adapt
GG. machines
HH. Earth
II. climate
JJ. speeding
KK. WARMING
LL. machines
MM. oceans
NN. gases
OO. percent
PP. fuel-efficient
QQ. brings

# Listening Practice | Advanced

41. *Fill in the blanks while you listen to the episode.*

**GLOBAL [1] WARMING**

Do you like warm [2] weather? Do you wish it [3] could be warmer still? Be careful what you wish for. The Earth may be moving in that direction. The trend is called [4] global [5] warming.

Not all [6] scientists agree that global warming is happening. Some say it is [7] impossible to know if the **climate** is changing [8] overall. After all, temperatures vary from day to day and year to year. Most scientists, however, say the [9] trend is up. The warmest days are [10] warmer, the coldest days not as cold. They point out that the ten warmest years of the last century happened [11] after 1980. The three hottest came [12] after 1990. The [13] hottest year on record was 1998.

[14] These [15] scientists say the Earth has [16] warmed up [17] about 1° Fahrenheit (0.6° Celsius) in the last 100 [18] years. The rate of [19] change, they say, is [20] speeding up. A hundred [21] years from now, the Earth may well be as much as ten degrees hotter!

**WHAT CAUSES GLOBAL WARMING?**

Sunlight [22] brings [23] energy to the Earth. This light [24] turns to heat when it hits the ground. The heat in turn **seeps** away from the Earth, but the atmosphere slows the heat's [25] escape. The [26] atmosphere is a layer of air around the planet. It holds in some of the [27] warmth.

The atmosphere is a [28] mixture of many gases. In the last 250 years, this mixture has been changing. The amounts of gases such as methane and [29] carbon dioxide have been rising. These gases trap heat more [30] effectively than other [31] gases. They make the Earth's atmosphere act like the glass in a greenhouse. It lets [32] sunlight in, but it [33] doesn't let heat out. As a result, heat is building up close to the surface.

**WHY IS THE [34] ATMOSPHERE CHANGING?**

People are changing the [35] atmosphere. The changes started hundreds of years ago when [36] people began cutting down [37] forests and burning the wood. The invention of cars and other [38] machines greatly increased the amount of greenhouse gases

released into the atmosphere. Such [39] machines burn fuels like wood, coal, oil, and natural gas. When these fuels burn, they add carbon dioxide to the atmosphere. [40] Methane comes from producing coal.

Today, the air [41] contains almost [42] one-third more carbon dioxide than it did in 1750. The amount of methane has doubled.

**IS [43] GLOBAL [44] WARMING DANGEROUS?**

Global warming [45] could melt the ice at the poles. This would raise the level of the oceans. Water would then cover all the **flat coastal** [46] lands. People would have less land on which to live and grow food.

[47] Plants and [48] animals are **[49] adapted** to their climates. If the [50] climate changes rapidly, many may not be able to adapt. Some species will simply die out. Others may spread to [51] cooler climates. [52] There, however, they will be **struggling** with [53] species already in [54] place.

**CAN [55] GLOBAL WARMING BE STOPPED?**

Burning less wood, coal, oil, and natural gas will help stop global warming. Scientists recommend that [56] people get more energy from [57] sunlight, wind, tides, nuclear energy, and other sources that [58] don't burn fuel. [59] Energy sources like these put little or no greenhouse gases into the air.

Scientists say [60] trees can help **[61] prevent** global warming. All growing plants take [62] carbon [63] dioxide out of the air. [64] Trees do this [65] especially well. They turn the [66] carbon part of [67] carbon [68] dioxide into wood. They release the [69] oxygen. In recent years, [70] people have been cutting down forests all over the world. [71] Scientists say **vast** new [72] forests must be planted.

**WHAT CAN You Do?**

There are twelve **feasable** steps to be [73] taken to help slow down [74] global warming:

**Speak up:**

It's the easiest and least expensive [75] solution to the problem. You can do that by raising **awareness** within your [76] circles and with the existence of [77] social media

nowadays, that shouldn't be too difficult to do.

**[78] Power you home with renewable energy**:

You can [79] choose a utility company that [80] generates at least half its [81] power from wind or solar, which is called green energy.

**Weatherize**:

You can make your [82] space more [83] energy [84] efficient by sealing drafts and ensuring it's [85] adequately insulated.

**Invest in [86] energy-efficient [87] appliances**:

When shopping for refrigerators, washing machines, and other appliances, look for the [88] Energy Star [89] label. It will tell you which are the most **[90] efficient**.

**Reduce water waste**:

Saving [91] water [92] reduces [93] carbon pollution, too. That's because it takes a lot of energy to pump, heat, and [94] treat your water. So, take shorter showers, turn off the tap while brushing your teeth, and switch to [95] WaterSense-labeled [96] fixtures and [97] appliances.

**Actually eat the food you buy-and make less of it meat**:

[98] Approximately 10 percent of U.S. [99] energy use goes into [100] growing, [101] processing, packaging, and shipping food-about 40 percent of which just winds up in the landfill. And since **[102] livestock** products are [103] among the most resource-intensive to [104] produce, eating [105] meat-free meals can make a big difference, too.

**Buy [106] better bulbs**:

LED [107] lightbulbs use up to 80 [108] percent less energy than conventional incandescent bulbs. They're also cheaper in the long run.

**Pull the plug(s)**:

Don't [109] leave fully charged devices plugged into your home's outlets, unplug rarely used [110] devices or plug them into power [111] strips and timers, and [112] adjust your computers and monitors to automatically power down to the lowest power

mode when not in use.

**Drive a fuel-efficient vehicle**:

Gas-smart cars, such as **hybrids** and fully electric vehicles, save fuel and [113] money .

**[114] Maintain your ride**:

A simple tune-up can boost miles per [115] gallon anywhere from 4 [116] percent to 40 percent, and a new air [117] filter can get you a 10 percent [118] boost .

**Rethink [119] planes , trains and [120] automobiles** :

If it is all [121] possible, choosing to live in [122] walkable smart-growth [123] cities and [124] towns with quality public transportation leads to less [125] driving, less [126] money spent on fuel, and less [127] pollution in the air.

**Shrink your carbon [128] profile** :

You can offset the carbon you produce by purchasing carbon [129] offsets, which represent clean power that you can add to your nation's energy grid in place of power from [130] fossil fuels.

# Spelling Practice

42. In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

**GLOBALE WARMING** 1. GLOBAL

Do you like warm weather? Do you wish it could bee warmer still? Be careful what you wish for. The Earth may bee moving in that direction. The trend iz called global warming. 2. be 3. be 4. is

Not all scientists agree that global warming iz happening. Some say it is impossible to know if the **climate** is changing ovirall. After all, temperatures vary from daye to day and year to year. Most scientists, however, say the trennd is up. The warmest days are warmer, the coldest days not as cold. They poent out that the ten warmest years of the last century happened after 1980. Th three hottest came after 1990. The hottest year on recerd was 1998. 5. is 6. overall 7. day 8. trend 9. point 10. The 11. record

These scientists say tha Earth has warmed up about 1° Fahrenheit (0.6° Celsius) in the last 100 years. The rate of change, they say, iz speeding up. A hundred years from now, tha Earth may well be as much as ten degrees hoter! 12. the 13. is 14. the 15. hotter

**WHAT CEUSES GLOBAL WARMING?** 16. CAUSES

Sunlight brings energee to the Earth. This light turns to heat when it hits the ground. The heat inn turn **seeps** away from the Earth, but the atmosphere slows the heat's escape. Th atmosphere is a layer of air around the planete. It holds in some of the warmth. 17. energy 18. in 19. The 20. planet

The atmosphere is a mixture of many gases. In the last 250 yairs, this mixture haz been changing. The amounts of gases such as methane and carbon dioxide hav been rising. These gases trap heat more effectively than othre gases. They make the Earth's atmosphere act like the glass in a greenhouse. It lets sunlight in, but it doesn't ley heat out. As a result, heat is building upp close to the surface. 21. years 22. has 23. have 24. other 25. let 26. up

**WHY YS THE ATMOSPHERE CHANGING?** 27. IS

People are changing the atmosphere. The changes startd hundreds of years ago when peopel began cutting down forests and burning the wood. The invention of cars and other machines greatly increased tha amount of greenhouse gases relaised into the atmosphere. Such machines burn fuels like wood, coal, oil, and natural gas. Whn these fuels burn, they add carbon dioxide too the atmosphere. Methane comes 28. started 29. people 30. the 31. released 32. When 33. to

from produsing coal. 34. producing

Todae, the air contains almost one-third more carbon dioxide than it did inn 1750. The amount of methane has doubled. 35. Today 36. in

**IX GLOBAL WARMING DANGEROUS?** 37. IS

Global warming could melt tha ice at the poles. This would raise the level of the oceans. Water would then cover al the **flat coastal** lands. People would have less land one which to live and grow food. 38. the 39. all 40. on

Plants end animals are **adapted** to their climates. If the climate changes rapidly, meny may not be able to adapt. Some species will simply die out. Others may spread to cooler climates. Thire, however, they will be **struggling** with species alreade in place. 41. and 42. many 43. There 44. already

**CAN GLOBAL WIRMING BE STOPPED?** 45. WARMING

Burning less wood, coal, oil, and naturl gas will help stop global warming. Ssientists recommend that people get more energy from sunlight, wind, tides, nuclear energy, and other sources that don't burv fuell. Energy sources like these put little or no greenhouse gases into the ar. 46. natural 47. Scientists 48. burn 49. fuel 50. air

Scientists say trees can help **prevant** global warming. All growing plants take carbon dioxide out of the air. Tres do this especially well. They turn the carbon part of carbon dioxide into wood. They ralease the oxygen. In racent years, people have been cutting down forests all over the world. Scientists say **vast** new forests must bee planted. 51. prevent 52. Trees 53. release 54. recent 55. be

**WHAT CAN You De?** 56. Do

There are twelve **feasable** steps to bee taken to help slow down global warmng: 57. be 58. warming

**Speak upp:** 59. up

It's tha easiest and least expensive solution to the problem. You can do that by raising **awareness** within youre circles and with the existence of social media nowadays, that shouldn'k be too difficult to do. 60. the 61. your 62. t

**Powir you home with renewable energy**: 63. Power

You can choose a utility compane that generates at least half its power from wind or solir, which is called green energy. 64. company 65. solar

**Weatheriqe**: 66. Weatherize

You can make your space more energy efficient by cealing drafts and 67. sealing

ensuring it’s adequately insulated. 68. s

**Invest inn energy-efficient appliances**: 69. in

When shopping for refrigerators, washng machines, and other appliances, look for the Ennergy Star label. It will tell you which are the moste **efficient**. 70. washing 71. Energy 72. most

**Reduce watre waste**: 73. water

Saveng water reduces carbon pollution, too. That's because it takes a lot of energy too pump, heat, and treat your water. So, take shorter showers, turn off the tap while brushing your teeth, and switche to WaterSense-labeled fixtures end appliances. 74. Saving 75. to 76. switch 77. and

**Actually eat the food you buy-and make les of it meat**: 78. less

Approximately 10 percent of U.S. energy uze goes into growing, procesing, packaging, and shipping food-about 40 percent of which just winds upp in the landfill. And since **livestock** products are among the most resource-intensive too produce, eating meat-free meals can make a big differense, too. 79. use 80. processing 81. up 82. to 83. difference

**Bui better bulbs**: 84. Buy

LED lightbulbs use up too 80 percent less energy than conventional incandescent bulbs. They’re also cheaper in the longe run. 85. to 86. long

**Pull the plug(x)**: 87. s

Don't leave fully chargd devices plugged into your home's outlets, unplug rarely used devices or plug them intwo power strips and timers, end adjust your computers and monitors to automatically power down to the lowest power mode wen not in use. 88. charged 89. into 90. and 91. when

**Drive a fuel-effisient vehicle**: 92. fuel-efficient

Gas-smart cars, such az **hybrids** and fully electric vehicles, save fuel and monee. 93. as 94. money

**Mantan your ride**: 95. Maintain

A simple tune-up can boost miles pir gallon anywhere from 4 percent to 40 percant, and a new air filter can get you a 10 percent boost. 96. per 97. percent

**Rethink planese, trains and automobiles**: 98. planes

If it iz all possible, choosing to live in walkable smart-growth cities and towns with quality public transportation leads to les driving, less money spent on fuel, and less pollution inn the air. 99. is 100. less 101. in

**Shrink your carbon profil**:

102. profile

You can offset the carbon you produse by purchasing carbon offsets, which represent clean power that you kan add to your nation's energy grid in place of power from fossil fuils.

103. produce
104. can
105. fuels