Student Book Audio Script

TR: 43 1 **Listen and read.** See Student Book pp. 60–61.

TR: 44 2 **Learn new words.** **accessible** / Some concerts are only accessible by car. **amusement** / Amusement parks have rides, shows, and games. **attraction** / Big cities have many tourist attractions. **compost** / When you compost, you reuse food waste to fertilize plants. **consume** / A lot of food is consumed at sporting events. **economic** / Going green can have a positive economic impact on a company. **enjoyable** / An outdoor concert on a warm evening can be very enjoyable. **excessive** / After the park closed, there was an excessive amount of trash on the ground. **facility** / The park had picnic facilities near the fountain. **industry** / People in the entertainment industry should be role models for sustainability. **litter** / After the concert, workers cleaned up litter in the stadium. **movement** / Many amusement parks are part of the green movement. **participate** / Are you participating in the beach clean-up this Saturday? **result** / Air pollution can be the result of a big public event. **sensitive** / We all need to be sensitive to the needs of our planet.

TR: 45 5 Surfer and singer Jack Johnson is taking action to educate his fans about sustainability. But Jack isn't the only one in the music industry being proactive about environmental causes. The Bonnaroo Music and Arts festival is more than just a concert. Big names in music join with dozens of non-profit environmental groups to raise ecological awareness among music fans. Classes and workshops teach about gardening, reusing, and other sustainable lifestyle choices that can have benefits for the planet, and everyone on it.

TR: 46 5 **Learn new words.** **benefit** / Being green can have environmental and economic benefits. **non-profit** / Making money is not the goal of non-profit organizations. **proactive** / Concert organizers are often proactive about preventing litter. **take action** / You can take action by reusing your things instead of throwing them out.

TR: 47 **Speaking Strategy** See Student Book p. 63.

TR: 48 7 **S1**: Hey Liang. What are you up to?

S2: I'm going home to watch the big race on TV.

S1: Which big race is that?

S2: The Formula One Grand Prix.

S1: You like car racing? The cars burn so much gas! Most people would agree that it's the worst sport for the environment, don't you think?

S2: Yeah, but the sport is changing. You'd be surprised. As far as I know, the industry is really trying to go green. I heard that many of the cars run on biofuels now.

S1: Yeah? Well, I read that many racecars still use regular fuel—and almost twenty-thousand liters of it in a single race!

S2: All I'm saying is that the sport is trying to change. Not only are cars more efficient, but also many racetracks are powered by solar panels. And most racing organizations plant trees to improve air quality. It's not all bad!

TR: 49 **Grammar** See Student Book p. 64.

TR: 50 12 So you have been taught that some fun activities can harm the environment. But Jack Johnson is working toward his goal that the environment will not be impacted by his concerts. Water refill stations have been placed throughout his concert venues. Fans are being encouraged to bring their own reusable water bottles. And Jack's team works together with farms to be sure that sustainable food can be sold. Jack hopes that his message is coming through, and that his fans will be transformed by their experience at his show.

TR: 51 14 Recently, the worldwide demand for plastic has exploded. Plastic is all around us—our gadgets, dishes, furniture—almost everything is made of plastic these days! Plastic is convenient, but most of us never think about the damage caused by using too much plastic.

Jack says, "Challenge yourself to reduce your plastic footprint." Why should we do this? And how can we?

Litter from plastic products dirties our cities. Much of the plastic ends up in landfills, where it can last up to 500 years! But worse is that our oceans are being polluted by plastics. There are around 8 million tons of plastic waste in the world's oceans. Over 700 species of marine wildlife have been harmed by this pollution. Many animals mistake plastic for food. Over 100,000 marine animals die each year from eating plastic. Others might survive, but some of them end up on our plates. So, humans are also being harmed by plastic in the oceans.

To make a positive change, we can:

- Reduce the amount of plastic we use each day.
- Reuse by carrying our own water bottles and bags.
- Recycle any additional plastic we use.

Whether you're going to school, to the park, or to a concert, think about your footprint.

TR: 52 14 **Learn new words.** **challenge** / Let's challenge ourselves to reduce our use of plastic products. **damage** / The overuse of plastic is causing damage to the environment. **demand** / The demand for bottled water is much higher than it was 50 years ago. **harm** / Litter in the ocean harms marine animals. **waste** / Plastic waste can stay in a landfill for 500 years.

TR: 53 18 **Learn new words.** **cost** / There are environmental and economic costs to hosting the Olympic Games. **development** / The Olympic Games bring development to a region. **maintain** / Workers maintain a building by keeping it in condition. **venue** / Many large venues have been constructed for Olympic Games.

TR: 54 19 **While you read.** See Student Book pp. 66–67.

TR: 55 **Grammar** See Student Book p. 70.

TR: 56 **Express Yourself** See Student Book pp. 74–75.