

VOCABULARY

Talking about the environment | Compound nouns: the environment | Protecting and damaging the environment | Environmental issues | Elections and campaigns

GRAMMAR

Past Perfect | Used to and Past Simple

1 ● Read the sentences and write the missing environment words in the crossword.

- _____ is a great solution for countries surrounded by the sea.
- Did you know you can recycle _____ to grow plants?
- That's the _____ where they make cars.
- The government needs to do more to reduce _____.
- Global warming is caused by too much carbon in the Earth's _____.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | w | i | n | d | | p | o | w | e | r |
| 2 | f | o | | d | | | | a | t | |
| 3 | f | | | t | | r | | | | |
| 4 | p | | | l | | t | | | n | |
| 5 | a | | | s | | h | | | | e |

2 ●● Choose the correct option.

- We need more trees on the planet because they produce oxygen / pollution.
- Solar / Wind power isn't really possible in this part of the country because it's so dark all the time.
- The company closed the *factory* / *atmosphere* after complaints about pollution from local residents.
- It's becoming more and more difficult to find new sources of *petrol* / *oil* in the world.
- Does your car run on *oil* / *petrol* or gas?
- The forest fire was in an area with lots of *endangered* / *wind* animals.

3 ● **WORD FRIENDS** Match verbs 1–5 with their opposites a–e.

- | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|---|------------|
| 1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | recycle/reuse | a | clean up |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | protect | b | waste |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | pollute | c | damage |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | save | d | throw away |
| 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | reduce | e | increase |

4 ● Match the sentence halves.

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | We need to reduce the amount of carbon |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Because of global |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | We need to use more types of renewable |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | It's incredible that some people don't believe that climate |
| 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> | We take our bottles and cans to a recycling |
| 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> | Driving an electric |
| 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> | What are the main energy |
- a change is real.
 b dioxide in the atmosphere.
 c sources used to generate electricity in this country?
 d car is a good way to reduce pollution.
 e warming, many parts of the world are seeing water shortages.
 f energy, such as wind and solar power.
 g centre next to the supermarket.



5 ●●● Complete the sentences with the words below.

change dioxide endangered factories oil
oxygen pollution recycling ~~solar~~ source

1 Getting energy from the sun as *solar* power is a great way to reduce _____.

2 Using _____ as an energy source is one of the biggest causes of climate _____.

3 Trees take in carbon _____ and release _____ into the atmosphere.

4 Our city needs more _____ centres. In fact, a lot of things that people throw away could be used as an energy _____.

5 Water and land pollution from the _____ in the area affects _____ animals.

6 ●●● Choose the word or phrase that does NOT fit in each sentence.

- Do you ___ plastic bags at home?
a reuse **b** pollute c throw away
- What do people in your country do to ___ the environment?
a recycle b protect c damage
- The main aim of our green group is to protect _____.
a rubbish b the environment
c people's health
- Personally, I don't do much to ___ beaches.
a pollute b clean up c waste
- My school ___ a lot of energy every month.
a throws away b saves c wastes
- The company's actions do a lot to ___ pollution.
a increase b waste c decrease

7 ●●● The words in bold in the sentences are wrong. Correct them.

- Let's take these newspapers and magazines to the recycling **factory**. *centre*
- The local government has decided to clean **out** the local beaches. _____
- Throwing away plastic bags and other rubbish **protects** the environment. _____
- I listened to a talk last night about climate **energy** – it's a huge problem. _____
- These factories have caused a lot of air **rubbish**. _____
- Unfortunately, over 1,000 plants and animals in the USA are **renewable**. _____

8 ●●● Complete the words in the text.



The time for change is now

It's important to understand why people should ¹ *protect* the planet more. It's a really big problem, and we are already seeing the effects of climate ² *c* _____. Although ³ *e* _____ cars are a bit better for the environment, they're too expensive for most people, so a lot of people still drive cars which use ⁴ *p* _____ and even fewer people use public transport or cycle to work. People should also think about what they eat. Meat and dairy farming ⁵ *d* _____ the environment and ⁶ *w* _____ a lot of energy, so adding more plants to our diet can help. And we ⁷ *t* _____ away plastic bags and aluminium cans which we should ⁸ *r* _____. We need to move to ⁹ *r* _____ energy and stop depending on petrol and ¹⁰ *o* _____. We need to ¹¹ *c* _____ up the oceans and the air. And we need to do it now or our children may not have a planet to live in.

GRAMMAR Past Perfect

Past Perfect

He **had collected** a container of waste.

I **hadn't realised** what it looked like.

Had this idea **helped**? Yes, it **had**./No, it **hadn't**.

Past Perfect and Past Simple

When I **got** there, the zoo-keeper **had just fed** them.

He'd **already mixed** the waste with water **before** I **arrived**.

I **left** the zoo after we'd **had** lunch.

Time expressions

when, before, after, just, already, by the time

1 ● Complete the sentences with the Past Perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- By the time she was twenty-five, Silvia **had travelled** (travel) all over the world.
- They were hungry because they _____ (not eat) their breakfast.
- _____ (you/finish) your homework before you went out last night?
- Five minutes into the film, I realised I _____ (see) it before.
- _____ (you/try) Mexican food before you went to that restaurant?
- James was pleased when he changed class because he _____ (not be) happy in his old class.

2 ●● Complete the sentences with the Past Perfect form of the verbs below.

already/leave close forget never/see
not buy not realise

- We arrived late at the zoo and it **had closed**.
- Miguel _____ how much work he still had to do on his History project.
- When I arrived at the party, Julia _____.
- When I got to class, I realised I _____ to bring my homework.
- Jack and Fiona couldn't go to the concert because they _____ any tickets.
- Chiara _____ a volcano before she went to Indonesia.

3 ● Choose the correct option.

- We were very tired because we *went* / ***had gone*** to bed late the night before.
- Had you ever visited a national park before you *went* / *had been* to South Africa?
- We *waited* / *had waited* in line for two hours when the ticket office finally opened.
- I *had already read* / *already read* the book, so I knew how the film ended.

4 ●● Use the prompts to make sentences. Use the Past Perfect and the Past Simple.

- Angela / not study / English / before / she / visit / London
Angela hadn't studied English before she visited London.
- by the time / I / finish / school yesterday / it / get / dark outside

- how long / you / have / your bike / when / somebody / steal / it / ?

- I / just / arrived / at the party / when / it / finish

- Kayla / be / tired / because / she / not sleep / well

5 ●● Complete the blog post with the time expressions below.

after already before by the time just

Worst day ever today!

I got up late and ¹*before* I went downstairs to have breakfast, everybody had eaten all the pancakes my mum had made.

²_____ I had made my own breakfast (cereal ☹️), I got dressed quickly and left for school. I had ³_____ walked out of the door when it started raining. And guess what: I didn't have an umbrella. Then my bus got stuck in traffic, so ⁴_____ I arrived at school, classes had ⁵_____ started. The teacher was really annoyed with me and said that I had to read a whole unit of the book. I had to stay in class during break to finish it.

A trip to the countryside

1 Choose the correct option.

- There are many environmental / waste organisations around the world which aim to protect natural habitats.
- It's important to *leave* / *respect* the countryside and take your rubbish with you when you go home.
- The Lake District is *a national* / *an international* park in the north of England.
- Can you clean up your *mess* / *wildlife*, please?
- When you visit the countryside, it's important to leave no *shape* / *trace*.
- We try to recycle as much rubbish as we can, to stop it going to a waste *place* / *dump*.

2 Read the article. How did the writer spend most of their time on holiday? Choose the correct answer.

- a going hiking c collecting rubbish
b eating in cafés



The clean-up trip

Last summer I went on holiday with my family to our friends' summer house in the countryside, near a national park. We used to go there every year when we were little, but we hadn't been back for years. I had really fond memories of the place as a young child, sailing on the lake and walking through the fields nearby. When we were little, our parents had always taught us to respect the countryside and wildlife and leave no trace, and that's what we always did.

On the first morning after we arrived, we decided to go hiking around the lake. But instead of the beautiful area I remembered, it was just a mess. It looked like people had camped near the lake and just left all their stuff there. I had read about this before: it's called 'fly-camping'. Instead of staying at campsites, people who fly-camp want to travel light, so they only buy basic camping equipment, then just leave all their stuff there in the wild, like disposable items, so they don't have to take it home with them.

3 Read the article again and choose the correct answer.

- What does the writer say about their friends' house?
 - They visit it every summer.
 - They remember visiting it as a child.
 - They went sailing there last year.
- What did the writer's parents teach them?
 - not to leave anything in the countryside
 - to show them respect
 - how to walk in the countryside
- What is fly-camping?
 - camping in different places
 - taking all your stuff home with you when you go camping
 - buying basic camping equipment to dispose of rather than carry home
- Why did they go into the village?
 - to buy food
 - to dispose of the rubbish
 - to have lunch
- What did the café owner tell them?
 - The situation had improved recently.
 - The situation had worsened recently.
 - The situation had always been bad.

We picked up what rubbish we could and took it into the local village to throw it away properly. While we were there, we decided to have lunch at a café and spoke to the owner. We told her about how we had visited here when we were younger and how it hadn't been a problem then. 'It's got really bad over the last few years. It's almost like people think it's a waste dump,' she said. 'The other day, I was walking my dog over there and he came running back to me. He had found some food containers, and one of them had stuck to his face and he couldn't get it off. Poor thing.' She also said she'd reported it to an environmental organisation, but they hadn't been able to do anything yet.

After that, we decided to spend another day picking up the rubbish we found. We used some big bags we had brought from the village and filled them up every day. I hope the situation gets better in the future.



GRAMMAR Used to and Past Simple

Used to and Past Simple

Our street **used to be** full of traffic. (past state/situation)

Our street **was** full of traffic.

We **didn't use to go** outside much. (past habit/regular action)

We **didn't go** outside much.

Did you use to play here? Yes, I **did**./No, I **didn't**.

Where **did he use to play**?

Past Simple

I **spoke** to him yesterday. (single action in the past)

1 ●●● Match the sentence halves.

- 1 **d** I didn't use to like many vegetables,
- 2 We used to throw away all our rubbish,
- 3 We used to use a lot of oil for fuel in my country,
- 4 Sara didn't use to work hard at school,
- 5 Paula used to throw away litter,
 - a but now she studies all the time.
 - b but now we use more renewable energy.
 - c but now she always puts it in the recycling bin.
 - d but now I like most of them.
 - e but these days we recycle nearly everything.

2 ●●● Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs below.

be live not have not watch play travel

- 1 My dad **used to play** football for a club when he was younger.
- 2 Where _____ (you) before you moved to this street?
- 3 My grandparents _____ TV much when they were children.
- 4 We _____ a recycling centre in our town, so it was difficult to recycle anything.
- 5 We _____ everywhere by car, but now we use public transport a lot more.
- 6 _____ (there) a lot of smoke in the air here before they closed the factory?

3 ●●● Rewrite the sentences using *used to*.

- 1 When I was little, I played with toys every day.
When I was little, I used to play with toys every day.
- 2 My grandparents' generation didn't recycle rubbish.

- 3 Did you play video games every day when you were younger?

- 4 When he was my age, my dad worked in a shop at the weekend.

- 5 My aunt lived on a boat when she was a teenager.

4 ●●● Complete the text with the correct form of *used to* or the Past Simple and the verbs in brackets. If both are possible, use *used to*.**RECYCLING**
through the ages

Many people think that recycling is a new thing, but in fact, some people ¹*used to recycle* (recycle) things in 400 BC! Scientists recently ²_____ (discover) that people in Turkey reused glass thousands of years ago. And in 1031, the Japanese ³_____ (recycle) paper for the first time.

In times when people were poor, they ⁴_____ (not throw) things away. Just before the industrial revolution (1760–1830), people ⁵_____ (melt) and recycle metals. But during the industrial revolution, things suddenly ⁶_____ (become) cheaper and easier to make, so there was less recycling.

Nowadays, we recycle because we know more about environmental problems. So while our ancestors ⁷_____ (recycle) because they had to, we now recycle because we should.



1 WORD FRIENDS Complete the words in the sentences.

- Every year we have the chance to v o t e for a new class president.
- Our group is going to o _____ an event at school to raise money for environmental projects.
- The government has decided to h _____ an election this May.
- Jackie wants us to s _____ a p _____ to stop the company building a factory in this area.
- After seeing how polluted the ocean was, I decided to j _____ a campaign to raise awareness of the problem.
- My dad advised me to b _____ a member of an environmental group if I want to do something to help the environment.

2 Find the words below in the word search. Look →, ↓, ↗ and ↘.

campaign candidate election event join member organise petition sign vote

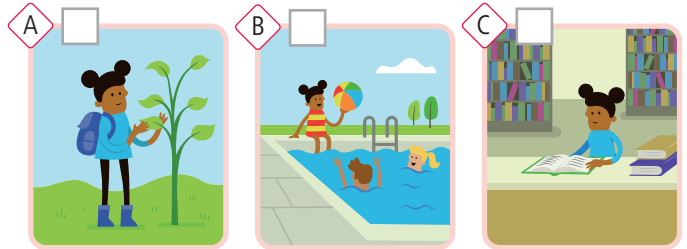
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P | E | T | I | T | I | O | N | N | D | E | M |
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| G | S | G | Q | X | M | N | K | Z | U | I | I |
| N | D | I | X | N | Q | I | H | I | O | N | H |
| K | J | P | G | M |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



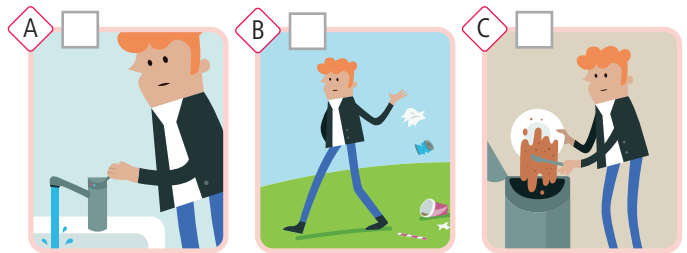
I can understand conversations about elections and campaigns.

3 **2.1** Listen to four dialogues and choose the correct answer.

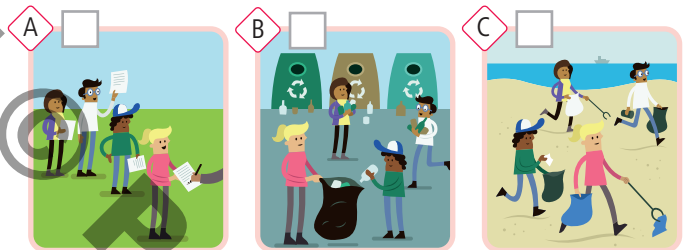
1 What did Tara do in the holidays?



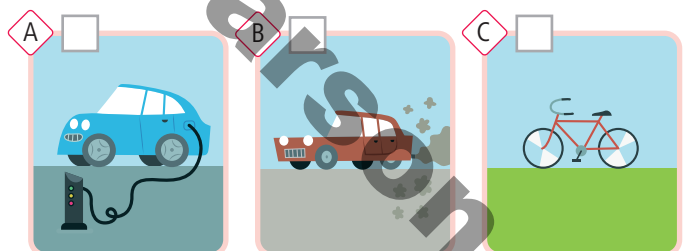
2 What has Tyler James done?



3 What activity will Kerry's group do next?




4 What does Paul think we need more of?



4 **2.1** Listen again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- Tara's friend didn't know what a green camp was.
- At green camp, they learned about protecting animals and the environment.
- Tyler James has always been very 'green'.
- Kerry's dad thinks she did a good thing at school today.
- Paul thinks all cars make the air dirty.

1  2.2 Listen and repeat the phrases.

SPEAKING Agreeing and disagreeing

Agreeing

I think that's a good/great idea.

I think so too.

Absolutely! I (totally) agree.

You can say that again!

Partially agreeing

Maybe you're right, but what can we do?

You've got a point, but it's very difficult.

True, but is there a better idea?

I suppose so/not.

I guess so/not.

Disagreeing

I don't agree.

I (totally) disagree.

I don't think we should do that. I don't think so.

I'm not sure about that. That's not always true.

2 Match the sentence halves.

1 c Maybe you're2 I totally3 That's not4 I'm not5 I think that's a6 Really? I

a sure about that.

b don't agree.

c right, but what else is there?

d agree.

e great idea.

f always true.

3 Order the words to make sentences.

1 think / too / I / so

I think so too.


2 should / I / we / think / don't / that / do

3 disagree / I / totally

4 that / say / again / can / you / I

5 so / suppose / I

6 so / I / think / don't

4  2.3 Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap. Then listen and check.

Kayla: OK, let's get started. So what ideas do we have for the class environmental project?

Dan: Well, I thought we could organise a garage sale to raise money for an environmental organisation.

Kayla: I'm not ¹sure about that. I mean, the idea is to do something that the whole class can get involved in rather than just raise money for a charity.

Anne: Yes, I ²_____ so too, Kayla.

Dan: Maybe you're ³_____, but what can we do?

Anne: I thought we could give a presentation on different ways to save energy at home.

Dan: Hmm ... Well, you've got a ⁴_____ about involving people, but I don't think we ⁵_____ limit ourselves like that. What about something where we take direct action? Could we go and collect plastic bags and aluminium cans, then recycle them?

Anne: I think that ⁶_____ a great idea. Also, any money we make, we can donate to an environmental organisation, like you wanted to, Dan.

Kayla: Absolutely! I totally ⁷_____. This is going to be a great project!

Anne: You can say that ⁸_____!



1 Complete the survey report with these words.

aim almost class few found half have
participated quarters surprisingly

How much do you know about rubbish in the street?

Objective

The ¹ aim of the survey was to find out how much students know about rubbish in the street. We asked eight questions. Twenty-five students from our class

Survey results by question

- 1 **Do you notice rubbish in the street?**
Only a few students notice rubbish in the street.
- 2 **Do you drop rubbish in the street?**
³ _____ of the class say they sometimes drop rubbish in the street, especially sweet wrappers.
- 3 **Have you ever picked up rubbish someone else has dropped in the street?**
Nobody in the ⁴ _____ has ever picked up someone else's rubbish.
- 4 **Have you ever participated in a local project to clean up rubbish?**
Three students ⁵ _____ been on a project to clean up rubbish.
- 5 **Would you participate in a local project to clean up rubbish?**
All students say they would participate in such a project.
- 6 **Is there a lot of rubbish in the street in your area?**
⁶ _____ all the class say there is too much.
- 7 **Do you think people should pay high fines for dropping rubbish in the street?**
About three ⁷ _____ of the class say no. Some students say it is the responsibility of the local council.
- 8 **Can you help reduce the amount of rubbish in the street?**
All participants say they can help reduce the amount of rubbish in the street.

Summary conclusions

In conclusion, we ⁸ _____ that most students didn't really notice rubbish in the street. ⁹ _____, half of the class said they sometimes dropped rubbish in the street. Only a ¹⁰ _____ students had been on a local project to clean up rubbish. The good news is that all students thought they could help reduce the amount of rubbish and would participate in a project to clean it up.

2 Match the quantifiers with the percentages below.

100% 98% 80% 75% 50% 35% 10% 0%

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1 some <u>35%</u> | 5 many/most _____ |
| 2 a few _____ | 6 all _____ |
| 3 half _____ | 7 almost all _____ |
| 4 none _____ | 8 three quarters _____ |

3 Read the data about thirty other participants who did the same survey. Choose the correct option.

| Question 1 | Question 2 | Question 3 | Question 4 |
|------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| 50% notice | 10% have | 35% have | 0% have |
| Question 5 | Question 6 | Question 7 | Question 8 |
| 75% would | 90% too much | 98% should pay | 100% can |

- 1 Half / Three quarters of them notice rubbish in the street.
- 2 Many / A few students drop rubbish in the street.
- 3 Some / Most students have picked up someone else's rubbish.
- 4 Everybody / Nobody has participated in a local project to clean up rubbish.
- 5 Three quarters / Almost all of them would participate in a local project.
- 6 A few / Most of the participants say there is too much rubbish in the streets.
- 7 Almost all / Three quarters of them say yes.
- 8 All / None of the participants say they can help reduce the amount of rubbish in the street.

WRITING TIME

4 Write a survey report. Use the data in Exercise 3.

- 1 **Find ideas**
Make notes about:
 - your objective.
 - your findings.
 - your summary conclusions.
- 2 **Plan and write**
 - Organise your ideas into three sections. Use the report in Exercise 1 to help you.
 - Write a draft of your report.
- 3 **Check**
 - Check language: have you used quantifiers and percentages?
 - Check grammar: have you used the correct tense for each section?
 - Write the final version of your report.

My Language File

WORDLIST

2.4

Talking about the environment

atmosphere (n) _____
endangered animal (n) _____
factory (n) _____
food waste (n) _____
oil (n) _____
oxygen (n) _____
petrol (n) _____
pollution (n) _____
solar power (n) _____
wind power (n) _____

Compound nouns: the environment

carbon dioxide (n) _____
climate change (n) _____
electric car (n) _____
energy source (n) _____
global warming (n) _____
recycling centre (n) _____
renewable energy (n) _____

Word friends (protecting and damaging the environment)

clean up rivers _____
damage the planet _____
increase pollution _____
pollute the air _____
protect the environment _____
recycle plastic bags _____
reduce food waste _____
reuse aluminium cans _____
save energy _____
throw away rubbish _____
waste water _____

Environmental issues

environmental organisation (n) _____
leave no trace _____

mess (n) _____
national park (n) _____
respect the countryside _____
respect wildlife _____
waste dump (n) _____

Word friends (elections and campaigns)

become a member of _____
hold an election _____
join a campaign _____
organise an event _____
sign a petition _____
vote for a candidate _____

Extra words

bike lane (n) _____
bin (n) _____
biogas (n) _____
breathe (v) _____
campfire (n) _____
campsite (n) _____
cardboard (n) _____
careful (about/with) (adj) _____
charge a battery _____
coal (n) _____
compost (n) _____
countryside (n) _____
create green spaces _____
creature (n) _____
crisp packet (n) _____
cut down trees _____
cyclist (n) _____
design a plan _____
dryer (n) _____
encourage (v) _____
environmentally friendly (adj) _____
farm animal (n) _____
in a terrible state _____

keep the air clean _____
leave lights on _____
litter (n) _____
local council (n) _____
non-meat product (n) _____
organise a clean-up _____
overcrowding (n) _____
path (n) _____
pick up rubbish _____
plant trees _____
plastic (n) _____
produce (v) _____
public transport (n) _____
release (v) _____
rubbish bag (n) _____
share cars _____
source (n) _____
stream (n) _____
survey (n) _____
switch off lights _____
toothpaste tube (n) _____
traffic (n) _____
trash (n) _____
turn into (v) _____
turn off lights _____
wasteful (adj) _____
wildlife (n) _____
zoo-keeper (n) _____

Sounds good!

So what? _____
We're way too early. _____
See? _____

MY LANGUAGE NOTES

My favourite words/expressions from this unit

| | |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

Self-check

Vocabulary

1 Complete the words in the sentences.

- 1 Local residents have complained about plans to build a new f_____ in the area.
- 2 Try to cook smaller meals in order to reduce food w_____.
- 3 Electric cars p_____ the environment much less than traditional petrol cars.
- 4 There was very little rain this summer, which d_____ lots of plants in the area.
- 5 Let's take all these plastic bottles to the r_____ c_____.
- 6 Using oil as an energy source pollutes the a_____.

2 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 People throw _____ too much stuff! We need to recycle as much as we can.
- 2 WWF is an organisation which works to protect endangered _____.
- 3 Many scientists agree that _____ change is the biggest problem in the world today.
- 4 This machine measures the level of _____ dioxide in the air.
- 5 Turn the light off when you leave the room. Don't _____ energy.
- 6 Wind power is a very cheap form of renewable _____.

3 Choose the correct option.

- 1 Would you like to drive an *electric / energy* car?
- 2 We always reuse plastic *bags / waste* from the supermarket.
- 3 Many countries are looking for new energy *centres / sources* which are cleaner.
- 4 Can you take these bottles to the recycling *centre / change* while you're out?
- 5 Somebody needs to *clean up / down* this beach!
- 6 This government aims to *recycle / reduce* pollution by ninety percent by 2040.
- 7 Would you *write / sign* this petition to protect natural habitats in the area?
- 8 This year our school is going to *make / hold* an election for the student council.

Grammar

4 Complete the text with the Past Perfect form of the verbs below.

agree be collect do drop get up organise

Yesterday evening I was tired because I ¹ _____ at 5 a.m. My friends ² _____ a trip to the park to clean up the litter and I ³ _____ to help. When we got there, we realised there ⁴ _____ a huge event there because it was an absolute mess! We couldn't believe what those people ⁵ _____ to our park. They ⁶ _____ rubbish everywhere. We worked all day and by the time we had finished, we ⁷ _____ fifty bags of rubbish!

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *used to* or the Past Simple and the verbs in brackets. If both are possible, use *used to*.

- 1 Last year we _____ (win) an award.
- 2 Sally _____ (not care) about the environment, but she does now.
- 3 I _____ (recycle) a lot less than I do now.
- 4 _____ (Jo/help) clean up the park yesterday?
- 5 We _____ (not have) a recycling centre in our town.
- 6 _____ (Luke/be) a member of the Clean up Our Town campaign?
- 7 We _____ (not learn) about saving water today – that was yesterday.
- 8 _____ (you/leave) the lights on?

Speaking

6 Complete the dialogues with one word in each gap.

- 1 A: I don't think climate change is real.
B: I _____ disagree!
- 2 A: This environmental project is brilliant.
B: You can _____ that again!
- 3 A: I don't think we can improve it.
B: Really? I don't _____.
- 4 A: I don't think our idea is going to work.
B: I guess _____.
- 5 A: We can do more to protect the environment.
B: I _____ so too.

YOUR SCORE

Vocabulary: ___/20 Speaking: ___/5
Grammar: ___/15 Total: ___/40