





### **PREVIEW**

A Use a dictionary. Write ↑ for words that mean "become larger." Write ♦ for words that mean "become smaller."

\_\_\_\_\_ increase \_\_\_\_\_ fall
\_\_\_\_ rise \_\_\_\_\_ shrink
\_\_\_\_ decrease \_\_\_\_\_ expand

- B 6.1 Guess. How will climate change affect Earth? Circle the correct answers. Then listen and check.
  - 1 Temperatures will fall / rise.
  - 2 Freshwater levels will fall / rise.
  - 3 Wildfires will increase / decrease.
  - 4 Deserts will shrink / expand.
  - 5 Farmland will shrink / expand.
  - 6 Food supplies will increase / decrease.
- C Talk with a partner. What are some other possible effects of climate change?

I think ocean levels will rise in the future.

Yeah. And I think cities will ..

#### THE NATURAL WORLD

## **UNIT GOALS**

- · find out how climate change will affect us
- learn language for making predictions
- explore ways to fight climate change

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# LANGUAGE FOCUS

A G.6.2 Listen and read. What will happen when farmlands shrink? Then repeat the conversation and

replace the words in bold.

Do you think temperatures will **rise** a lot Stig:

in the future? (go up / increase)

Nadine: Yes, I do. Climate change is a very serious

problem.

Hmm. How will it affect us? Stig:

Nadine: Well, when it gets hotter, farmlands will

shrink. (freshwater levels will fall /

deserts will expand)

And what will happen when farmlands Stig:

shrink? (freshwater levels fall /

deserts expand)

Nadine: Do you really want to know?

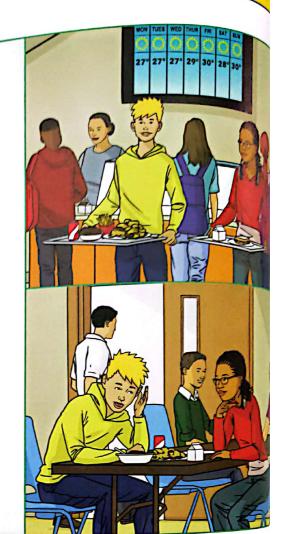
Sure! Stig:

Nadine: There'll be less food. (Food supplies will

decrease / There won't be enough food)

What? Are you serious? We have to stop Stig:

climate change now!



REAL ENGLISH Are you serious?

B 6.3 Look at the chart. Circle the correct words to complete the sentences below.

MAKING PREDICTIONS	USING WILL, WON'T, MORE, FEWER, AND LESS)
What will the future be like?	It'll be hotter and drier. There'll be more wildfires. There'll be more pollution. There'll be fewer animals. There'll be less food.
<b>Will</b> there <b>be</b> a lot more people?	Yes, there will. There'll (definitely) be a lot more people.  No, there won't. There (probably) won't be a lot more people.
Do you think food prices will increase?	Yes, I do. I think they'll increase.  No, I don't. I don't think they'll increase.

- 1 We use fewer before countable / uncountable / countable and uncountable nouns.
- 2 We use less before countable / uncountable / countable and uncountable nouns. 3 We use more before countable / uncountable / countable and uncountable nouns.

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C	0 6.4 C	omplete the p	assage. U	se <i>will</i> ar	nd the words	from the b	ox. Then lis	ten and ch	ieck.
	be	disappear	hold	go	(not) be	melt	need	rise	

le p o h	Climate change is a very real problem for the people of the Maldives. Scientists think it's likely hat—sometime this century—the island nation 1 because of climate change. ce 2, and ocean levels 3 This 4 a huge problem for the country. On average, its islands are only 1.3 meters above sea level. Because pocean levels rise a little bit every year, many people 5 able to stay in their nomes. No one knows where they 6, but they 7 to find a new place to live. To draw attention to their problem, the government held a meeting underwater. They joked that it's where they 8 their meetings in the future.						
<b>р с</b> у	<b>Complete the predictions.</b> Use <i>more, fewer,</i> or <i>less.</i> Then discuss the predictions. Which do you think will happen? Which won't?						
1							
2							
3	Deforestation will remain a problem. There will be trees in our forests.						
4	Land for agriculture will shrink. There will be food for people to eat.						
5							
6							

E Turn to page 150. Are you an optimist or a pessimist? Take a survey to find out.



# ONTHIN ICE

- A G.6.6 Paul Nicklen waited patiently on a sheet of Arctic ice. He was there to take pictures for *National Geographic*. Suddenly, he saw something move. It was a polar bear, swimming in the icy water toward a seal.
- B Paul lay down on the ice to get a better photo. The bear jumped out of the water to catch the seal. Unfortunately, the ice **cracked**, and the bear fell back into the water. The polar bear couldn't get its meal and had to swim farther away to find food.
- C The polar bear's story is unfortunately becoming more familiar. To understand why, you need to know a few things about the Arctic. First, it is mostly ocean. Second, a lot of this ocean is covered by ice. This ice is vital to the survival of many Arctic animals. Polar bears, for example, use the ice to hunt seals, their favorite meal. They stand on the ice floes and wait for them to come up for air.
- D However, because of climate change, Arctic temperatures are rising and the ice is becoming thinner. This makes finding food more difficult for the bears. As the Arctic ice melts, polar bears have to swim farther to find thicker ice—sometimes more than 200 kilometers. Some polar bears cannot swim that far and, sadly, they drown.
- E On his last trip, Paul saw three polar bear carcasses. Before climate change became a serious problem, a dead bear was a rare sight. Wildlife experts think that climate change will have a terrible effect on polar bears. In the future, polar ice will continue to shrink, and this will endanger them. Some scientists believe that 65 percent of the world's polar bears will disappear by 2050. In other words, these beautiful creatures are in danger of becoming extinct.

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