7 Ethical choices

7.1 It’s better for the environment

VOCABULARY Ethical food choices

1 Complete the text with these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>fair-trade</th>
<th>free-range</th>
<th>genetically modified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>locally-produced</td>
<td>organic</td>
<td>sustainable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

People’s food-buying habits are changing. In some countries, scientifically changed food is illegal because some experts question whether these 1 ________________ foods are safe. In fact, there is now a stronger focus on buying natural foods that are completely chemical-free, and even though 2 ________________ foods are more expensive, they’re still very popular.

Nowadays, many people are taking an interest in how their food is produced. For example, those who are concerned about how well the animals are treated may prefer to buy 3 ________________ products. Others are concerned about the working conditions on farms in poorer countries and don’t want those farmers to be paid unfairly low wages, so they support 4 ________________ foods and goods.

The environment is also important to people, and preserving the world’s natural resources through 5 ________________ farming is a growing trend. And, to save on long-distance transport and the damage it does to the environment, some people will only buy 6 ________________ food.

2 Answer the questions in your own words.

1 Do you support fair-trade organizations? Why? / Why not?

2 Would you choose to eat genetically modified food?

LISTENING How to eat ethically

3 Listen. What are the speakers talking about?

- a the dangers of being vegan
- b the benefits of being vegan
- c what being vegan really means
4 Listen again. Circle the correct options to complete the sentences.

1 Vegans eat __________ / some / no animal products.
2 Vegans eat things like eggs / honey / beans.
3 The speaker made this choice for health / ethical / financial reasons.
4 Vegans wear materials such as leather / wool / cotton.

COMMUNICATION Talking about ethical choices

5 Replace the words in bold with the most suitable words from the box. One is extra.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>done</th>
<th>How come</th>
<th>spend</th>
<th>That makes sense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1 I can understand that. You’ve explained it very clearly. ________________________
2 If I buy free-range eggs, will I have to pay more? ________________________
3 Just give me a minute, and then I’ll be finished. ________________________

6 Complete the conversation using the words in the box in Exercise 5.

A: Hey, are you ready to go?
B: Let me just finish ordering my shopping online, and I’ll be _______________.
A: Why don’t you buy your food directly from local stores and farmers? It’s much better for the environment.
B: Really? _______________.
A: Because it means that the food isn’t transported from far away.
B: Hmm … _______________. But does it mean I’ll have to ________________ more?
A: I think so, but it’s really worth it.
What does the future hold?

GRAMMAR will for predictions

1 Write predictions using the information in the table. The first one has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>item</th>
<th>prediction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>climate change issues</td>
<td>✓ continue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Earth’s average temperature</td>
<td>✓ increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the situation</td>
<td>✗ improve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sea levels</td>
<td>✓ rise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ice and snow</td>
<td>✓ decrease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>levels of rainfall</td>
<td>✓ change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>supplies of oil</td>
<td>✗ last</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is predicted that ...

1 climate change issues will continue.
2 ________________________________.
3 ________________________________.
4 ________________________________.
5 ________________________________.
6 ________________________________.
7 ________________________________.

2 Complete the predictions using will or won’t and the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

Here are some things I’m going to do to help the environment.

I’ll turn off (turn off) any electrical things I’m not using, and I 2 (not leave) my phone charger plugged in ... that’s a bad habit of mine. What else? Well, it 3 (not be) possible to stop taking flights because I have to travel for my job, but I 4 (use) public transport as often as I can, rather than drive a car. I 5 (not give up) meat, but I 6 (eat) less of it. I think there 7 (be) more opportunities to buy organic food, too. And I 8 (try) to recycle more things than I do right now.

LANGUAGE FOCUS Discussing the future

3 Match the questions (1–4) with the responses (a–d).

1 Will we eat less meat in the future? a No, they definitely won’t be.
2 Will all foods be organic in the future? b No, I don’t.
3 Will he grow his own vegetables? c Yes, we probably will.
4 Do you think food will cost more? d Yes, I think he will.
4 Use the information in brackets to complete the sentences.

1 She ___________ (✗ definitely) give up meat.

2 Genetically modified food ___________ (✓ probably) become more popular.

3 I ___________ (✗ think) sustainable farming will get easier.

4 They ___________ (✗ probably) shop for locally-produced food.

5 I think I ___________ (✓ definitely) eat more organic food this year.

5 38 Listen. Answer the questions with Yes, it will or No, it won’t.

1 Will vertical farming use less space than normal farming? ___________.

2 Will it be cheaper to produce food using vertical farming? ___________.

3 In the future, will the world’s population mainly live in cities? ___________.

4 According to the speakers, will the population decrease? ___________.

PRONUNCIATION Word stress in different word forms

6 39 Look at the words. Notice the different stress patterns when we change a word form. Listen and repeat.

de / fine de / fi / ni / tion
in / tro / duce in / tro / duc / tion
pro / duce (verb) pro / duc / tion

7 40 Listen. Underline the stressed syllables in the words.

1 a predict b prediction
2 a achieve b achievement
3 a consider b consideration

4 a perform b performance
5 a admire b admiration
6 a extinct b extinction

8 41 Complete the table with these words. Then listen and check your answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>arrive</th>
<th>arrival</th>
<th>construct</th>
<th>construction</th>
<th>direct</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>direction</td>
<td>explain</td>
<td>explanation</td>
<td>graduate</td>
<td>graduation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inform</td>
<td>information</td>
<td>object (verb)</td>
<td>objection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>o O</th>
<th>O o o</th>
<th>o O o</th>
<th>o o o</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>arrive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The PaperFoam story

1 Have you ever looked at the layers of packaging on everyday things you buy and wondered whether all of it is necessary? Luckily, some people are helping to solve the problem of too many wasted resources in packaging.

2 One company in the Netherlands has designed an interesting product called PaperFoam. The team developed an efficient technique to make packaging materials using starch (a natural material found in some plants). The process needs very little energy and only a small amount of water. The natural materials used in PaperFoam are found locally, and the product is made in a sustainable way. It is light, easy to recycle and much better for the environment than typical packaging, such as plastic and cardboard.

3 At the moment, PaperFoam is being used in the Netherlands to package eggs, and it is also used internationally to package a wide range of products from electronics to beauty products. In 2015, PaperFoam won an award for being one of the most creative design ideas in the world. The company now has factories in the United States and Malaysia.

But why isn’t everyone using it? The fact is that PaperFoam still has some disadvantages. For example, it doesn’t work well in areas with high humidity (where there’s a lot of water in the air). It also has a higher price than traditional packaging, and it’s expensive to transport. Still, PaperFoam is a step in the right direction. Developing new types of packaging is challenging, but it’s necessary for the future of our planet.

1 Read the article. What is the main function of PaperFoam?
   a to make sure that people recycle the packaging from goods
   b to provide a product that is better for the environment
   c to use locally produced materials and reduce the cost of transporting goods

2 Circle the correct answers.
   1 Which of these is not true about PaperFoam?
      a It’s made from plant materials.
      b It works well in any climate.
      c It’s easily recyclable.
   2 Which products are packaged using PaperFoam?
      a eggs and electronic goods
      b meat and dairy products
      c only beauty products
   3 According to the article, why isn’t PaperFoam more widely used?
      a It’s only available in the Netherlands.
      b It’s more expensive than traditional packaging.
      c It uses a lot of energy to produce.
LISTENING

3 Listen. Which sentence best describes the speaker’s attitude towards PaperFoam?

a She doesn’t believe that it’s better for the environment.
b She thinks it’s a good idea but isn’t willing to pay more for it.
c She hasn’t thought about it before but would like to learn more.

4 Listen again. Circle the correct options to complete the sentences.

1 She thinks that people are likely / unlikely to change their current buying habits.
2 She feels worried / better when the things she buys come with a lot of packaging.
3 She would probably choose PaperFoam if it were cheaper / better for the environment.

5 Who do you most agree with, the speaker or the writer of the article on page 56? Why?

WORD FOCUS use

6 Read the definitions (a–f). Then circle the correct options to complete the sentences (1–6).

a use, verb: to do something with an object, system, etc., in order to do a job or achieve something
b use, noun: the act of using something
c useful, adjective: helping to do or achieve something
d use up, phrasal verb: to finish a supply of something
e used to, adjective: to be familiar with something because you have often experienced it before
f useless, adjective: not working or not achieving what is required

1 If you want to do something use / useful, you could speak to the politicians.
2 We only have the useless / use of the library in the mornings. It’s closed in the afternoons.
3 When they grow organic crops they don’t used to / use any chemicals.
4 Our flat is on a very busy street, but the noise doesn’t bother us. We’re used / used to it.
5 Unfortunately, the photos I took aren’t good at all. The camera on this phone is really useless / used up!
6 I’m sorry, I can’t print this for you. I’ve already used up / used to all the paper.

7 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in bold from Exercise 6.

1 Experts predict that we’ll probably __________ the world’s coal supply before the end of this century.
2 This website will give you some __________ ideas to help save energy.
3 I have the __________ of my brother’s car this weekend. Let’s drive to the beach!
4 We missed eating meat when we first became vegetarian, but we’re __________ it now.
5 We can’t use this report in our presentation because the information is out of date. It’s __________!
6 To measure global temperature, scientists __________ temperatures taken from the ocean and from the air.
7.4 Leather and meat without killing animals

Unsustainable fishing is the biggest threat to our oceans

TED TALKS

1 Read the descriptions of three TED Talks above. What do all of the speakers do?
   a suggest that money would solve the problems they describe
   b suggest that if we change our behaviour, we can save the planet
   c show how more ethical choices would benefit poor people

2 Read the TED playlist again and answer the questions.

   1 According to Pavan Sukhdev, why don’t people have more respect for nature?

   2 What two things does Jackie Savitz connect?

   3 According to Mark Bittman, how are we endangering the planet?

3 Complete the sentences with the highlighted words from the TED playlist.

   1 A ______________________ is a link, or a relationship, between two or more people or things.

   2 Using maths, you can work out, or ______________________ something, like a number or a cost.

   3 A ______________________ suggestion is one that is sensible and likely to succeed.

4 Which talk would you most like to see? Why? Watch the talk at TED.com.
7.5 Looking ahead

WRITING Predicting the future of food

1 Read someone’s prediction about the future of a type of food. How does the writer think GM foods will affect our health?

In the first sentence, state your opinion simply and clearly.

Support your ideas with examples.

I am pessimistic about the future of genetically modified (GM) foods. For one thing, I feel that growing these types of crops will definitely do more harm than good. For example, special chemicals are used to grow GM foods, and I believe these will damage our environment. Another problem is that we don’t really know how safe the GM crops are. In the future, I think people will probably have more illnesses because of them. Finally, I am concerned that GM crops will affect natural crops (for instance, when GM seeds are carried by the wind). For these reasons, I don’t think GM foods are a good idea.

List your reasons, and use key phrases to show that you are about to give a new reason.

Try to use probably and definitely with your predictions, as well as some new words from this unit.

2 Choose one of the following types of food: organic food, meat, fish, sugary food. Are you optimistic or pessimistic about the future of this type of food? Write a paragraph supporting your idea with three predictions. Answer the questions to plan your paragraph.

1 Which type of food have you chosen?

2 Are you more optimistic or pessimistic about its future?

3 What are your predictions?

4 What examples or reasons will you give to support your ideas?

3 Write your paragraph. Then complete the checklist.

Did you use correct spelling and punctuation? ☐

Did you use some new words from this unit? ☐

Did you list your predictions? ☐

Did you support your predictions with reasons and examples? ☐