

7 Ethical choices

7.1 It's better for the environment

VOCABULARY Ethical food choices

1 Complete the text with these words.

fair-trade	free-range	genetically modified
locally-produced	organic	sustainable

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  37 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  37 Listen again. Circle the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 1 Vegans eat *only* / *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.

done How come spend That makes sense

- 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 ¹_____.

A: Why don't you buy your food directly from local stores and farmers? It's much better for the environment.

B: Really? ²_____?

A: Because it means that the food isn't transported from far away.

B: Hmm ... ³_____. But does it mean I'll have to ⁴_____ more?

A: I think so, but it's really worth it.



7.2 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.

	item	prediction
1	climate change issues	✓ continue
2	the Earth's average temperature	✓ increase
3	the situation	✗ improve
4	sea levels	✓ rise
5	ice and snow	✓ decrease
6	levels of rainfall	✓ change
7	supplies of oil	✗ last

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 ¹ *'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 won't (X definitely) give up meat.
- 2 Genetically modified food _____ (✓ probably) become more popular.
- 3 I _____ (X think) sustainable farming will get easier.
- 4 They _____ (X 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.

o O o o O o o o O o o O o o O o O o

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 | 4 a perform |
| b prediction | b performance |
| 2 a achieve | 5 a admire |
| b achievement | b admiration |
| 3 a consider | 6 a extinct |
| b consideration | b extinction |

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

arrive	arrival	construct	construction	direct
direction	explain	explanation	graduate	graduation
inform	information	object (verb)	objection	

o O	O o o	o O o	o o O o
arrive			

7.3 A kinder way

READING

The PaperFoam story

- 1 **H**ave 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 is good for the environment as no harmful chemicals are used in its making

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.

4 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  **42** 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  **42** 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

▶ Pavan Sukhdev: Put a value on nature

In this talk, Pavan Sukhdev describes the many benefits of nature that we enjoy free of charge. Then he looks at the damage we have caused to it and tries to **calculate** that cost in financial terms. If we stop thinking of nature as a free resource, we will change the way we behave.

▶ Jackie Savitz: Save the oceans, feed the world!

Marine biologist Jackie Savitz links two issues: how fishing is managed internationally and world hunger. She explains how solving the first problem could help solve the second. She offers some **practical** ideas about what we can start doing to make this happen.

▶ Mark Bittman: What's wrong with what we eat

In this talk, *New York Times* food writer Mark Bittman makes the **connection** between the way we eat (too much meat, too few plants; too much fast food, too little home cooking), and why we're putting the entire planet at risk.

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?