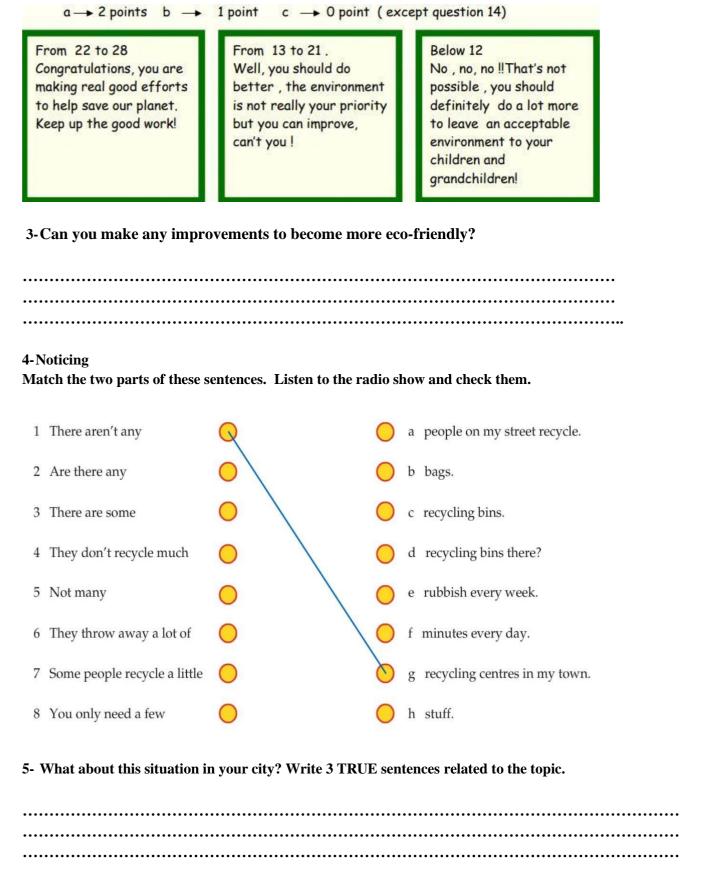
Lesson 3 Grammar interpretation tasks

1-Responding personally. How green are you? Do the quiz and find out if you are taking care of our planet.

1.Do you sort out glass, paper, plastic	8. Do you switch off other electric
bottles and cans?	appliances at night? (TV ,computer)
	a \square Yes , always.
a □ Yes , always. b □ Sometimes.	b Sometimes.
c □ Never.	c Never
C D Never.	C Never
2 Na con hour fair trade ward out an	O De van aut en wermen elethes when
2. Do you buy fair trade products or	9. Do you put on warmer clothes when
organic or local food.	it's cold instead of putting on the
a □ Yes , always	heating?
b□ Sometimes.	a □ Yes , always.
c□ Never, it's too expensive.	b ☐ Sometimes.
	c □ Never, I prefer
3. Do you use your own shopping	putting the heating on more.
bags?	
a □ Yes , always	10. Do you have showers instead of
b □ Often	baths?
c 🗆 Once in a while	a 🗆 Yes , always.
	b □ Often .
	c □ Never
4. Do you recycle light bulbs and used	
batteries?	11. Do you close the tap while you
a 🗆 Yes , always.	brush your teeth?
b □ Sometimes.	a □ Yes , always.
c □ Never.	b □ Sometimes.
	c 🗆 Never, I never think about it.
5. Do you always dispose of garbage	
in a proper way?	12. Do you leave the fridge door open
a 🗆 Yes , always of course.	when you do the cooking?
b Most of the times	a □ No, never., I always close it.
c 🗖 Sometimes I don't pay attention!	b □ Sometimes.
	c □ Yes , it often happens
6. Do you bother picking up other	The state of the s
people's litter?	13. Do you use public transport or a
a 🗆 Yes , always.	bike or walk when possible?
b □ Sometimes.	a □ Yes , always.
c □ Never	b □ Sometimes.
	c □ Never
7. Do you switch off the lights when	
you leave a room?	14. Do you have and use a composter
a □ Yes , always.	at home?
b ☐ Sometimes.	a □ Yes.(2 pts)
c Dever	b □ No . (0 pt)
	5 140 . (6 pi)

Grammar as an Emergent Process (2024)

2- Check your results and see if you are GREEN!



Grammar as an Emergent Process (2024)

6- Reading: E-Rubbish.

Read the text and answer the following questions:

- 1. Do you know where our e-rubbish goes?
- 2. Did Peter Essick follow the rubbish to lots of countries?
- 3. How much metal do computers contain?
- 4. Why is the process of recycling these parts so dangerous?
- 5. How much e-rubbish does Peter Essick think we should export? Why?

E-RUBBISH

owadays, every household produces electronic rubbish (or e-rubbish) – an old TV or computer printer, or an out-of-date mobile phone we no longer need. But when we throw these everyday items away, not many of us know where these objects go. The journalist and photographer, Peter Essick, decided to follow this e-rubbish to several different countries around the world.

In particular, Essick found a lot of e-rubbish goes to Ghana. There, he saw mountains of old computers in the local markets. The sellers resell some of them but not much equipment works. Instead, they recycle the broken computers by melting the parts inside. These parts contain a little metal such as copper or even gold sometimes. However, this process of recycling is dangerous for the workers because it produces a lot of toxic chemicals.

As a result of his journey, Peter Essick thinks it's important stop exporting e-rubbish. It's bad for the environment and it's bad for people's health. Instead, he believes manufacturers need to produce more eco-friendly electronics in the future; in other words, electronic products which you can recycle cheaply, safely and in the country where they were made.



melt (v) /melt/ to heat an object until it turns to liquid toxic (adj) /'toksɪk/ poisonous

7- Discussion

- 1. Why is it important to recycle e-waste?
- 2. Why is it important to make sure that e-waste does not end up in landfill/incineration?
- 3. What happens to the e-waste in our country?