

Pollution

Lesson code: U1FC-21UB-3CBH UPPER INTERMEDIATE

1 Warm-up

What kind of pollution is there where you live? What effects have you noticed?

2 Types of pollution

Match the types of pollution to the correct examples of each.

1.	thermal	a.	An airport close to houses is a source of high levels of sound.
2.	radioactive	b.	An oil slick kills and damages marine life.
3.	light	C.	A nuclear power station leaks harmful waste.
4.	soil	d.	Dangerous chemicals get into the ground used to grow crops.
5.	water	e.	Hot water from a factory changes the temperature of a river.
6.	noise	f.	Neon signs and office lights in a city create a sky glow.
7.	land	g.	Plastic is burnt by people and releases toxic fumes.
8.	air	h.	Rubbish is left at a large dump.

Now, with a partner, think about some other examples of these types of pollution.

3 Pollution verbs

Put the verbs in the correct form into the spaces below.

CO	ntaminate	decline	degrade	disrupt	endanger	exhaust	
1.	Pollution		the natural order of	food chains, m	aking it harder for a	nimals to survive	e.
2.	Coral reefs a	are	in the oceans	as water tempe	eratures keep rising.	ı	
3.	Pollution wil	l	many plant and	animal species	in the near future.		
4.	People	W	ater supplies when	they throw rubb	oish into them.		
5.	Deforestatio	n	the environme	nt as the soil be	comes poor when t	rees are cut dow	vn.
6.	It is possible	that we will	sor	ne of our natura	ıl resources within a	short time.	



4 Causes of pollution

Match the words to the pictures of causes of pollution.

burning fossil fuels dumping plastic packaging spraying insecticides and pesticides

deforestation
natural causes (forest fires, volcanic eruptions)
sewage
urban sprawl









1.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____









5. _____

6. _____

7.

8. _____

5 Effects of pollution

Match the effects of pollution to their consequences to make sentences.

- 1. Global warming
- 2. Acid rain
- 3. Algae growth
- 4. Smog
- 5. Infertile land
- 6. Ozone layer depletion

- a. causes respiratory problems.
- b. creates dead zones in water.
- c. damages trees and forests.
- d. means less space for growing crops.
- e. means the earth gets hotter and the ice caps melt.
- f. means UV rays damage skin and eyes.

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6 Phrases for preventing pollution

Match the verbs on the right to the words on the left to make phrases for protecting the environment.

1. conserve	a.	car trips
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2. buy b.	chemicals out of the water supply
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6.	reuse	f.	paper
7.	use	q.	water

Now, with a partner, write down some other ways that you can help to prevent pollution.

7 Talking point

Discuss any of the questions below in pairs or small groups.

- 1. What are the most badly polluted places in your country?
- 2. What is your government doing about pollution? What do you think they should be doing?
- 3. What do you do to help prevent pollution?





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