

c) Work in pairs to discuss what you personally can do in each case. Compare with your classmates.

4. a) Imagine you were given a chance to place an advertisement where a lot of people will see it. Work in small groups and think what to say there to attract people's attention to environmental issues and motivate them to follow the four R's rule.

b) Present your advertisements to the class.

LESSON 8. Dreamer

Communicative area: speaking about solutions to environmental problems; expressing opinion; expressing complex ideas

Receptive grammar: participial constructions

1. Read about Live Aid concerts. How were they connected with environmental issues? Were they a success?

Live Aid was a concert held on 13 July 1985. The event was organised by Bob Geldof and Midge Ure as a charity to help the people of Ethiopia. Five Ethiopian provinces received record low rainfalls in those years, which led to drought and crop failure.





Promoted as a global event, the concert was held at the same time in Wembley Stadium in London, United Kingdom (attended by 72,000 people) and John F. Kennedy Stadium in Philadelphia, United States (attended by about 100,000 people). On the same day, concerts inspired by the initiative happened in other countries, such as Australia and Germany. Watched live by 1.9 billion people, it was one of the largest-scale satellite link-ups and television broadcasts of all time. Such famous musicians as Mick Jagger and David Bowie, Pink Floyd and Queen, Madonna

and Paul McCartney took part in the concerts. Phil Collins performed at both stadiums, flying from the UK to the US by Concorde.

Talking about the event in 2001, one of the organisers stated that while initially it had been hoped that Live Aid would raise £1 million, the final figure was £150 million. His effort highly recognised, Geldof received an honorary knighthood.



2. a)   **Ozzy Osbourne was one of the participants of the Live Aid concert in the USA. Listen to his song *Dreamer*. Choose the best summary for the song:**

A. He likes dreaming.

B. He dreams of a better world.

C. He is worried about the planet.

b)   **Fill in the missing words. Listen and check yourselves.**

dreaming • hoping • gazing (looking) • fighting •
wondering • watching

Dreamer

... through the window at the world outside,
... : “Will mother earth survive?”
... that mankind will stop abusing¹ her sometime.

After all, there's only just the two of us
And here we are, still ... for our lives,
... all of history repeat itself time after time.

I'm just a dreamer,
I dream my life away.
I'm just a dreamer
Who dreams of better days.

I watch the sun go down like everyone of us,
I'm hoping that the dawn² will bring a sign³,

A better place for those who will come after us ... this time.

I'm just a dreamer,
I dream my life away, oh yeah.

I'm just a dreamer,
Who dreams of better days.

Your higher power – maybe God or Jesus Christ –
It doesn't really matter much to me.

Without each other's help there is no hope for us.
I'm living in a dream of fantasy,

Oh yeah, yeah, yeah.

If only we could all just find serenity⁴
It would be nice if we could live as one...
When will all this anger, hate and bigotry⁵ be gone?

I'm just a dreamer,
I dream my life away
Today.
I'm just a dreamer
Who dreams of better days,
Okay.
I'm just a dreamer
Who's searching for the way
Today
I'm just a dreamer,
... my life away
Oh yeah, yeah, yeah.

¹ **abuse** – жестоко обращаться; неосторожно пользоваться чем-л.

² **dawn** – рассвет, утренняя заря


³ **sign** – знак; знамение

⁴ **serenity** – безмятежность, спокойствие

⁵ **bigotry** – фанатизм; нетерпимость

c) Work in pairs. Explain the meaning of the highlighted sentences. Share your ideas with the class.


d)  Which grammatical structures show that the singer is a dreamer?

3. a)  Look at the sentences from the song. See how the structure of the sentences changes from line to line. Does the change of the structure change the meaning? Which of the versions is / are more suitable for speaking, and which – for writing?

I am just a dreamer. I dream my life away.

I am just a dreamer who dreams his life away.

I am just a dreamer dreaming my life away.

- b)  The words you filled in the song in ex. 2b are present participles. Match the columns below:




Present Participle (Participle I)

Past Participle (Participle II)

V₃

V_{ing}

Which of the participles has a passive meaning?


- c)  Study the examples below. Why is one of the sentences crossed out? What clauses do we call misrelated?

*There were hundreds of seabirds there **dying in the oil spill**.* (What was there? – Seabirds. Who was dying in the oil spill? – Seabirds.)

*Most of the waste **produced by people** can be recycled.* (What can be recycled? – Waste. What is produced by people? – Waste.)

~~***Looking out of the plane window**, there was a huge oil spill on the surface of the ocean.*~~ (Who was looking out of the window? – Someone. What was there on the surface of the sea? – An oil spill. This participle clause is misrelated. The subject of the participle clause does not relate to the subject of the main clause – the clauses have different subjects.)

***Judging from the statistics**, about 80% of the rainforest have been destroyed in Borneo in the last 30 years.* (What has been destroyed in Borneo? – The rainforest. Who is judging from the statistics? – The speaker. Though the participle clause is misrelated, it is OK, because it expresses the speaker's opinion.)

- d)  Find examples of participle clauses in ex. 1. Which of the clauses has its own subject? What are the subjects of other clauses? Read the rule on page 304. Check your answers.

4. a) Match the participle clauses expressing the speaker's attitude with the appropriate endings.

1. Generally speaking,
2. Judging from the statistics,
3. Considering the human impact on the environment,
4. Supposing there was no fresh water,
5. Taking everything into consideration,

- a) our future looks very sad.
- b) how would the humanity survive?
- c) very few people in the world are really worried about the future of the planet.
- d) more and more rainforests are destroyed every year.
- e) people should take immediate action to save the Earth.

b) Work in pairs. Do you agree with the statements above?

5. a) Change the underlined phrases in the song in ex. 2b into participle clauses.

b)  Find and sing the song along with Ozzy Osbourne.

c) If Live Aid events were held this year, would you like to go? Who would you like to hear singing in the concerts?

LESSON 9. Sound of thunder

Communicative area: inferring meaning from context; discussing the impact of the humanity on the environment

1. a) Look through the words below. What do you think the story is about?

future • safari • past • dinosaur • time machine •
past • path • careful • change • butterfly • thunder

b)   Listen to the story. Follow in the book. Check your predictions.