

**AUDIO SCRIPT**

**[M1: Male Student; F1: Female Student]**

M1: Hi, Sophie. Are you ready to practice our presentation?

F1: Sure, Jack. I've organized my notes. I thought we could start by talking about 1. the causes and then 2. offer some solutions.

M1: I think we should discuss the effects before we propose a solution.

F1: You're right. Okay, so the causes: There are several greenhouse gases responsible for global warming. Most gases come from burning fossil fuels, such as coal and oil. Emissions from cars, factories, and the production of electricity all contribute to global warming. The gas that causes the most warming is carbon dioxide, or CO<sub>2</sub>. Another gas is the methane released from landfills and agriculture—especially from the digestive systems of grazing animals such as cows. There's also nitrous oxide from fertilizers and gases used for refrigeration. Besides greenhouse gases, there's the loss of trees from the destruction of rainforests such as the Amazon. Trees store CO<sub>2</sub> and release oxygen, so fewer trees means more CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere. The warmer atmosphere melts the polar sea ice and causes the sea level to rise. The sea level has risen by six to nine inches over the past 100 years. Some scientists predict that the sea level could rise 6 more feet by the year 2100. That's enough to put a lot of coastal cities under water.

M1: So one of the main effects of global warming is the rise in the sea level.

F1: Right. Now, the solutions. I think a lot of people feel helpless. They don't think they can do anything on a personal level. They want to leave it up to the government and scientists to solve the problem.

M1: Yeah, the government could introduce laws controlling the use of vehicles. Vehicles such as cars and trucks produce more than 1.5 billion metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub> a year. There should be a limit on the number of vehicles and how often people are allowed to drive them. We should have a law that says people can only drive 5 hours a week.

F1: Hm, I think most people wouldn't accept that law. What about employees who need to drive an hour to get to work? That's already 10 hours a week.

M1: Yeah, that's true. Well, maybe people could carpool or use public transportation more often.

F1: Good. I agree with that. What else?

## **Inside Listening and Speaking 2**

### **Unit 5 Assessment**

## **INSIDE LISTENING AND SPEAKING 2**

M1: We have no choice but to limit household waste. For example, I think plastic bags should be banned.

F1: But a lot of people depend on plastic bags every day.

M1: Well, plastic bags have only been around since the 1970s. We somehow managed life before them. I think some people don't realize that it takes a lot of energy to make plastic. At least plastic bottles are recycled, but many cities don't recycle plastic bags. So trillions of plastic bags end up in landfills. Even incinerating, or burning, plastic bags uses fossil fuels that produce greenhouse gases. And a lot of plastic bags end up in the ocean where they kill millions of marine animals such as whales, dolphins, and birds.

F1: Yeah, people must either reuse plastic bags or stop using them altogether.

M1: Right. Everyone should use fabric bags to carry their groceries. And supermarkets must not be allowed to offer plastic bags. Some states are already banning them, and the European Union, China, India, and Australia all have bans. Okay, so let's move on...