

GLOBAL WARMING

A large industrial factory with a massive plume of smoke rising into a hazy, orange-tinted sky. The smoke is thick and billowing, with a dark core and a lighter, yellowish-orange outer layer. The factory itself is a complex of dark structures, including tall chimneys and intricate piping, silhouetted against the bright, hazy background. The overall atmosphere is one of intense industrial activity and environmental impact.

a Talking Points lesson plan
for reading and speaking

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Introduction

What is global warming?

How serious are the effects of global warming in the world today?

Do people protest about global warming in your country?

How do these protests take place?

Global Warming

Read Ben's account below:

I am deeply concerned about global warming.

Despite having a full-time job, I actively engage in various initiatives during my free time to raise awareness about this critical issue.

It's crucial to emphasize that global warming is not a baseless conspiracy theory; it's a stark reality.

Global warming is real. It is not some crackpot idea drummed up by the left.

Its impacts are evident in all our lives, the environment, and the well-being of both animal and plant life.

We can see clear evidence of global warming today. Things like rising sea levels, an uptick in natural disasters, and the alarming loss of biodiversity worldwide.

Animals and plants are suffering, and facing extinction, and we must take immediate action.

We have to do something.

One of our primary concerns is the government's lack of genuine care or action regarding this matter.

Politicians often indulge in empty rhetoric when discussing the environment, making promises solely for political gain. In truth, many of them lack a comprehensive understanding of the gravity of global warming.

The Green Party is the only political entity that genuinely cares, yet their influence is limited.

In truth, the Green Party has very little power.

What the government should be doing is making serious efforts to promote renewable energy.

But it seems that the whole country is dependent — *addicted, really* — to fossil fuels and, in particular, oil.

Another massive barrier for us is the large corporations.

It's like the government and large corporations work hand-in-hand.

Partners in crime wreaking havoc upon the planet.

Some of the things that large corporations are doing to the planet are just horrific.

Many companies are very much involved in large-scale pollution of the planet. Then they dare to make claims that they

have programs set in place to reduce carbon emissions and so on.

This is just nonsense.

Really, they are doing very little to protect the planet and life on the planet.

One of the most positive things we do is to go to schools and run workshops and discussions on global warming and what we can do to combat it.

Younger people today usually feel very passionate about this and they are often very vocal in their feelings about it.

This is invaluable to our cause.

These people are the future. And if we can convince them that action needs to be taken, then that will really help us combat governments and large companies to do something too.

Some young people are involved in protests. For example, one high school girl recently chained herself to the gates of a government building.

Two others protested outside a large bank and wrote messages on the walls inside the bank with paint.

This gets a lot of attention in the media. The media loves stories like this and they will make a big deal out of it.

So, younger people are a great help to our cause.

However, there is still much work ahead of us.

Our fight against global warming remains a relentless struggle, and we must continue to press for change.

Reading Comprehension Questions

What is the main concern expressed by Ben in the text?

How does Ben contribute to raising awareness about global warming despite having a full-time job?

According to Ben, is global warming a conspiracy theory?

Name one impact of global warming that Ben mentions.

What are some of the clear evidence of global warming mentioned in the text?

What do animals and plants face as a result of global warming, according to Ben?

Why does Ben criticize politicians when it comes to addressing global warming?

Which political party does Ben believe genuinely cares about the environment?

What does Ben think the government should be doing to combat global warming?

Why does Ben refer to large corporations as partners in crime in the context of global warming?

Describe the role of younger people in Ben's efforts to combat

global warming.

Give an example of a protest mentioned in the text that involves young people.

How does the media contribute to the efforts against global warming, according to Ben?

Why does Ben believe that convincing younger people is crucial for their cause?

In your own words, explain why Ben thinks the government and large corporations are not doing enough to protect the planet.

What kind of activities does Ben engage in to educate people about global warming?

According to the text, what are some of the signs of global warming that we can observe today?

How does Ben describe the relationship between the government and large corporations in the context of global warming?

What is one positive aspect of the efforts against global warming mentioned in the text?

In Ben's opinion, what is the current state of the fight against global warming, and what does he think should be done moving forward?

Essential Vocabulary

Global warming	Government	Corporations
Initiatives	Politicians	Pollution
Conspiracy	Rhetoric	Emissions
Reality	Green Party	Planet
Impacts	Influence	Awareness
Biodiversity	Renewable energy	Workshops
Extinction	Fossil fuels	Protests
Media	Struggle	

Exercise

Write down all the words and phrases in your vocabulary notebook. Look in your dictionary and find the meaning of each word. Write the definition next to each word.

Then make up your own sentences using each word or phrase.

For example:

Global warming:

Global warming is the gradual increase in the Earth's average temperature due to certain gases in the atmosphere, called greenhouse gases, trapping heat from the sun. This can lead to

changes in the climate and may cause problems like melting ice caps, rising sea levels, and extreme weather events.

Government:

The government is a group of people and organizations that make and enforce rules and laws to help run a country or a place. It also works to provide services like education, healthcare, and public safety. The government can be made up of leaders, officials, and elected representatives who make decisions for the benefit of the community or nation.

Then write a sentence of your own that uses the new word or phrase correctly.

We should use less plastic to help fight global warming.

The government just passed a new law about recycling.

Do this with all the vocabulary and, over time, this will help improve all your English skills — reading, writing, speaking and listening.

True or False?

Look at all the statements below.

Say if they are true or false.

You can check your answers at the end of the lesson plan!

Ben is actively engaged in initiatives to raise awareness about global warming in his free time.

Global warming is a baseless conspiracy theory.

The impacts of global warming are evident in various aspects of life, including the environment and the well-being of animals and plants.

Evidence of global warming includes rising sea levels, an uptick in natural disasters, and loss of biodiversity.

Animals and plants are not facing extinction due to global warming.

Ben believes that the Green Party is the only political entity that genuinely cares about global warming.

The Green Party has a significant amount of political power.

Ben believes that the government should promote renewable energy to combat global warming.

Large corporations are actively working to reduce carbon

emissions and protect the planet.

Ben and his group run workshops and discussions on global warming in schools to educate younger people.

Younger people are generally not passionate about taking action against global warming.

Some young people have been involved in protests and actions to draw attention to the issue of global warming.

The media does not pay much attention to the actions of young people protesting against global warming.

Ben believes that the fight against global warming is a relentless struggle that requires continuous effort.

What is the Correct Synonym?

Look at the table below.

Match the words on the left with the correct synonyms on the right.

A synonym is a word of similar meaning.

You can check all your answers at the end of the lesson plan!

Concerned	Authorities
Initiatives	Plot
Conspiracy	Gibberish
Evident	Encourage
Extinction	Obstacle
Government	Unyielding
Promote	Worried
Addicted	Chaos
Barrier	Apparent
Havoc	Actions
Nonsense	Dependent
Relentless	Annihilation

What is the Correct Antonym?

Look at the table below.

Match the words on the left with the correct antonyms on the right.

An antonym is a word of similar meaning.

You can check all your answers at the end of the lesson plan!

Concerned	Casual
Genuine	Worthless
Positive	Superficial
Addicted	Refrain
Comprehensive	Fake
Limited	Apathetic
Alarming	Abundant
Massive	Unconcerned
Relentless	Reassuring
Indulge	Negative
Invaluable	Detached
Passionate	Tiny

Words and Meanings

Look at the table of words below.

Now match them with the correct meanings below the table.

You can check all your answers at the end of the lesson plan!

Global Warming	Biodiversity	Fossil Fuels
Initiatives	Extinction	Carbon Emissions
Conspiracy Theory	Rhetoric	Pollution
Stark	Renewable Energy	Protests

Actions or gatherings aimed at expressing dissent, often in a public and visible manner, to draw attention to specific issues or causes.

The variety of life forms, including different species of plants, animals, and microorganisms, in a particular habitat or on Earth as a whole.

Severe or harsh in appearance, contrasting sharply with what is expected.

Energy derived from sources that are naturally replenished, such as sunlight, wind, or hydropower.

The introduction of harmful substances or contaminants into

the environment, causing adverse effects.

A belief or explanation that suggests a secret, often sinister, plan by a group of people or organizations.

The release of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, often associated with human activities.

The complete disappearance of a species from Earth.

The art of using language effectively and persuasively in speech or writing.

The long-term increase in Earth's average surface temperature due to human activities, primarily the emission of greenhouse gases from burning fossil fuels.

Natural fuels, such as coal, oil, and natural gas, formed from the remains of ancient organisms.

Actions or strategies undertaken to achieve a specific goal or purpose.

Fill The Gaps

Look at the table below.

Now use each of the words in the gaps of the sentences under the table.

You can check all your answers at the end of the lesson plan!

Concerned	Extinction	Addicted
Initiatives	Rhetoric	Pollution
Conspiracy	Gravity	Convincing
Impacts	Renewable	Relentless

He realized he was [REDACTED] to social media when he couldn't go a day without checking his phone.

Her arguments were so [REDACTED] that she persuaded the entire team to change their approach.

Many people believe there is a [REDACTED] behind the mysterious disappearance of the old building.

The city government launched several [REDACTED] to promote recycling and reduce waste.

The construction of the new highway will have significant [REDACTED] on the surrounding environment.

The force of [REDACTED] keeps us grounded to the Earth's surface.

She was [REDACTED] about her friend's well-being after hearing the news.

The [REDACTED] from factories is causing harm to the air we breathe and the water we drink.

Conservation efforts are crucial to prevent the [REDACTED] of endangered species.

His speech was full of persuasive [REDACTED], but it lacked concrete solutions to the problem.

Solar panels are a great example of a [REDACTED] energy source.

Despite facing numerous setbacks, he remained [REDACTED] in his pursuit of success.

Discussion Questions

What is the main concern expressed by Ben in the article?

Do you think Ben believes that global warming is a real problem? Why or why not?

According to Ben, what are some of the visible impacts of global warming?

Why does Ben think it's important to raise awareness about global warming?

What does Ben think about the government's actions or lack of action regarding global warming?

According to Ben, who is the only political party that genuinely cares about global warming? Why do they have limited influence?

How does Ben feel about large corporations and their impact on the environment?

What positive actions does Ben and his group take to combat global warming?

Why does Ben believe that young people are crucial to their cause?

Can you think of any examples of young people taking action to address environmental issues in your country or community?

How does the media contribute to raising awareness about environmental issues, according to Ben?

In your opinion, what are some effective ways to convince governments and large companies to take action on global warming?

Do you agree with Ben that the fight against global warming is a relentless struggle? Why or why not?

What personal actions can individuals take to combat global warming, according to Ben's perspective?

How can people contribute to raising awareness about global warming in their communities?

What are some everyday activities or habits that contribute to global warming?

Can you name some natural factors that also contribute to changes in the Earth's climate?

How do you think global warming might impact your local environment or region?

What are the potential consequences of rising sea levels for coastal communities?

In your opinion, should governments implement stricter regulations to reduce carbon emissions from industries and transportation? Why or why not?

What are some renewable energy sources that can help reduce our reliance on fossil fuels?

Do you think individuals have a moral responsibility to reduce their carbon footprint? Why or why not?

How can education and awareness campaigns about global warming be improved in schools and communities?

What role can international agreements and collaborations play in addressing global warming? Are they effective?

Can you think of any innovative technologies or solutions that can help combat global warming in the future?

Role Play

This is a role play activity.

The title of the role play is:

Climate Change Conference

Objective

This is a role play activity that aims to help you improve your English-speaking skills when talking about Global Warming.

You will discuss the issues of global warming and climate change and you will also use negotiation skills.

Things You Will Need

Visual aids related to global warming.

Instructions

This is how you do the role play activity.

Preparation

This is a class activity. You can work with your classmates together — or a group of friends.

Divide the class into small groups of 3 or 4 students each.

Assign each group a specific role and provide them with a role description (see below).

Choose ONE of the discussion topics for your role play. (You can find all the discussion topics on a separate page at the end of the lesson plan).

Discussion Topics

Read through all the discussion topics at the end of the lesson plan and make sure you understand each one.

Use a dictionary to help you!

Role Descriptions

Group 1: Environmental Activists

Your goal is to advocate for immediate and aggressive action on climate change. You believe that drastic measures are necessary to save the planet.

Group 2: Government Representatives

Your role is to represent your country's government. You have various interests, including economic stability and political considerations.

Group 3: Business Leaders

Your objective is to balance environmental concerns with the need for business growth and profitability.

Group 4: Scientists and Experts

You possess scientific knowledge about climate change and are prepared to present data and research findings.

Role Play Scenario

Imagine that you are attending a global climate change conference.

Each group has a specific agenda and interests in mind. The conference will have several rounds, and each round will focus on a different aspect of climate change.

Activity Rounds

Round 1: Introduction and Initial Statements

Each group presents their stance on climate change and their objectives for the conference.

Round 2: Presentation of Research and Data

The Scientists and Experts group present their findings and evidence related to climate change.

Round 3: Discussion and Negotiation

The groups engage in discussions, negotiations, and debates on topics such as carbon emissions, renewable energy, and international cooperation.

Round 4: Proposing Solutions

Each group proposes their solutions and compromises to address climate change.

Round 5: Final Statements and Agreement

Each group makes their final statements and discusses whether they can reach a global agreement on climate change action.

Debriefing

After the role play, conduct a debriefing session where you can all reflect on the experience and share your thoughts on the challenges and compromises faced during the conference.

Your teacher should help you at the end.

Debate

This is a debate activity.

The title of the debate is:

The Efficacy of Climate Protests: For and Against

Objective

This debate is designed to help you debate on the effectiveness of global warming and climate protests.

It will also help you work on your speaking, listening and critical thinking skills.

Instructions

Follow the steps below.

Introduction

You can start by having a discussion about the topics of global warming and climate change.

Talk about the kind of protests that take place in the world against global warming.

Form Your Teams

Now divide into two teams: Team A and Team B.

Team A will argue in favour of the effectiveness of climate protests.

Team B will argue against the effectiveness of climate protests.

You should also choose a chairperson to chair the debate. The chairperson should ensure there is order during the debate and to make sure that all members have the opportunity to speak.

Preparation

You need to take some time to prepare your lines of argument.

Use the handouts at the end of the lesson plan to help you come up with clear lines of argument.

The Debate Structure

Each team will present ONE line of argument by ONE speaker. Allow this person to speak and present their line of argument. Then the opposing team can give a rebuttal and response.

Then swap and allow the other team to put forward a line of argument.

Do this until both teams have put forward all their arguments.

Conclusion

At the end of the debate, discuss all the points that were raised. Go around the room and ask each other how your opinions

have changed. Or are they the same as before?
Your teacher can help you during this part.

Have fun!

Global Warming Quiz

This is a quiz exercise.

Take a look at the ten questions below. Answer them individually or in small teams in the class.

You can find all the answers at the end of the lesson plan!

1. What is global warming primarily caused by?

- a) Natural factors
- b) Human activities
- c) Both natural factors and human activities
- d) The ozone layer

2. Which of the following gases is a major contributor to the greenhouse effect?

- a) Oxygen
- b) Nitrogen
- c) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- d) Hydrogen

3. The Earth's average temperature has been _____ over the past century.

- a) Decreasing
- b) Remaining the same
- c) Increasing

d) Fluctuating randomly

4. What are some common human activities that release greenhouse gases into the atmosphere?

- a) Driving cars
- b) Using electricity
- c) Cutting down trees
- d) All of the above

5. What is the term for the long-term rise in sea levels due to the melting of ice caps and glaciers?

- a) Ocean currents
- b) Sea level fluctuation
- c) Sea level rise
- d) Tidal variation

6. Which of the following is NOT an effect of global warming?

- a) More extreme weather events
- b) Melting polar ice caps
- c) Decreased sea levels
- d) Rising sea levels

7. What is the name of the international agreement aimed at addressing global warming by reducing greenhouse gas emissions?

- a) UNICEF
- b) WHO
- c) UNFCCC
- d) UNESCO

8. Which of the following is a renewable source of energy that can help reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

- a) Natural gas

- b) Coal
- c) Wind power
- d) Oil

9. What is the term for the process of planting trees to absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere?

- a) Carbon footprint
- b) Deforestation
- c) Reforestation
- d) Erosion

10. What can individuals do to reduce their carbon footprint and help combat global warming?

- a) Drive a gas-guzzling car
- b) Use energy-efficient appliances
- c) Wastewater and electricity
- d) Burn trash in open pits

Writing

This is a writing exercise.

Title: "Taking Action Against Global Warming"

Task

Imagine you are writing a letter to a friend who lives in a different country. Your friend recently heard about the issue of global warming and wants to know more about it.

Write a letter to your friend explaining what global warming is, its causes, and the importance of taking action to address it.

You can also share some practical tips on how individuals can contribute to the fight against global warming.

Instructions

Start your letter with a friendly greeting to your friend.

Begin by explaining what global warming is in simple terms. Use your own words to describe it.

Discuss some of the main causes of global warming, such as the burning of fossil fuels, deforestation, and greenhouse gas emissions.

Explain why global warming is a significant problem. You can

mention its impact on the environment, weather patterns, and future generations.

Offer some practical suggestions for how individuals can help combat global warming. Include ideas like reducing energy consumption, using public transportation, recycling, and supporting clean energy initiatives.

Share any personal experiences or observations related to global warming, if applicable.

Conclude your letter by encouraging your friend to join the effort to combat global warming and express your hope that they will take action.

Sign your letter warmly and include a closing remark.

Sample Structure

1. Greeting
2. Introduction to global warming
3. Causes of global warming
4. Importance of addressing global warming
5. Practical tips for individuals
6. Personal experiences or observations (optional)
7. Encouragement to take action
8. Warm closing and signature

Word Limit

Aim for a letter of about 250-300 words.

When you have finished writing your letter, you can read it out loud in front of your classmates.

All the class should give you some feedback and a critique of your letter.

Your teacher can also give feedback too.

True or False — Answers

These are the correct answers.

How many did you get right?

Ben is actively engaged in initiatives to raise awareness about global warming in his free time. (True)

Global warming is a baseless conspiracy theory. (False)

The impacts of global warming are evident in various aspects of life, including the environment and the well-being of animals and plants. (True)

Evidence of global warming includes rising sea levels, an uptick in natural disasters, and loss of biodiversity. (True)

Animals and plants are not facing extinction due to global warming. (False)

Ben believes that the Green Party is the only political entity that genuinely cares about global warming. (True)

The Green Party has a significant amount of political power. (False)

Ben believes that the government should promote renewable energy to combat global warming. (True)

Large corporations are actively working to reduce carbon emissions and protect the planet. (False)

Ben and his group run workshops and discussions on global warming in schools to educate younger people. (True)

Younger people are generally not passionate about taking action against global warming. (False)

Some young people have been involved in protests and actions to draw attention to the issue of global warming. (True)

The media does not pay much attention to the actions of young people protesting against global warming. (False)

Ben believes that the fight against global warming is a relentless struggle that requires continuous effort. (True)

What is the Correct Synonym — Answers

These are the correct answers below.

Did you get them all right?

Concerned	Worried
Initiatives	Actions
Conspiracy	Plot
Evident	Apparent
Extinction	Annihilation
Government	Authorities
Promote	Encourage
Addicted	Dependent
Barrier	Obstacle
Havoc	Chaos
Nonsense	Gibberish
Relentless	Unyielding

What is the Correct Antonym — Answers

These are the correct answers below.

How many did you get right?

Concerned	Unconcerned
Genuine	Fake
Positive	Negative
Addicted	Detached
Comprehensive	Superficial
Limited	Abundant
Alarming	Reassuring
Massive	Tiny
Relentless	Casual
Indulge	Refrain
Invaluable	Worthless
Passionate	Apathetic

Words and Meanings — Answers

These are the correct answers below.

How well did you do?

Global Warming: The long-term increase in Earth's average surface temperature due to human activities, primarily the emission of greenhouse gases from burning fossil fuels.

Initiatives: Actions or strategies undertaken to achieve a specific goal or purpose.

Conspiracy Theory: A belief or explanation that suggests a secret, often sinister, plan by a group of people or organizations.

Stark: Severe or harsh in appearance, contrasting sharply with what is expected.

Biodiversity: The variety of life forms, including different species of plants, animals, and microorganisms, in a particular habitat or on Earth as a whole.

Extinction: The complete disappearance of a species from Earth.

Rhetoric: The art of using language effectively and persuasively in speech or writing.

Renewable Energy: Energy derived from sources that are naturally replenished, such as sunlight, wind, or hydropower.

Fossil Fuels: Natural fuels, such as coal, oil, and natural gas, formed from the remains of ancient organisms.

Carbon Emissions: The release of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, often associated with human activities.

Pollution: The introduction of harmful substances or contaminants into the environment, causing adverse effects.

Protests: Actions or gatherings aimed at expressing dissent, often in a public and visible manner, to draw attention to specific issues or causes.

Fill The Gap — Answers

These are the correct answers below.

How well did you do?

Concerned: She was concerned about her friend's well-being after hearing the news.

Initiatives: The city government launched several initiatives to promote recycling and reduce waste.

Conspiracy: Many people believe there is a conspiracy behind the mysterious disappearance of the old building.

Impacts: The construction of the new highway will have significant impacts on the surrounding environment.

Extinction: Conservation efforts are crucial to prevent the extinction of endangered species.

Rhetoric: His speech was full of persuasive rhetoric, but it lacked concrete solutions to the problem.

Gravity: The force of gravity keeps us grounded to the Earth's surface.

Renewable: Solar panels are a great example of a renewable energy source.

Addicted: He realized he was addicted to social media when he couldn't go a day without checking his phone.

Pollution: The pollution from factories is causing harm to the air we breathe and the water we drink.

Convincing: Her arguments were so convincing that she persuaded the entire team to change their approach.

Relentless: Despite facing numerous setbacks, he remained relentless in his pursuit of success.

Role Play — Discussion Topics

Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Discuss how to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, including targets for different countries.

Renewable Energy: Debate the importance of transitioning to renewable energy sources like wind, solar, and hydroelectric power.

Deforestation: Discuss strategies to combat deforestation and promote afforestation and reforestation.

Technological Innovation: Debate the importance of investing in green technology and innovation to combat global warming.

Fossil Fuels: Address the phase-out of fossil fuels and the impact on the economy and energy security.

Public Awareness and Education: Discuss the role of public education and awareness campaigns in addressing climate change.

Climate Finance: Debate funding mechanisms for climate mitigation and adaptation efforts, especially in developing countries.

Corporate Responsibility: Discuss the role of businesses in reducing emissions and adopting sustainable practices.

Individual Actions: Talk about the importance of individual actions like reducing personal carbon footprints and sustainable consumption.

Alternative Transportation: Debate the promotion of public transportation and electric vehicles to reduce emissions from the transportation sector.

Water Scarcity: Discuss how climate change exacerbates water scarcity issues and strategies for water conservation.

Climate Education: Address the importance of integrating climate education into school curricula.

Role of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs): Discuss the contributions of NGOs in climate advocacy and action.

Debate Handout — Team A

Team A (In Favour of Climate Protests):

More Attention: Protests make more people notice global warming as a big problem.

Change Laws: Protests can make governments make new rules to fight global warming.

Inspire People: Protests make people want to help and make a difference.

Young Leaders: Young people who protest can become leaders for the environment.

Push Companies: Protests make companies think about their pollution and try to be more green.

Global Friends: Protests can make people from different places work together to solve global warming.

Debate Handout — Team B

Team B (Against the Effectiveness of Climate Protests):

Not Many Rules: Protests often don't change laws or rules about global warming.

Divide People: Protests can make people fight about the environment instead of working together.

Cost Money: Some protests stop businesses and can make people lose money.

Other Solutions: We could use the time and money for protests to find better ways to stop global warming.

Short-Term: Protests are for now, but we need long-term plans for global warming.

Make Some People Mad: Protests can make some people angry and not want to help with climate change.

Global Warming Quiz — Answers

These are the correct answers below.

How many did you get right?

- b) Human activities
- c) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- c) Increasing
- d) All of the above
- c) Sea level rise
- c) Decreased sea levels
- c) UNFCCC
- c) Wind power
- c) Reforestation
- b) Use energy-efficient appliances

Credits

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